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Encyclopedia of Massachusetts

Biographical — Genealogical

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Both justice and decency require that we should bestow on our forefathers an honorable remembrance – *Thucydides*

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BIOGRAPHICAL

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A. R. Wallace

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

WALLACE, Andrew B.

Andrew B. Wallace was born in Newburg, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 27, 1842, son of David and Christina (Brabner) Wallace, the former named a representative of an ancient and honorable Scotch family. He was a dealer in wood, a member of the Town Council, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man of influence in his town. He died in 1894.

Andrew B. Wallace attended school in his native town until the age of fifteen years, then was apprenticed to a dry goods merchant for a term of four years. When that term expired, in 1862, he left home and went to Stirling, going thence to Glasgow, remaining in those two cities until 1867, when he came to the United States, locating in Boston, Massachusetts. Being an experienced dry goods clerk, and before coming over, well known, he was hired by a Boston firm, Hogg, Brown & Taylor, while in Glasgow. From Boston Mr. Wallace went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where for four years he was a member of the firm of Smith & Wallace. That firm continued in business until 1874, when Mr. Wallace withdrew and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, there founding the dry goods firm of Forbes & Wallace. That firm has prospered and has become the leading dry goods house in Western Massachusetts, a large business having been developed. They erected, in 1920, a building in place of their present store at Numbers 392-94-96-98 Main Street, which when completed gave them a unified eight-story and basement store with the present Main Street front and extending down Vernon Street. The building is of the most modern type of steel frame and fireproof construction. The outside is faced with gray brick and Indian limestone, corresponding with the present Vernon and Pynchon Street buildings. One of the conspicuous features of the new store is a vestibule entrance at the center front, faced with Vermont marble and bronze, the entrance being banked with display windows and cases. Large show windows occupy the entire Main street front, and also extend two hundred feet on the Vermont Street side of the store. The store extension adds four additional floors to the space already in use, with a total of forty thousand square feet of floor space, which makes possible extensive expansion for many departments. A spacious new waiting-room, rest-room, and art gallery on the fifth floor is one of the new attractions. On the fourth floor the added space gives room for a necessary enlargement of the store's private fur storage plant. Main offices are on the second floor, stock-rooms on the third and seventh floors, and the first floor includes a lady's hair-dressing and manicuring department, and specialty shop for children's hair-cutting.

Mr. Wallace was also head of a syndicate known as the Consolidated Dry Goods Company, with stores in Pittsfield, Northampton and North Adams, Massachusetts, and Schenectady and Poughkeepsie, New York—five stores. In addition to these Mr. Wallace was interested in a number of Springfield corporations, including the Warwick Bicycle Company, the Springfield Knitting Company, the Pettis Dry Goods Company of Indianapolis, the Springfield Electric Light Company, the Denholm & McKay Dry Goods Company, of Worcester; the Springfield Loan and Trust Company, of which he was an incorporator and director, and the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he was also a director.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wallace was always interested in all that pertains to the

public good. He was for years one of the auditors of the city. He was a member of the Congregational Church, having served on the parish committee for many years. He was a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield, and long served the association as a director.

Mr. Wallace married (first) Jean Miller, of Scotland, and they were the parents of a son, Robert M., a merchant of Springfield. Married (second) Madora Crosby Vaille; parents of five children: 1. Andrew Brabner, Jr., born August 26, 1884; married Florence Woods, and has a son, Andrew Brabner (3), and a daughter, Barbara. 2. Douglas Vaille, born November 27, 1885; married Mary Robinson and has two sons: John R., and Mack Foster. 3. Madora, born July 30, 1887; married Douglas H. Thomson, and has three children: James McArthur, Madora, and Douglas H., Jr. 4. Ruth, born February 21, 1890, attended the MacDuffie School for Girls in Springfield, Miss Foster's School in Farmington, and spent two years in study abroad; married, October 31, 1920, Laurens McGregor Demarest, of Newark, New Jersey, son of Mrs. Daniel Demarest, of Montclair, New Jersey; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Neil McPherson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Demarest is a graduate of Yale, class of 1893, and is now president of the American Machinery and Equipment Corporation of Newark, New Jersey. 5. Norman, born February 24, 1893; married Marjorie Robins, and has three children: Marjorie, Laurens, and Johanne.

SPOONER, Major Samuel Brigham

A record of forty-six years as register of the Probate Court is only part of the achievement of the late Major Samuel B. Spooner, whose death in 1909 ended a career of peculiar interest and worth. Prominent for half a century in public office, a veteran of the Civil War, and for four decades one of the best known men in Masonic circles in the Connecticut Valley, as well as in the Grand Army of the Republic, his sterling qualities of character endeared him to a host of friends and associates.

The family bearing the Spooner name is of ancient English lineage. One branch lived in Wickwantford, County Worcester, in 1559, and had arms as follows:

Arms—Azure, a boar's head in bend argent, armed or, pierced couped gules, guttée de sang.

Crest—A boar's head couped or, pierced through the neck with a spear argent, embrued with blood proper.

In 1683 these arms were confirmed to Thomas Spooner of that place.

(I) William Spooner, immigrant ancestor, was of Colchester, England, and apprenticed himself, March 27, 1637, to John Holmes, of New Plymouth, in America, gentleman. William Spooner was probably a brother of Thomas Spooner, of Salem, and is thought to be the son of John and Ann Spooner, who in 1616 were living in Leyden, Holland. Ann Spooner, widow of John, was living there in 1630, and in 1637 an Ann Spooner was in Salem, and was no doubt the widow and mother of William and Thomas. William Spooner was transferred as apprentice to John Coombs, of Plymouth, July 1, 1637, and settled there. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643, and in 1648 was ordered by the court to pay the debts of his master and take care of his children. He was admitted a freeman June 6, 1654, and at the same time was appointed surveyor of highways, and was a member of the jury in 1657 and 1666. About 1660 he removed to Dartmouth, where he received grants of land, and some by purchase. This remained in possession of the family for about two hundred years, until 1855. It is said that he and his sons built the first mill in the town, in what is now Acushnet Village. He married (first) Elizabeth Partridge, who died April 28, 1648; (second) March 18, 1651, Hannah

Pratt. He died between March 8 and 14, 1683-4, leaving a will dated March 8, 1683-4. The inventory was returned March 14. Child of first wife: 1. John, living in 1734. Children of second wife: 2. Sarah, born October 5, 1653. 3. Samuel, born January 14, 1655, mentioned below. 4. Martha. 5. William. 6. Isaac, died December 27, 1709. 7. Hannah. 8. Ebenezer, born in 1666, died February 5, 1718. 9. Mercy.

(II) Samuel Spooner, son of William and Hannah (Pratt) Spooner, was born January 14, 1655, and died in 1739. He resided in Dartmouth; was constable in 1680-84; and served often on the jury and in other positions of trust. His will was dated September 27, 1731, and proved February 19, 1739. He married Experience Wing, born August 4, 1668, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Ewer) Wing. Children: 1. William, born February 13, 1689, died 1750. 2. Mary, born January 4, 1691; married, February 6, 1733, Caleb Peckham. 3. Samuel, of whom further. 4. Daniel, born February 28, 1694; married (first) Elizabeth Ruggles; (second) Bethiah Nichols; (third) Mary (Dean) Whitcomb. 5. Seth, born January 31, 1695, died March 28, 1787. 6. Hannah, born January 27, 1697. 7. Jashub, born November 13, 1698. 8. Anna, born April 18, 1700; married, January 5, 1725, James Hatch; (second) Cornelius Allen. 9. Experience, born June 19, 1702. 10. Beulah, born June 27, 1705; married John Spooner. 11. Wing, born April 30, 17—.

(III) Samuel Spooner, son of Samuel and Experience (Wing) Spooner, was born February 4, 1693, and died in 1781. He was a farmer in Dartmouth, Massachusetts; held several minor town offices; and was a regular attendant at church worship. He married (first), April 10, 1717, Rebecca Weston, who died January 20, 1729; (second) March 8, 1729, Deborah Pope, who was born April 25, 1693, daughter of Isaac and Alice Pope. Children of first marriage: Esther, Hannah, Thomas, Zephaniah, Amaziah, of whom further. Children of the second marriage: Elnathan, Abigail, Seth.

(IV) Amaziah Spooner, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Weston) Spooner, was born March 9, 1726, and died July 8, 1798. He removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death. He married, February 22, 1750, Lydia Fay, who was born in 1730, and died August 10, 1817, daughter of Deacon James and Lydia (Child) Fay. Children: Thomas, Zephaniah, Lucy, Elizabeth, Lydia, Samuel, of whom further; Charles, Rebecca, Hannah, Seth.

(V) Samuel Spooner, son of Amaziah and Lydia (Fay) Spooner, was born January 20, 1763, and died April 18, 1840. He passed his life in Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farming. His intelligence, sound judgment and qualities of heart gave him a standing which made his society much sought, and his aid in neighborhood matters often required. Like his older brothers he was in the service of his country. At the early age of fifteen years he was in the company of Captain John Morgan, detached from the counties of Hampshire and Worcester to guard the several stores of Springfield and Brookfield. In 1781 he is recorded in the company of Captain John Cutter. He married, January 14, 1798, Hannah Williams, who was born March 24, 1777, and died in June, 1830, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Dean) Williams. Children: 1. Sarah, born January 21, 1800, died January 23, 1846. 2. Orin, born November 28, 1802, died September 13, 1867. 3. Hannah, born October 2, 1804. 4. Samuel Brigham, of whom further. 5. Lydia Maria, born July 24, 1810, died May 22, 1837. 6. Zephenia, born March 28, 1812.

(VI) Samuel Brigham Spooner, son of Samuel and Hannah (Williams) Spooner, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, September 17, 1806, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 8, 1862. He married Mary Richardson, of Barre, Vermont, who was born November 29, 1803, and died April 1,

1892. Their children were: 1. Major Samuel Brigham, of whom further. 2. Mary Jane, born June 7, 1833, died February 8, 1924, married Justin L. Worthy. 3. Olcott, born July, 1834, died October 14, 1836. 4. Lawton R., born February 23, 1837, died January 31, 1901. 5. Caroline F., married Frank Beebe, deceased. 6. Abbie Adele, who was born October 1, 1850.

(VII) Major Samuel Brigham Spooner, son of Samuel Brigham and Mary (Richardson) Spooner, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the white house that stood opposite Cherry Lane on Central Street, November 2, 1830, and died March 29, 1909, in that city. He attended the public schools of Springfield and graduated from Springfield High School with the class of 1849, when he delivered the valedictory. He then matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1853. This was known as the famous class, and in it were men of great literary attainments who later became known throughout the country. For five years following the completion of his college course he taught school. During the next three years he taught at Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute in New Haven, Connecticut, and for a like period in Jackson, Michigan. He then returned to Springfield, where in association with his brother-in-law, J. L. Worthy, he engaged in the flour business, locating on Worthington Street. There he remained for two and one-half years. His public life began in 1861, when he was elected city clerk and treasurer, which position he held until September of the following year, when he resigned to enlist in the Civil War. He enlisted in the 46th Regiment, Company A, and was made captain of the company, but ability and courage won his successive promotion until, in February, 1863, he was commissioned major. The 46th Regiment was made up entirely of Western Massachusetts men, the volunteers coming from the hill towns to the west and north and to Hampden County. The regiment participated in the battles of Goldsboro and Kingston, but during the greater part of the time its duty was that of picketing. For that reason other engagements besides those just mentioned were mostly skirmishes. Major Spooner won the affection of the men of his regiment during the war and was considered by them an ideal officer. On July 29, 1863, he was mustered out of service and returned to Springfield. The following September he was elected register of probate of Hampden County, and that responsible office he held until his death. He was the oldest register of probate in the State, and for many years he served in that capacity with his colonel, William S. Shurtleff, who was judge of probate. He was active in local public affairs, serving as a member of the Common Council in 1871 and as mayor in 1872-73. He was the oldest living ex-major of Springfield. He was the original captain of the old Peabody Guard, and when Company A, City Guard, was organized in 1868, he was made captain of that company, in which office he served for several years. He was active in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as commander of the E. K. Wilcox Post in 1878, at the time when the notable reunion of the veterans was held in Springfield, an occasion planned especially for the reunion of the veterans who had fought with the Army of the Potomac. He was marshal of the great parade on that occasion, and for many years he was president of the 46th Regiment Association.

During the last forty years of his life Major Spooner was one of the best known Masons in the Connecticut Valley, and there was hardly a lodge in the valley that he had not visited. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, having taken the highest degree in Boston in 1885 with C. C. Spellman, the well-known attorney, now deceased, of Springfield, and in practice over fifty years. He also held the highest offices in each Masonic body with which he was identified. He was a charter member and Past Master

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Clarence L. Dame

of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; High Priest of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Thrice Illustrious Master of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commander of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; head of the Lodge of Perfection, and of the Princes of Jerusalem, also of Rose Croix, a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, and an honorary member of the Supreme Council.

Major Spooner was a man of exceptional endowment and of attractive qualities of heart and mind. The following tribute was paid him by one who knew him well, through long years of close association.

He was a man of warm and genial friendliness and tolerant acceptance of differences. Possessed of definite principle in regard to his own life, he never quarreled with any other man's choice of action. He never made an enemy, but made a great many friends. Though there never was a man less disposed to push himself into prominent postion, every citizen of the city and county to which his service was given, and with whom he was brought into relations of business, was both proud and fond of him for himself, as a man of high integrity and principle, who met them with genuine heart and honor, and whom they were glad to keep in service so long as he could stay. He would no doubt have been made judge of probate after Judge Shurtleff's death had it not been for the infirmity of deafness which had begun a dozen years before. In his various affiliations he was prized especially among the brethren of the Masonic Order; and to his comrades of the Union Army he was a friend deeply mourned. "Brigham," or more often "Brig Spooner," was the familiar term by which he was called by the older citizenry, and by his older associates.

Major Samuel B. Spooner married, on October 29, 1863, Jennie M. Bishop, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died July 20, 1878, daughter of Theodore and Esther (Bennett) Bishop. Major and Mrs. Spooner were the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur Lincoln, born April 15, 1865, who is manager of the Hotel Gotham in New York City. 2. Mary Eliza, who resides in Springfield.

DAME, Colonel Clarence Stuart

The Dame family came from Cheshire, England, where they were "freeholders" from the time of Edward IV, or thereabouts. They lived in what is now known as the Parish of Leighton, Minshul Vernon, in the town of Nantick, Cheshire, and the old farm is now called the Red Hall Farm, a portion of it being known as "Dam's Croft." The name is spelled variously Dame, Dam, Damme.

(I) Colonel Dame traces his ancestry to John Damme, who was born in England in 1610 and came to Dover, New Hampshire, with Captain Thomas Wiggins' company in 1633. This group of immigrants took possession of Edward Hilton's grant and began a settlement on Dover Neck, where the first meeting house, built of logs, was erected a few rods southwest of the place where the second meeting house was built twenty years later. John Hall was the first deacon, and after his death, in 1675, John Damme was elected to succeed him. In a petition to the governor presented by the inhabitants of Dover in 1689, the names of John Damme and Nicholas Damme appear among the signers, but no further mention of Nicholas has been found. John Damme received valuable grants of land from the town of Dover, and was one of the prominent citizens of that place, holding high official position and rendering valuable service to the community. His will was dated May 19, 1687, and probated March 23, 1694. He married Elizabeth Pomfret, daughter of William Pomfret, the latter being for many years town clerk of Dover. Children of John and Elizabeth (Pomfret) Damme were: John, of further mention; Elizabeth, Mary, William, Susannah, Judith.

(II) Sergeant John Dam, son of John and Elizabeth (Pomfret) Damme, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, January 8, 1636, and died January 8, 1706. He resided in that part of Dover called Bloody Point, now Newington, having settled upon a grant of land his father had received, on the east

shore of Little Bay, now known as Dame's Point, where several generations of the Dame family were afterward born. He was an officer in the militia and did service in the Indian wars as well as giving service in various official positions in time of peace. He married (first) Sarah Hall, daughter of Sergeant John Hall, of Dover. She died in 1662, leaving a daughter, Abigail, born in 1663, who married, in 1687, Thomas Starbord. He married (second), November 9, 1664, Elizabeth Furber, daughter of Lieutenant William Furber, of Dover. To the second marriage five children were born: John, who died in infancy; John, of whom further; Alice, Moses, Bethiah.

(III) John Dame, son of Sergeant John and Elizabeth (Furber) Dam, was born in Dover, New Hampshire (Dame's Point), February 23, 1668, and died in 1730. He settled at Dame's Point, where he took an active part in public affairs. He was deacon of the church in Newington, and was also one of the proprietors of the town of Rochester, New York. He married (first) Jane Rowe, daughter of Richard Rowe, Esq., of Dover; (second) Elizabeth Hoyt (or Hoit). Children of first marriage were: Zebulon, John, of further mention; Richard, Elnathan, Alice, Eliza, Susannah.

(IV) John Dame, son of John and Jane (Rowe) Dame, was born in 1695, and died in January, 1768. He lived on the homestead farm at Dame's Point, Newington, New Hampshire, and contributed a worthy share to the progress of that community. He married, February 29, 1718, Elizabeth Bickford, of Dover, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of twelve children: Joseph, of whom further; Moses, Issachar, Elizabeth, John, Benjamin, Theodor, Jethero, Elizabeth, Alice, Esther, Olive.

(V) Joseph Dame, son of John and Elizabeth (Bickford) Dame, was born May 16, 1719, and died in April, 1807. He married, in 1739, Mehitable Hall, of Dover, and they were the parents of eight children: Mary, Joseph, of whom further; Richard, George, John, Esther, Bethiah, Samuel.

(VI) Joseph Dame, son of Joseph and Mehitable (Hall) Dame, was born March 24, 1743, and died April 25, 1773. He married Patience Chadbourne, daughter of James and Bridget (Knight) Chadbourne, of York, Maine, and settled at Barnstead, New Hampshire. Their children were: James Chadbourne, of further mention, and Joseph.

(VII) James Chadbourne Dame, son of Joseph and Patience (Chadbourne) Dame, was born at Barnstead, New Hampshire, August 25, 1770, and died at Concord, New Hampshire, October 10, 1859. He was noted as a skillful and successful schoolmaster, and lived at Barnstead, where, in connection with his duties as schoolmaster, he was engaged in farming. He married, January 11, 1795, Phebe Ayer, born February 12, 1772, died October 30, 1859, and they became the parents of these children: Joseph, John, of whom further; Eliza, George, Mary, Patience, Harriet. The last named, Harriet, born January 5, 1815, died April, 1900, was a successful teacher, and served throughout the Civil War as a nurse in the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, her term of service dating from April, 1861, to April, 1865. Such was the quality of her service that she received the thanks of the New Hampshire General Court and $500 in money as an expression of the high appreciation with which her exceptionally valuable service was regarded. After the war was over she became one of the founders of the Soldiers' Home, at Tilton, New Hampshire, and served as clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., until seventy-eight years of age. She died at the age of eighty-five years.

(VIII) John Dame, son of James Chadbourne and Phebe (Ayer) Dame, was born at Concord, New Hampshire, March 2, 1799. He was one of those who carried the stream of immigration westward, and as a young man went with his ox team and goods

to Illinois, then to Michigan, and finally to Wisconsin, where he remained. He married Anna Drew, and among their children was Lewis Dame, of whom further.

(IX) Lewis Dame, son of John and Anna (Drew) Dame, was born in Wisconsin, and died in 1919. Among his children was Lester Stuart, of whom further.

(X) Lester Stuart Dame, son of Lewis Dame, was born near Spring Prairie, Wiscousin, in 1850, and died in 1898, aged forty-eight years. He was engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and was for some time on the frontier in North and South Dakota, later settling in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was living at the time of his death. He married Mary Bell, of Wisconsin, daughter of John Bell, a native of Scotland, and they were the parents of seven children: Florence, Pearl, Burton, Rose, Lester, Lillian, and Clarence Stuart, of whom further.

(XI) Lieutenant Colonel Clarence Stuart Dame, son of Lester and Mary (Bell) Dame, was born in Spring Prairie, Wisconsin, September 7, 1877, and while still a child went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, with his parents, receiving his education in the public schools of that city. When school days were over he learned the trade of the machinist, and throughout the period of his active career has been identified with manufacturing interests. He was employed in railroad shops and in railroad work in various States, thus gaining a wide experience, and for many years was identified with railroad interests in North Dakota, Montana and Oregon. In 1912 he came East, locating in New York, where until 1918 he was associated with financial interests. In 1918 he enlisted for service in the World War, and for a period of twenty-seven months served in the Ordinance Department in Washington, D. C., receiving the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1920 Colonel Dame removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in association with Arthur P. Smith and Hinsdale Smith organized the Smith Springfield Body Company for the purpose of manufacturing high-class automobile bodies. They erected a large plant in West Springfield, one of the finest of its kind in the country, and Mr. Dame was elected secretary of the corporation. He is now (1925) president and treasurer of the concern.

Colonel Dame is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of Excelsior, Minnesota, also of the York Rite bodies, including Ark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar; and he is also a member of Zurah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club, of New York; of the Transportation Club, of New York, and of the Nayassett Club, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

On August 29, 1898, Colonel Dame married Rose J. Bourgerie, a native of Bordeaux, France, and they are the parents of two sons: Lester Stuart, of whom further, and Henry Raymond, born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 15, 1910.

(XII) Lester Stuart Dame, son of Colonel Clarence Stuart Dame and Rose J. (Bourgerie) Dame, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 21, 1900, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He later attended the Manual Training School in Washington, D. C., and prepared for college at the Mercersburg Academy and Preparatory School, after which he entered the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1921. After graduation, he entered the consular service, first as clerk to the consul at Ghent, Belgium, and later as vice-consul, which office he now holds.

NILES, Orville Weatherbee

For many years Orville Weatherbee Niles has been numbered among the well-known and successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts. At the present time he is living retired but spending his summers on

his seventy-five-acre estate, known as "Great Lake," in Otis, Massachusetts.

Niles is an ancient Welsh name, originating, according to some authorities, in Scandinavia. The family is found in all parts of the United Kingdom and in America. In the early records it was spelled variously—Nile, Niles, Nille, Niels, Nils, Nills, Noyles, Nyles, Noills, etc.

(I) John Niles, founder of the family in this country and ancestor of all the Colonial Niles families, was born in Wales, in 1603, and died February 8, 1694. He came to this country and located in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634. In 1638 or 1639 he removed to Braintree, an adjacent town, and was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. His wife, Jane, died May 15, 1659, and his second wife, Hannah, died January 31, 1702-3. Children of first marriage, born in Braintree: Hannah, John, Joseph, Nathaniel, settled at Kingstown, Rhode Island; Samuel, of further mention; Increase, and Benjamin. Child of second marriage: Isaac.

(II) Samuel Niles, son of John and Jane Niles, was born at Braintree, May 12, 1644, and was a lieutenant at Braintree in 1697. He married, April 20, 1680, Mary Belcher, widow. Children: Sarah, Hannah, Samuel, John (2), of further mention, and others.

(III) John (2) Niles, son of Samuel and Mary (Belcher) Niles, was born at Braintree or Kingstown, Rhode Island, about 1690. Samuel Niles lived for a time with his brother, Nathaniel, at Kingstown, Rhode Island, and then moved with his family to Colchester, Connecticut. The history of Colchester tells us that Samuel "Niels," of Kingstown, came in 1709 to Colchester. Nine years later the Colchester records show that John had a son of the same name at Colchester. Children of John Niles, recorded at Colchester: John, Samuel, Nathan, Rev. Thomas, Abigail, Barnabas, of further mention; and Rev. Benjamin, a Baptist minister of Lyme.

(IV) Barnabas Niles, son of John (2) Niles, was born in Connecticut, about 1740. He came with his brother to Rumney, and signed various petitions of the settlers complaining of conditions there, dated in 1770-72 (see "New Hampshire State Papers," vol. ix, pp. 730-33; also "Yale Biographies," vol. ii). He removed to Coventry, New Hampshire, with his son Salmon in 1778, and died there. He was selectman of the town.

(V) Salmon Niles, son of Barnabas Niles, came to Coventry in 1778. He was born March 14, 1770. He settled on the meadows just north of what is now called the Hyde farm. He took an active part in town affairs, both in his own right and representing others, in the meeting of the proprietors and in the town government. He was elected to various offices. He was one of the first selectmen in 1802; in 1804 he was selectman and town clerk and sealer of weights and measures. He taught the first school in the town. His wife, Parmelia (Medcalf) Niles, was born April 4, 1780. He died in Haverhill, New Hampshire. Children of Salmon and Parmelia (Medcalf) Niles, born at Coventry: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. Ezra, born August 29, 1799. 3. Millie, born July 27, 1803. 4. Sally, born March 16, 1805. 5. Cynthia, born November 4, 1806. 6. Mira, born August 6, 1807. 7. Marinda, born September 9, 1808. 8. Jesse, born March 8, 1810. 9. Salmon, born May 15, 1812. 10. Levi, born January 26, 1814. 11. Louisa, born October 6, 1817. 12. Mary, born June 15, 1820. 13. Cyrus, born December, 1823.

(VI) Joseph Niles, son of Salmon and Parmelia (Medcalf) Niles, was born June 28, 1798, and died in East Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1872. He received a careful practical education, and in addition to his activities as a farmer was also engaged in teaching. He married, August 6, 1823, Lydia Eastman, and they were the parents of four children: Azro B., Alonzo Frederick, of further mention; Horace L., and Mary Ann.

(VII) Alonzo Frederick Niles, son of

Joseph and Lydia (Eastman) Niles, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 16, 1829, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1914. He received his education in the public schools of Haverhill and in Newbury (Vermont Academy), where he later was engaged as a teacher. In 1850 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and later established the nucleus of what in years following was to become the largest grocery establishment in Springfield. For a time he conducted the enterprise alone, but in 1856 he admitted his brother, Horace L., to partnership, under the firm name of A. F. and H. L. Niles. The store was at that time located at the corner of Cypress and Main streets, but in 1875 he purchased the business of H. L. Niles and the business was removed to a more commodious store on Emory Street, where Mr. Niles continued to successfully manage the business until the time of his retirement. The firm name was changed to A. F. Niles & Son later, and upon the retirement of Mr. Niles his son, Orville W., became the head of the concern. Mr. Niles traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe. He acquired a large amount of property in Springfield and vicinity and was an important factor in the development of a certain section of the city. He laid out and named Bancroft Street, which was first called Leon Street. He was interested in religious matters and took part in the organization of Memorial Church in 1868, being at the first meeting of eighteen men, which was held in Massasoit Hall for that purpose. The others present at that time were: O. D. Adams, George M. Atwater, Dr. J. G. Holland, Horace Chapin, C. D. Colville, N. W. Talcott, William Pynchon, Thomas Allen, H. S. Modelz, J. Grant, Horace Reede, M. M. Tracy, J. D. Stratton, J. C. Mackintosh, and D. J. Bartlett. Mr. Niles was deacon in the church during the time that services were held in Hooker Hall, and held this office for many years. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, from 1850 to the time of his death, and for many years took a prominent part in the affairs of that body, continuing his active interests until failing health compelled him to give up some of his responsibilities. Politically he gave his support to the Republican Party, and though he never held public office he took a deep interest in public affairs. Mr. Niles was one of the citizens of Springfield who commanded in a high degree the respect and esteem of his associates, and both in his business and other relations he was known as a man of integrity and strict honor.

Alonzo F. Niles married, in 1856, at Haverhill, New Hampshire, Martha A. Weatherbee, daughter of Charles and Abigail (Ladd) Weatherbee. She died March 16, 1918, leaving four children: Orville Weatherbee, of further mention; Carrie S., Libby B., who died at the age of six, and Bessie Cross.

(VIII) Orville Weatherbee Niles, son of Alonzo F. and Martha A. (Weatherbee) Niles, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 20, 1857, and received a careful education in the public schools of Springfield. When he was eighteen years of age he terminated his school training and began his business career as assistant in his father's store, which position he held until he was twenty-one years of age. He was then admitted to partnership, under the firm name of A. F. Niles & Son, and later, at the time of the retirement of his father, he became head of the business. For more than twenty-five years he continued to direct the affairs of A. F. Niles & Son, building up the enterprise to large proportions. He was also interested to quite an extent in real estate for some years. Since his retirement in 1913 he has spent his summers at what is known as "Great Lake," in Otis, Massachusetts, where he has built a summer home and owns about seventy-five acres of land. Few of the citizens of Springfield are better known than is Mr. Niles. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Orville Weatherbee Niles married (first),

in 1885, Maud Fontaine Dunton, of Union, Maine, daughter of Charles R. and Mary Ella (Adams) Dunton. He married (second), June 23, 1898, Mabel Louise Dayton, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Franklin Otis and Alice (Weller) Dayton. Mr. Niles has one daughter of the first marriage, Gladys Madeline, who is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and of Simmons College. She is also a graduate of Orono Law School of Orono, Maine. She was admitted to the bar and is now practicing law in Bangor, Maine.

PACKARD, Azel A.

While it is unreservedly declared by his host of friends and acquaintances that Azel A. Packard's life commanded a far-reaching business influence and respect because of the comprehensive knowledge that he possessed concerning the lines of practical enterprise that he had mapped out for successful procedure, he also won and maintained an even greater degree of public good-will and esteem and the friendship of more intimate circles due entirely to his benign and kindly personality. His whole-hearted and well-poised system permeated all his dealings, and progressively regulated and directed his plans and work. A leader in the mercantile activities of Springfield, Massachusetts, he had won his right to that position by proven ability to perform with completeness the duties of every position even from that of errand boy to the executive head of the firm of Meekins, Packard & Wheat. It was by means of the exemplification of such qualities as these that Mr. Packard attained honored place as one of the leading business men of New England, and made the firm which he represented a peerless one in its field. He was a son of Bradley and Mary (Webster) Packard, his paternal ancestry being among the first-comers to New England.

The Packard family in America dates from early Colonial times, tracing its descent from Samuel Packard, immigrant ancestor, who came to New England with his wife and one child in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, John Martin, master, in 1638. He came from Windham, a small hamlet near Hingham, Norfolk County, England, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and removed about 1660 to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he held office in 1664, and was licensed to keep an ordinary in 1670. His sons, and probably himself, were soldiers under Captain Benjamin Church in King Philip's War, 1675-1676. His will was dated 1684. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born in England. 2. Samuel, Jr., born in Hingham. 3. Zaccheus. 4. Thomas, born in Hingham, living in Bridgewater in 1673. 5. John, of further mention. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Mary, married Richard Phillips. 8. Hannah, married Thomas Randall. 9. Israel. 10. Jael, married John Smith. 11. Deborah, married Samuel Washburn. 12. Deliverance, married Thomas Washburn, brother of Samuel.

The line descends through son John, born in Hingham; his son Joseph, his son Joseph, his son Timothy, his son Joseph, to Bradley, of further mention.

Bradley Packard, son of Joseph Packard, was born June 23, 1808, and died March 5, 1881. He married, December 2, 1831, Mary Webster, who died June 2, 1860. Their children were: Frances Submit, John Bond, Elvira E., and Azel A., of further mention, youngest of the family of four.

Azel A. Packard, son of Bradley and Mary (Webster) Packard, was born on a farm in Conway, Massachusetts, September 22, 1849, and he received his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen years he left Conway to enter the employ of Azel D. Matthews & Sons, dry goods merchants of Brooklyn, New York, as errand boy. Nine months later he returned to Conway, and reëntering the local academy, completed his studies there in two years. After graduation, he became a clerk in a country store in Conway, for a time, but soon went to

W. A. Pannank

Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed for six years in the carpet department of the dry goods store of T. D. Root and Company, where his cousin and future partner, Emory Meekins, was also a clerk. In 1871, Emory Meekins took charge of the carpet department of the store of Tinkham and Company in Springfield, then the largest dry goods store in the Connecticut Valley. A few months later he found a place for Mr. Packard in the Tinkham store. There they remained for four years, Mr. Meekins as a partner for the last two years, and Mr. Packard as a clerk. In 1875, Mr. Meekins disposed of his interests in the Tinkham store, and with a working capital of $5,000 at his command, proposed that his cousin become his partner in a business venture. Mr. Packard consenting, the firm of Meekins and Packard was formed to conduct a business in carpets and house-furnishing goods, the new firm renting a store in the Main Street Building formerly occupied by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and now owned and wholly occupied by Charles Hall. Predictions were freely made that they would fail in a year. The young merchants, however, not only did not fail, but prospered so well that in a short time they were looking for larger quarters. Upon the completion of the Third National Bank Building at Main and Hillman streets, then the most imposing structure on Main Street, and popularly known as the Evans Hotel Block, Meekins and Packard took a lease of the two stores on the south side for a period of five years, the combined area of the two stores being only 5,000 square feet. From that small beginning, the business has expanded until it now occupies six acres of floor space, with an increase into millions of dollars, annually. A few years after starting in the new location, the firm occupied the entire building, and subsequently the business overflowed into three connected six-story buildings on Hillman Street, with a frontage of four hundred and fifty-six feet. In the spring and summer of 1924 the lower floor on the Main Street side was completely changed and greatly improved and it is now one of the most imposing of the business blocks in the city. In later years, William G. Wheat, who had been a clerk for Meekins and Packard almost from the beginning, was admitted as a partner, and the firm name was changed to Meekins, Packard & Wheat. In 1900, upon the death of Emory Meekins, Mr. Packard and Mr. Wheat bought out his interests, and they continued the business under the old style for fifteen years. In 1915, because of the declining state of his health, Mr. Packard expressed a desire to retire from active business. Accordingly, a corporation was formed, of which Mr. Packard became a director, and continued as such until his death. Mr. Packard possessed an immense power for hard, painstaking work. He had always had direct oversight of the furniture department of the large store, and while he had fully borne his share in building up the business, under his direction the furniture department became one of the largest of its kind in New England. His judgment in furniture values particularly was unerring, and he made frequent trips to the Middle West to replenish the furniture stocks required by the firm. The influence of the important establishment which Mr. Packard had so large a share in building up is a telling one in the community. Up-to-date methods, combined with a wise conservatism, have ever characterized the business policy followed by Mr. Packard and his partners.

In his social relations, Mr. Packard was genial, frank, and lovable. While he was a member of the leading clubs of Springfield, he took a very active interest in, and for many years was a member of the board of directors of various charitable organizations of the city, and he gave generously of his means for their support. Not only was he deeply interested in the welfare of such organizations, but he was ever ready

to listen to any appeal for aid, and it was a pleasure for him to be of assistance to those who for one reason or another had become unfortunate. His charities, while generous, were unostentatious, as scores who were thus aided might testify; he was a man of noble impulses, and he will be remembered not only as a business leader, but as one who performed good deeds throughout his life. A Springfield newspaper, at the time of his passing, thus voiced the sentiment of the community in regard to the man:

In the passing of Azel A. Packard, Springfield loses one of its fine citizens, a man who during his long residence here made a large contribution to the city's progressive development. In a quiet, unostentatious way, he took a deep interest in civic affairs, and in every movement having for its object the welfare of the community. He was not a man to push himself forward, but his willingness to help whenever called upon, his breadth of view and his sound judgment, earned for him a secure place in the regard and confidence of his fellow-citizens. His gracious manner, his poise, and his kindly sympathy endeared him to a host of friends.

Mr. Packard enjoyed "The Birches," his beautiful summer estate at East Longmeadow, Massachusetts; he was very fond of the outdoor life, and took a great interest in horses, having been owner of a number of animals of fine breed. He was keenly interested in all civic questions, and the higher interests of Springfield were ever near his heart, and at one time he served as a member of the Park Commission. He was a member of the board of directors of the City Library Association; was vice-president of the Springfield Institution for Savings, and president of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company. For many years he was a member of the First Congregational Church, and was active in the work of its parish committee; but some years later he joined the South Congregational Church, and served as a member of its board of deacons and of its parish committee, always taking an active interest in that up to the time of his death.

Azel A. Packard married (first), June 17, 1874, Mary Vilas, daughter of the late Cyrus K. and Mathilda Vilas, of Alstead, New Hampshire. She died in 1890, and he married (second), June 15, 1909, Isabelle Young daughter of the late Frank R. and Isabel (Stowe) Young, of Springfield. To the first marriage one daughter was born, who died in infancy.

Mr. Packard died in Springfield, May 11, 1923, at the age of seventy-four years. A sincere tribute was paid to Mr. Packard when his long-time partner, William G. Wheat, was interviewed by a representative of the "Springfield Union." Recalling Mr. Packard's last visit to the big department store, Mr. Wheat said: "We have been here as partners for thirty-seven years, and never has a disagreeable word been spoken between us. His was a beautiful character." What more fitting tribute could be given to such a life at its passing?

WHEAT, William George

Among the successful and well-known business men of Springfield was the late William George Wheat, vice-president of the firm of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, who passed away suddenly June 10, 1924. Mr. Wheat was a descendant of an old family which bears a name tracing back to Normandy.

The French Blé (Wheat) was used by the Normans as a family name at a very early period, 1180, when Unfredus de Blé resided in Normandy. In 1192 Robert de Blee lived in County Stafford, England, and Galfridus de Blie in Lancaster. The name when translated into English became Wheat. There were many varieties of spelling, among them Wheatt, Whet, Wheet, Weat, Weet, etc. In 1619 the family was widely scattered over England, living in counties Stafford, Gloucester, Lincoln, Berks, Middlesex and Nottingham. The family seated at Coventry bore arms as follows:

Arms—Vert, a fess indented, and in chief three garbs or.

Crest—A stag's head proper, attired and gorged with three bars or, in the mouth three ears of wheat of the last.

The Glympton family of Wheat bore:

Arms—Vert, a fess dancete or, in chief three garbs of the second.

Crest—A buck's head holding three wheat ears in its mouth.

(I) Moses Wheat, immigrant ancestor, was a settler of Concord, Massachusetts, about 1635. He was born in England in 1616, and died in Concord, May 6, 1700. He came probably from Southwark (South London), as his brother Joshua, when a boy of seventeen, obtained a church certificate from the minister at St. Saviors, Southwark, in 1635. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642. He received a grant of sixteen acres of land in Concord, and added to it until he owned over three hundred acres. He moved from the village and resided on the Bedford road, about two miles east of the church, and served as tythingman in the church. His will was dated September 19, 1691, and proved June 11, 1700. He married Thomasin, surname unknown, who deposed July 15, 1660, that she was about forty-five years old. She died July 9, 1689. Children: Moses, Samuel, Hannah, died in infancy; Hannah, Rebecca, Jane, Moses, John, Aaron, Joshua, of further mention.

(II) Joshua Wheat, son of Moses and Thomasin Wheat, was a yeoman. He resided at Lynn for a short time and then at Concord. He bought land at Groton in 1679, and resided there until about 1691. After his father's death he exchanged his land in Groton with his brother John for a part of his father's estate, and the same day, December 19, 1701, deeded half his land to his eldest son Samuel. Five years later he sold the remainder to his son Joseph, and left no will. In 1691-92 he was enrolled in the West Regiment and served in the garrison. He married, in Lynn, June 10, 1675, Elizabeth Mansfield, who died February 3, 1703-04, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Needham) Mansfield, granddaughter of Robert Mansfield, of Lynn. Children: Moses, Samuel, Joseph, of further mention; Dr. Joshua, Moses.

(III) Joseph Wheat, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Mansfield) Wheat, was a farmer at Concord. He married, June 5, 1705, Priscilla Flagge. Children born at Concord: Deborah, Elizabeth, Joseph, died young; Abigail, John, Joseph, Thomas, of further mention; Benjamin.

(IV) Thomas Wheat, son of Joseph and Priscilla (Flagge) Wheat, was born at Concord, May 12, 1723. He was one of the first settlers of Hollis, Massachusetts. (Hollis was later included in New Hampshire.) He married (first), at Concord, October 23, 1745, Mary Ball; (second), at Concord, August 23, 1768, Sarah Temple. Children of first marriage, born at Hollis: Mary, Abigail, Thomas, Sarah, Priscilla, Nathaniel, Joseph, of further mention; Josiah, Louis, and Hannah. Children of second marriage: Submit, Abigail, Temple, Sarah, and Mary.

(V) Rev. Joseph Wheat, son of Thomas and Mary (Ball) Wheat, was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, July 18, 1759. He was a soldier in the Revolution for several years, a private in Captain Edward Everett's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment, in 1776; also in Captain William Walker's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, to reinforce Continental army in December, 1776, serving to June, 1777; also in Daniel Emerson's company, Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment, on Rhode Island alarm in summer of 1777 and again in same company in 1778. He enlisted for a year to fill up the Third New Hampshire Battalion in the Continental service, and was mustered into service August 7, 1779. Later he is stated as having enlisted for the war. He was promoted corporal April 1, 1780. He is said to have been at Valley Forge, and his service is all

credited to Hollis, New Hampshire. After the war he studied for the ministry, and was ordained in the Baptist Church in August, 1801, and preached there until 1815. He resided without a charge at Canaan, New Hampshire, from 1815 until his death, October 28, 1837. He married, at Hollis, New Hampshire, October 10, 1783, Mrs. Bridget (Powers) Farley. Children: Nathaniel, Joseph, of further mention; probably others.

(VI) Joseph Wheat, son of Rev. Joseph and Bridget (Powers-Farley) Wheat, was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, about 1790. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming at Canaan during his active life. He was a Baptist in religion. He married (first), May 27, 1811, Lydia Bullock; (second), March 13, 1834, Mrs. Lucett Kidder. Children: 1. John Wheat, went West and was a pioneer in railroad building. He was mayor of Woodstock, Illinois. 2. Lafayette. 3. Elsine, married —— Bradbury. 4. Dr. Asa, of further mention.

(VII) Dr. Asa Wheat, son of Joseph and Lucett (Kidder) Wheat, was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, in 1836. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied his profession at Dartmouth Medical School. He established himself in practice in his native town, where for many years he led the active and useful life of a general practitioner. He was one of the best known and most highly respected physicians of that section. He spent his later years in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the home of his son William. He married Isabella Frances George, of Croyden, New Hampshire, daughter of William W. and Lucy B. (Whipple) George, descendant of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary War fame. Children: William George, of further mention; Allen Asa, who married Ada Wheeler.

(VIII) William George Wheat, son of Dr. Asa and Isabella Frances (George) Wheat, was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, July 19, 1857, and died June 11, 1924. He attended the public schools and the old Union Academy of his native town. It was his desire to study medicine and follow in the footsteps of his father, but his father objected and so he chose a business career. In 1874, at the age of seventeen, he left home and located in the growing town of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he found employment as clerk in the store of A. L. Shumway, dealer in dry goods. He acquired a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the dry goods business, and then, by invitation of Mr. A. A. Packard (see sketch elsewhere) he took a position in the store of Meekins and Packard, a new firm in Springfield, which had been established in September, 1876. He early demonstrated his ability as a salesman and buyer, and two years and a half after he entered the employ of Meekins and Packard he signed a contract agreeing to remain with the firm for a period of five years. When the term of the contract expired such satisfaction had he given that he was admitted to a partnership, and that connection was maintained to 1914, when the concern was incorporated under the name of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, and Mr. Wheat was made vice-president of the corporation. This position he continued to hold until his death. Through a long period of years he had the supervision of the dry goods department of the business. His foresight in discerning the public taste and his skill in buying were important factors in the development of the department, which grew rapidly and finally reached proportions which required not only what was originally the entire store, but also the second story above it and the basement beneath it, and the first story of an annex, one hundred feet in depth with a side extension forty by sixty feet. From 1882 to 1894 the dry goods business of this firm was increased tenfold, and the rate of progress has continued to the present time (1924). Other departments of the enterprise have also developed, and the

quarters now occupied by the business comprises one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, and the several hundred clerks are required to handle the greatly increased volume of business. The operations of the firm have been extended outside the city of Springfield, and have continued to expand until the whole Connecticut Valley within a circuit of fifty to a hundred miles has been included in its field of operations. A significant and somewhat remarkable fact is the senior partners were natives of the little town of Conway, Massachusetts. Emery Meekins, now deceased, was a schoolmate of the late Marshal Field, the merchant prince of Chicago. He began his career in Springfield as clerk in the dry goods store of E. F. Williams. Mr. Packard began in a store on Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, removed to Greenfield, and finally to Springfield, where in 1874 he entered partnership with his old comrade and established the concern of Meekins, Packard & Company. From this modest beginning has developed the modern department house of the first rank known as that of Meekins, Packard & Wheat.

His death removes the last of the firm of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, as Emory Meekins died in May, 1900, and Azel A. Packard died in May, 1923. He will be deeply mourned, especially by his employees, who both loved and respected him. His genial disposition and ready sympathy made him ever ready to help and advise. His private charities were many.

Mr. Wheat had had full charge of the present extensive alterations of the lower floors of the store, even to choosing the fixtures. These alterations, including an almost entire new front, makes it one of the most beautiful stores not only in Springfield, but in Massachusetts. It was his desire to see the store completed as he wished in time for the fiftieth anniversary next year. The present members of the firm are Charles H. Tenney, president; Daniel E. Galleher, second vice-president, and Harold A. Wheat, treasurer.

In addition to the business responsibilities already mentioned, Mr. Wheat was a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Gas Light Company, the Hampden Hotel Company, and the Northern Connecticut Securities Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was one of the founders and to which he had been a generous contributor. He was also one of those most active in assisting to have the memorial bridge across the Connecticut built. He was well known in club circles, holding membership in the Colony Club, Nayasset Club, of which he was for a long time house chairman; the Springfield Country Club, the Rowing Association, the Golf Club, of which he was president; the Sons of the American Revolution and an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was vice-president of the Springfield Board of Trade and was for many years one of its directors. He gave his time and money freely for the advancement of the interests of the city of Springfield, and was long regarded as one of the city's most public-spirited citizens. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, and was formerly superintendent of its Sunday School. For many years he was the prime spirit of the annual charity balls held in the old City Hall, and the present Court Square Extension plan was carried out partly at his suggestion. He was especially interested in the affairs of the old Independence Day Association, which became a permanent organization under his presidency in 1903-1904. His interest in this organization made it one of the outstanding organizations of its kind in the country.

William George Wheat married Clara Louise Abercrombie, of Pelham, Massachusetts, daughter of Stillman Abercrombie, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Isabelle Frances, born in

1882; married George W. Prentiss, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 2. Harold Abercrombie, who was born in 1886; attended Dartmouth College class of 1909; is now treasurer of Meekins, Packard & Wheat Company. He married Ruth Killgren, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Phillis Louise, born July 21, 1920, and Dorothy Ann, born October 3, 1922.

MUNSELL, Samuel Wildes

The success of Samuel Wildes Munsell, founder, general manager, and president of the Monarch Accident Insurance Company, has been arrived at by the sure road of well applied ability, energy and thrift, initiative and "stick-to-it-iveness." Since 1902 he has devoted his entire time to the development and management of the big insurance concern which will, it is expected, during the current year, 1924, attain a premium income in excess of $1,000,000, insuring more than 50,000 policy-holders.

The Munsell name (which is also spelled Mansell, Mansel, Moncil, Maunsell, etc.) has been prominent in New England history since the latter half of the seventeenth century. The family is distinguished for the Yankee traits of industry, sagacity, and shrewdness in financial matters and is now represented in many sections of the country. The branch of the family to which Samuel Wildes Munsell belongs traces its descent from Thomas Munsell, who was born in England about 1650, and is recorded as a resident of New London, Connecticut, in 1681. He was a resident on the Great Neck in 1683, and died there in 1712. He and his wife Lydia were the parents of seven children: Jacob, of whom further; Elisha, John, Thomas, Mary, Deliverance, and Samuel.

(II) Jacob Munsell, eldest child of Thomas and Lydia (Morrill) Munsell, was born at New London, Connecticut, about 1690, and died in October, 1741. About 1723 he settled on the east side of the Connecticut River, and was a ferryman at what was known as the Scantic Ferry, near the western portion of the town of Windsor. He married (first), about 1713, Sarah Caulkins, daughter of John and Abigail Caulkins. She died without issue about 1716, and he married (second), February 15, 1718, Phœbe Loomis, born in Windsor, in 1697, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Drake) Loomis, of East Windsor. Their children were: Caulkins, Thomas, Mercy, died young; Elisha, Jonathan, Mercy, Gurdon, Jacob, of further mention; Joseph, John, and Desire.

(III) Jacob Munsell, eighth child and sixth son of Jacob and Phœbe (Loomis) Munsell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, April 21, 1732, and died about 1790. He married (first), at Windsor, Connecticut, January 2, 1751, he then being nearly eighteen years of age, Sarah Bancroft, who was born in 1728, and died November 28, 1783, daughter of Thomas Bancroft, of Windsor; (second), in 1786, Sybil Ellsworth. To the first marriage nine children were born, all in Windsor, Connecticut; Silas; a daughter who died in infancy; Sarah, Elice, Silas, Abigail, Eunice, Thomas, of further mention, and Rachel.

(IV) Thomas Munsell, son of Jacob and Sarah (Bancroft) Munsell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, May 19, 1765, and died prior to 1810. He married (first) —— Smith. She died, and he married (second), Mary Ellsworth, who was born May 30, 1778, and died April 28, 1839, daughter of Charles and Betsy (Bell) Ellsworth, and widow of Moses Allen, of Ellington, Connecticut. To the first marriage five children were born: Smith, Anson, Lydia, Clarissa, and Matilda. To the second marriage one son was born, Thomas Ellsworth, of further mention.

(V) Thomas Ellsworth Munsell, son of Thomas and Mary (Ellsworth Allen) Munsell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 2, 1803. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and while still a young man

removed from Windsor to North Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he resided to the time of his death. He married (first), October 12, 1826, Roxana R. Snell, who was born June 17, 1802. She died September 8, 1856, and he married (second), December 4, 1856, Emeline Morse. Children: Thomas Lyman, Eunice B., Charles Ellsworth, of further mention; Mary S., Silas S., Erastus A., Anson S., Otis D., Isaac H., and Alfred A.

(VI) Charles Ellsworth Munsell, son of Thomas Ellsworth and Roxana R. (Snell) Munsell, was born in North Sunderland, Massachusetts, December 3, 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in April, 1907. He was a soldier in the Civil War, serving from Amherst, Massachusetts, in Company F, 37th Massachusetts Volunteers, and entered into service in August, 1862, remaining with his unit until March, 1863, when he was discharged for disability. Among other engagements he was a participant in the battle of Antietam and also in the battle of Fredericksburg. He learned the machinist's trade, and early in life was employed with Smith and Wessons in Springfield, and also in the Springfield Armory. Later, he was employed in Millers Falls and Greenfield, both in Massachusetts, but in 1872, he returned to Springfield, where he resided to the time of his death. He found employment with the Barney and Berry Skate Factory for a time, and later associated himself with Smith and Wesson, with whom he remained until he was past seventy years of age. He was a member of —— Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Lucy A. Wildes, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Israel Wildes, and they were the parents of two children: Lizzie I., who married Albert E. Bell, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Samuel Wildes, of further mention.

(VII) Samuel Wildes Munsell, son of Charles Ellsworth and Lucy A. (Wildes) Munsell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 4, 1864, and attended the schools in Greenfield, North Sunderland, and Springfield, completing his school training in Springfield High School. When he was fourteen years of age he left school and found employment. His first "job" was not an easy one, but he stuck to it with characteristic energy and patience. He helped deliver milk on a retail route, and rose each morning at four o'clock to begin his day's work. Later he made a change and entered the office of the Springfield Street Railway, where he remained for a period of five years. He made himself expert in clerical work and when he again changed his place of employment he became associated with a lumber concern as bookkeeper, which position he held for another term of five years. Still following a clerical line, he next associated himself with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, as one of the office employees, and later still he was associated with Fred Hillman, as public accountant. During all this time he had been acquiring valuable experience and waiting for the time to come when he might engage in business for himself. In 1901 he founded the Monarch Accident Insurance Company. He received his charter and began operations in 1902, opening home offices in Springfield, and himself serving as secretary and general manager. The enterprise prospered, and later Mr. Munsell was made president and general manager. During the first year of its existence the Monarch Accident Insurance Company transacted only $8,000 worth of business, but each year has shown a steady increase until, in 1922, the concern had $925,000 worth of business. Its 45,000 policy-holders are scattered from Maine to California. During the current year, 1924, it is estimated that 10,000 more will be added. The concern has branch offices in many large cities throughout the United States, and in each of these districts the growth has been rapid. During the score of years in which the company has been in existence nearly two and a quarter million of dollars have been paid to policy-holders.

Mr. Munsell is a member of Roswell Lee

Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Mason; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princess of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter, Rose Croix; and Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Masonic Club, and the Automobile Club.

In July, 1895, Samuel Wildes Munsell married (first), Clara M. Horton, of South Manchester, Connecticut, a member of the family to which Governor Peters, of Connecticut, belongs. She died in August, 1904, and he married (second), in October, 1908, Florence A. McKenna, of Middletown, Connecticut. To the first marriage one son, Charles Horton Munsell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1897. After graduating from Central High School, he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1920, and he is now claim examiner and adjuster for the Masonic Accident Insurance Company. To the second marriage two children were born: 1. Ruth Marjorie, born April 7, 1912. 2. Margaret Annand, born March 6, 1919.

VAN NORMAN, Charles Edward

Charles Edward Van Norman, inventor of the Van Norman duplex milling machine and of numerous tools used in the metal-working industry, has had a wide experience in executive and administrative work, was one of the organizers and first president of the Waltham Watch Tool Company, and is now president of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company.

Mr. Van Norman is a descendant of an old Dutch family, five brothers of which came to America from in, or near, Amsterdam, Holland, during the period of the American Revolution. One of the brothers later removed to Canada, and it is from him that the branch of the family to which Mr. Van Norman belongs is descended.

Abraham Van Norman had three brothers, Joseph, Isaac, and Benjamin. Abraham Van Norman was born in Ontario, Canada, and died in Tillsonburg, Ontario. He was a shoemaker by trade. In 1812 he married Charity Cummins and became the father of five children: Caleb Hopkins, of further mention; Venas, Ephraim, Mary, and Hannah.

Caleb Hopkins Van Norman, son of Abraham and Charity (Cummins) Van Norman, was born in Nelson, Ontario, December 9, 1819, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1905. He was a jeweler by trade and was for many years engaged in that business for himself in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, but later he came to this country, and settling in Waltham, Massachusetts, engaged in the business of making watch tools. After a time he again made a change, this time coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He married, May 31, 1854, Elizabeth Sims Dewey, daughter of Daniel Ordway and Catherine (Sims) Dewey (see Dewey VIII), and they became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy; the others are: 1. Edmund F., who died at the age of twenty-five. 2. Mary Catherine, who married Alexander Turnbull, of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, Canada. 3. Charles Edward, of whom further. 4. Frederick Dewey, a biography of whom follows; and 5. George Henry.

Charles Edward Van Norman, son of Caleb Hopkins and Elizabeth Sims (Dewey) Van Norman, was born in Hamilton, Province of Ontario, Canada, October 6, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed, he began his business career in association with his father, in the manufacture of watch tools, in Waltham, Massachusetts. Later, Charles Edward Van Norman again changed his place

of residence, this time going to Concord, New Hampshire, where he became identified with the Haley Manufacturing Company, engaged in the making of shade rollers and skates, and using prison labor. Some time later he went to Chicopee, Massachusetts, accepting a position with the Ames Sword Company as superintendent of the padlock manufacturing department. After remaining long enough to add materially to his experience, he returned to Waltham, Massachusetts, and in company with his brothers, Frederick D. and Edmund F., organized the Waltham Watch Tool Company, the products of which have gained an international reputation and are sent to all parts of the world. Of this concern Charles E. Van Norman was first president, and later, treasurer. In 1890 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and continued the manufacture of watch tools. In the meantime, however, he had invented the Van Norman duplex milling machine, and other machinery, and in 1912 the company was reorganized under the name of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, of which he is president. In addition to the manufacture of the well-known duplex milling machine, the concern also manufactures Ball raceway grinders and other machine tools, most of which are Mr. Van Norman's own inventions and ideas and patented by him. The business was started in a small way and under the able direction of Mr. Van Norman has in ten years developed to its present proportions, employing in normal times some three hundred and seventy-five hands and sending its products to all parts of the world. In addition to his activities and responsibilities as chief executive and manager of The Van Norman Company, Mr. Van Norman is also connected with several other business organizations. He is a member of the board of directors of the Lamb Knitting Company of Chicopee Falls; of the board of directors of the Springfield National Bank, and is a director of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He was president for a time of the Connecticut Valley branch of the National Metal Trades' Association. Fraternally, Mr. Van Norman was a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, but later took a demit. He is well known in club circles; was formerly a member of the Nayasset Club; member the Springfield Country Club, the Rotary Club, and the Auto Club. Not only as an inventor and a business man of ability, but as a public-spirited citizen as well, Mr. Van Norman is highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates. In the Wesley Methodist Church, of which he is a member and which he serves as a member of its board of trustees, he is an active and willing helper, contributing not only of his means but of his time and his ability.

Mr. Van Norman has been twice married. He married (first), in 1887, Anna C. Whitcomb, of Waltham, Massachusetts; (second), Edith H. Lyon, of Ottawa, Ontario, daughter of Judge Robert and Mary Ann (Foster) Lyon.

(The Dewey Line)

(I) Thomas Dewey, immigrant ancestor, came from Sandwich, County Kent, England, and was one of the original grantees of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was in this country as early as 1633, however, being a witness in that year to the will of John Russell, of Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, sold his lands at Dorchester, August 12, 1635, and removed with other Dorchester men to Windsor, Connecticut, of which he was one of the earliest settlers. He was an active, energetic man, who took a prominent part in public affairs, and died previous to May 19, 1648, on which date the inventory of his estate was filed. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Connecticut, Frances Clark, widow of Joseph Clark, who died September 27, 1690, having previously married (third), George Phelps. Children of Thomas and Frances (Clark) Dewey:

Thomas, Josiah, of further mention; Anna, Israel, and Jedediah.

(II) Josiah Dewey, son of Thomas and Frances (Clark) Dewey, was baptized October 10, 1641, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died September 7, 1732, at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, November 6, 1622, Hepzibah Lyman, and they were the parents of eleven children: Hepzibah, Mary, Josiah, of further mention; John, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Joseph, died young; Elizabeth, Joseph, Experience and Benjamin.

(III) Josiah Dewey, son of Josiah and Hepzibah (Lyman) Dewey, was born December 24, 1666, at Northampton, Massachusetts, and died at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1750. He was engaged in farming at Westfield, Massachusetts, until 1696, in which year he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, he being one of the first settlers there. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Dewey, son of Josiah Dewey, was born December 4, 1700, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and died September 4, 1773. He married, November 30, 1726, Experience Woodward, and they were the parents of eight children: Anna, Daniel, Josiah, John, of whom further; Mary, Ephraim, Orial, and Joshua.

(V) John Dewey, son of John and Experience (Woodward) Dewey, was born December 12, 1735, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and died June 11, 1830, aged ninety-four years. He married, November 18, 1756, Rhoda Gillitt, and they were the parents of children: Darius, Rebecca, Rhoda, John Woodward, of whom further; Bezaleel, Philova, Ebenezer, died young; Ebenezer, Belinda, and Nathan.

(VI) John Woodward Dewey, son of John and Rhoda (Gillitt) Dewey, was born December 31, 1762, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and died November 15, 1839, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married (first), November 15, 1787, Abigail Rudd. She died in 1813, and he married (second), February 17, 1815, Mrs. Emma Tupper. Children: Lucia, John W., Maria, Elizabeth, Daniel Ordway, of whom further; Abigail, Rhoda, Jonathan Rudd, and Sarah A.

(VII) Daniel Ordway Dewey, son of John Woodward and Abigail (Rudd) Dewey, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, March 18, 1798, and died at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 8, 1887, aged eighty-nine years. He married, September 22, 1829, Catherine Sims, who was born August 22, 1811, at Niagara Falls, New York, and died July 26, 1854, at Hamilton, Ontario, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sims. Children: Elizabeth Sims, of whom further; John Woodward, George Henry, died young; Harriet Ann, George Henry, William Moore, Louisa Augusta Porter, Edward, and Emma.

(VIII) Elizabeth Sims Dewey, daughter of Daniel Ordway and Catherine (Sims) Dewey, married Caleb Hopkins Van Norman (see Norman).

VAN NORMAN, Frederick Dewey

One of the well-known business men of Springfield is Frederick Dewey Van Norman, vice-president of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, and of the Springfield Realty Company, who has been a resident of this city since 1890.

Frederick Dewey Van Norman, son of Caleb Hopkins and Elizabeth Sims (Dewey) Van Norman, and brother of Charles Edward Van Norman (see preceding biography), was born in Hamilton, Province of Ontario, Canada, December 31, 1862, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When school days were over, he began his business career in association with his grandfather, Daniel O. Dewey, who was engaged in the ice business, and this connection he maintained for one year, during which time he was in charge of his grandfather's business. He then

went to Waltham, Massachusetts, where he learned the tool-making business and became associated with his father in the manufacture of watch tools. Here he remained for eight years, at the end of which time (in 1890) he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and continued with the Waltham Watch Tool Company, which had previously been founded by his father in Waltham, and which retained the name until it was changed to that of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, which corporation was the result of a reorganization arranged by the three brothers, Charles E., Frederick D., and Edmund F. Van Norman, Charles E. being made president of the new concern, and Frederick D., vice-president. The Van Norman duplex milling machine, invented by Charles E., and other mechanical devices and appliances and inventions of Charles E. and Frederick Dewey Van Norman, form the basis of the manufactures of the concern, which from a small beginning has grown to very large proportions and sends its products to all parts of the world.

In addition to his interests in the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Mr. Van Norman is a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the Springfield Realty Company. He is well known in Springfield as a successful business man and a worthy citizen, and is highly esteemed among his many friends and associates. He is a member of the Nayasset Club and of the Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Wesley Methodist Church, of which he is a steward and a member of the official board.

Frederick Dewey Van Norman married, on July 12, 1921, Beatrice Ethel Robson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Julia Robson. They have one daughter, Barbara Elizabeth, born May 5, 1923.

HILL, George Hampton

One of the well-known residents of Springfield and Chicopee Falls is George H. Hill, manager of the United Casket Hardware Company of Springfield. He was formerly treasurer of the W. H. Hill Envelope Company, which is now known as the W. H. Hill Division of the United States Envelope Company. In addition to this, Mr. Hill devotes considerable time to his various real estate and other interests in Springfield and in Chicopee.

The Hill family has for centuries been prominent in England. Sir Rowland Hill, next to Wellington, was the most popular and able soldier of his time in the British service. He led the right wing of Wellington's army in the Salamanca campaign in 1812, and in the battle of Vittoria in 1813, and at Waterloo led the famous charge of Sir Frederick Adams' brigade against the Imperial Guard. He attained the rank of lieutenant-general in 1812, was made a Knight of the Bath in March of the same year, carried the royal standard at the coronation of George IV, and was made a general in 1825. When Wellington became premier in 1828, General Rowland Hill received appointment as general-commander-in-chief, and when he resigned this office in 1842 he was created a Viscount. He was idolized by his soldiers and held the grand crosses of various foreign orders, including the Russian St. George and the Austrian Maria Theresa. A member of the Hill family was instrumental in securing the passage of the first penny post law in England. Another member of the Hill family served under Cromwell in the expedition into Ireland.

One branch of the Hill family has for nearly two centuries been famous in the musical world, as violinists, as expert performers on the viol, as violin and organ manufacturers, and as experts in all matters pertaining to violins. Joseph Hill, born 1715, died 1784, was a manufacturer of violins and other musical instruments in London, England, and a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to old and valuable violins. He had five sons, William, Joseph, Lockart, Benjamin, and John, all of

whom were violin makers and musicians. Three of them played violins in the orchestra which played at the first Handel Commemoration in 1784. Joseph Hill, father of these five sons, became the ancestor of a long line of "fiddle makers," including the founder of the world-famed firm of W. E. Hill & Sons, of New Bond Street, London. Thomas Henry Hill, who died December 25, 1891, was a pupil of Sainton at the Royal Academy of Music. Another member of this branch of the family was one of the performers in Queen Anne's band; the names of others appear on the minute books of the Royal Society of Musicians, and in the records of the Musicians' Company. Henry Hill was one of the leading violinists of his day and one of the founders of the Beethoven Quartet Society.

Anthony Hill, of English descent, but born in Holland, came to America, settled in New York City, and became a freeholder. He removed to Fox Meadows, now a part of Scarsdale, Westchester County, New York, April 7, 1726, and about 1741 acquired large holdings near the later site of Red Mills, Dutchess County; in 1749 he purchased more lands in Westchester County. He married, about 1726, Mary Ward. Two of his sons, William and Uriah, removed to lands purchased by their father in Westchester County. Children of Anthony and Mary (Ward) Hill, all born at Fox Meadows (now part of Scarsdale), New York, were: William, Uriah, Anthony, Andrew, Cornelius, Charity, Jane, Mary, and Miriam.

Uriah Hill, one of the sons of Anthony Hill, was a fur trader, and in 1764 was a freeholder at White Plains, New York. In 1750 he purchased land at the present site of Hackensack (then New Barbadoes), Bergen County, New Jersey.

(I) Uri K. Hill, descendant of Anthony Hill, inherited the ability of a long line of musical ancestors, and was a composer and editor, his works including "The Vermont Harmony," published in Northampton in 1801; "Sacred Minstrel," published in Boston, 1806; "The Handelian Repository," published in New York City in 1814; and "Solfeggio Americano," published in New York City in 1820. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, during which conflict he participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane. He married and became the father of three sons, two of whom were: 1. Uriah C., who was born in New York City, in 1802, and died in Paterson, New Jersey, in September, 1875. He was a violinist, a pupil of Spohr at Kassel in 1836. As leader of the Sacred Music Society he produced Handel's "Messiah" in St. Paul's Chapel, November 18, 1831, this being the first performance of an entire oratorio in New York City. In 1842 he became the founder and the first president of the New York Philharmonic Society, in which he played with the first violins. He was president of the New York Philharmonic Society until 1848. 2. George Handel, of further mention.

(II) George Handel Hill, son of Uri K. Hill, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 9, 1809, and died at Saratoga, New York, September 27, 1848. He received his education in Taunton, Massachusetts, and when he was sixteen years of age entered the employ of a watchmaker and jeweller in New York City. He was "devoted to the theatre" and occasionally served as a supernumerary in the Chatham Square Theatre. His talent was apparent, and after a time he joined a traveling company of comedians and gave entertainments as a flute player, comic singer, story teller, and subsequently as a lecturer.

His earliest engagement as a stock actor was at the Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia. In 1828 he married and for a year or two kept a country store in Leroy, New York, but he was not a business man and his love for histrionic work made the routine of the country store unbearable. He later joined a company in the Albany Theatre and then lectured and acted in the Middle and Southern states. His success in

a small "Yankee" part in Samuel Woodworth's drama, "The Forest Rose," interested him and was the means of his making a specialty of "Yankee" character parts. His début at the Park Theatre, New York, raised him at once to the dignity of a star, and secured him engagements throughout the Union. Among his dramas were "Caspar Hauser," "The Green Mountain Boys," "A Wife for a Day," "The Yankee Pedler," and "The Knight of the Golden Fleece." In 1836 "Yankee Bill," as he was called, performed at Drury Lane and the Olympic theatres in London, and in other large cities in England, also in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, returning home the following year. In 1838 he again visited Europe, appearing at the Edelphi Theatre in London, and also performing in Paris, France. In 1839 he returned to the United States, and in 1847 he retired to Batavia, New York, from that time on only occasionally giving monologue entertainments. In the delineation of the typical artificial stage-Yankee, he is said to have been unequalled. He married Cordelia Thompson, of Syracuse, New York, who died in 1896, aged ninety-four years, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Nettie, married Fred Fink, general freight agent for the Old Dominion Steamship Company. 2. Cordelia, married William K. Valentine, of New York City. 3. George E., who graduated from Princeton, then he being an old seaman, was sent to the Academy at Annapolis, with the class that preceded that of Admiral Dewey, and was a captain in the United States Navy during the Civil War. He was also collector for the Port of New York. 4. Wade Hampton, of further mention. 5. Watson. 6. Franklin. 7. Julia, married Isaac DeVoe.

(III) Wade Hampton Hill, son of George Handel and Cordelia (Thompson) Hill, was born in New York City, in February, 1835, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1892. He received his education in the public schools of New York City, and throughout his life continued reading and study, the greater part of his opportunities for study being those which he made for himself. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was but a young boy, the care of his mother and the family was largely his responsibility. He found employment with Berlin and Jones, manufacturers of envelopes in New York City, and in this way learned the art of manufacturing that article of common use and also much of the art of managing a manufacturing establishment. In 1865 he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he purchased the interests of Trumbull and Hartshorn and established the W. H. Hill Envelope Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, which he successfully conducted to the time of his death.

Along with his business responsibilities, he found time for public service and for fraternal and other affiliations. During the Civil War he went to Governor's Island and offered his services, which were accepted, he being made recruiting officer for New York City. In military service, as in business connections, his ability and his faithfulness won him advancement and enlarged opportunity for service. He rose to the rank of major, and later was placed on General Hooker's staff and raised to the rank of colonel. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in New York City; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and of the Worcester Club, and his religious affiliation was with the Episcopal Church of All Saints.

On May 30, 1865, Wade H. Hill married Sarah Amelia DeVoe, who was born in 1839, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 21, 1917, daughter of Moses and Eleanor (Valentine) DeVoe (see DeVoe VII), and they were the parents of four children: 1. Frederick, who died in infancy. 2. George H., of further mention. 3. Agnes Gertrude, born in 1877, died at the age of four years. 4. Charles Edwin, born in 1878.

(IV) George H. Hill, son of Wade Hampton and Sarah Amelia (DeVoe) Hill, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 12, 1868. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He then entered Peekskill Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1886, and pursued his college course in Trinity College, at Hartford, graduating with the class of 1891. He taught in the New York Military Academy in 1891-92, being a member of the first faculty of that institution, and soon afterward became associated with his father in the W. H. Hill Envelope Company, holding the position of cashier until the death of his father in 1892, when he became treasurer of the corporation. This office he continued to fill until 1898, when the business was sold to the United States Envelope Company. The interests that were the W. H. Hill Envelope Company are now known as the W. H. Hill Division of the United States Envelope Company.

During the Spanish-American War, Mr. Hill was first sergeant of Company C, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served all through the war, he being one of the seventeen survivors of the seventy-seven men with whom he went to Cuba. He has two medals he received from the United States for his service in this war. After the close of the war he was engaged in business for a few years in Worcester, then was out of business for three years, then as engineer in the Detroit River tunnel, and later serving as chief inspector on the Cape Cod Canal. He was also in charge of the sounding and survey of fifty-four miles of the Connecticut River at the time of the agitation for opening it to navigation. Upon the completion of that work, he was engaged as auditor by the Standard Oil Company, with whom he remained until 1915, when he entered the employ of the New England Westinghouse Company, as general auditor. At the time of the reorganization of the Stevens-Duryea Company his services were also secured by that company as assistant treasurer. Since 1905 Mr. Hill has been a resident of Springfield and of Chicopee, where he has real estate interests. On November 11, 1922, he became general manager of the Casket Hardware Company of Springfield and served in that capacity until January 1, 1924. In the World War he received a medal for efficiency in despatch, in connection with his work with the Westinghouse Company in the manufacture of the Browning machine guns. Fraternally, he is a member of Athalstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Worcester. Of all these he is a life member. He is also a member of Delta Psi College Fraternity.

George H. Hill married (first), in 1891, Ella Stevens, of Worcester, Massachusetts. She died in 1895. He married (second), in 1898, Edna J. Farmer, died in 1904. He married (third), in 1918, Margaret Crowley, who was born in Canada. The children of the first marriage are: 1. Agnes Gertrude, born in 1892, married Thomas Hogan, of Brockton, Massachusetts. 2. Helen DeVoe, married Godfrey Porter, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and has one child, Robert Hill Porter, born January 5, 1922.

(The DeVoe Line)

(I) Frederick De Vaux was born about 1645, in the Province of Annis, near Rochelle, France. When a boy of twelve or fourteen years of age he, with his parents and two brothers, at least, set out from their home to escape the various inflictions put upon them by the authorities, and, after much difficulty and suffering, they arrived at Manheim, Germany. Here Frederick de Vaux grew up to manhood and entered into trade in the town. In 1675, he took passage for England, and from there came to New York, and soon after he married his second wife. By this marriage he came into possession of a tract of land, known after-

wards as the "Cromwell Farm," located on the eastern shore of the cove into which "Cromwell Creek" connects with the Harlem River, near the "Central Bridge." In 1694 he purchased the neck of land (afterwards known as "Devoe's Point," which connected McComb's Dam—now Central Bridge) on the east end across the Harlem River, from William Bickley, Senior, who held a patent for it, which contained one hundred and eighty-four acres, for which Frederick De Vaux agreed to pay fourteen pounds, and to have three years to pay for it. He married (first) in Manheim, about 1673, but his wife died soon afterward. The record of his second marriage in Harlem, June 24, 1677 (old style) appears in the Dutch Church records "Frederik du Voix, widower, to Hester Terneur, daughter of Daniel Tourneur," of Harlem. Children: Jacob and Rachel (twins), Esther, Susannah, Frederick, of whom further; Daniel, Abel, Mary, Leah, Dinah, Joseph, Judith, Abigail.

(II) Frederick De Voe, Jr. (note difference in spelling), eldest son of Frederick and Hester (Terneur) De Vaux, was born in 1684. In 1721 he received the "Cromwell Farm," mentioned above, on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1753. He married (first) Hester Dykman, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Frederick, of further mention. 2. Hester, married Peter Bant, married Jacob Brown. He married (second), in 1721, Mary Odell, and they were the parents of David, Daniel, David, Mary, John, Leah, Thomas, Abraham, and Sarah.

(III) Frederick DeVoe, son of Frederick and Hester (Dykman) De Voe, was born in 1710, and after the settlement of his father's estate he leased a farm on the Philips Manor, in Lower Yonkers, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. Here he was living when the Revolution began. Being then over sixty years of age and not in very robust health he was not called upon for duty as a soldier, but he suffered at the hands of marauding parties from both sides to such an extent that he died about the time the war closed and was buried in a private burying ground on the Gilbert Valentine place, located just outside of the present "Woodlawn Cemetery." He married Jane Doty. He left seven children: John, of whom further; Elanor, Frederick, Daniel, Hannah, Abraham, Mary.

(IV) John De Voe, son of Frederick and Jane (Doty) De Voe, was born in 1756, and died September 8, 1824. He served in the Revolution as a member of the John Warner's company. After the war he, with the assistance of Augustus Van Cortlandt, purchased the farm which his father had leased, built a new dwelling house, and in 1799 built an additional one of stone. He married, in 1779, Rebecca De Voe, who was born in 1760, and died March 10, 1841, daughter of his father's half-brother, Daniel De Voe, and they were the parents of Isaac, Frederick, John, of further mention; John, Daniel, Sarah, Auley (or Alliday), James William, Jane, Rebecca, Abraham.

(V) John De Voe, son of John and Rebecca (De Voe) De Voe, was born in 1785. Previous to the War of 1812, John De Voe (then Junior) was a non-commissioned officer in Captain Lewis Rich's company, Yonkers, in Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Varian's regiment, Westchester County, but on the opening of the war a draft was ordered in the regiment, by which every tenth man was enrolled, and Mr. De Voe became one of the successful ones whose names were placed on the roll "for six months' duty any time within two years, three months' service at a time." He served under Captain Lawrence Davenport, of New Rochelle. This company marched to Yonkers village, where it was joined by several others, and all companies proceeded to Kingsbridge. The next morning they marched to New York, received their equipments, and at night encamped on "Dyde's Parade," on the west side of Broadway, near Prince Street; next day they crossed the ferry to Brooklyn,

where the Regiment (12th) was organized with a Troop of Cavalry under Captain Pierce and Lieutenant Jesse Husted, one Rifle Corps organized in Brooklyn, under Captain Burdett Stryker, and four Infantry companies organized in the City of New York, under Captains Delafield, Clark, McClure, and Lieutenant Stephenson (Commandant). The regiment, as organized, was marched down to the high grounds east of Fort Hamilton, where they were drilled daily, varied with guard duty, from September 15 until December. On December 3, the regiment left the camp, marched back to New York, and were "paid off." He married, in 1807, Sophia Farrington, who was born in 1787, daughter of Thomas Farrington. Children: Isaac, Thomas Farrington, James, Moses, of further mention; Susannah Jane, Mary Adelia, Harriet Amelia, John A., George W., Frederick William.

(VI) Moses De Voe, son of John and Sophia (Farrington) De Voe, was born in 1814. In 1856 he purchased a portion of the old farm at Fordham, once owned by Peter Valentine. He married, in 1836, Eleanor Valentine, daughter of Dennis Valentine, Sr., and granddaughter of Peter Valentine. They were the parents of children: Charles H., Sarah Amelia, of further mention; Walter Briggs, Dennis Valentine, Mary Eleanor, Isaac Brown, Emma Francis.

(VII) Sarah Amelia De Voe, daughter of Moses and Eleanor (Valentine) De Voe, was born in 1839. She married, May 30, 1865, Wade Hampton Hill (see Hill III).

BARTLETT, Alfred H.

One of the finest printing establishments of Western Massachusetts is that which was established in Ludlow, Massachusetts, by Alfred H. Bartlett and is now conducted by his son-in-law, John E. Nilsson. Growing from a very modest beginning, made in a small second-story room over a church, where Mr. Bartlett printed the tags used by the Ludlow company, by whom he was employed, the business has developed into one of the finest of its kind, and is a monument to the ability, energy, and efficiency of one of Springfield's citizens who has passed on to the next world leaving a valuable contribution behind him.

Mr. Bartlett came of a family which traced its ancestry to earliest Colonial times in this country and is one of the most ancient in England, where the original spelling, Barttelot, has been retained by the head of the Sussex family, Sir and Colonel Walter B. Barttelot, of Stopham, who traces his descent from Adam Barttelot, who came over with William the Conqueror and received from him a grant of land in Sussex. The American ancestor of the branch of the family to which Alfred H. Bartlett belonged was Robert Bartlett, from whom descent is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Bartlett, who was born in England and died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1676, came to the New World in the ship "Ann," which landed in July, 1623. He settled at Plymouth, where he was given an acre of land for a house-lot and garden, and married, in 1628, Mary Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, a "Mayflower" passenger. Among their eight children was Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Bartlett, second child of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1639, and died in 1711. He settled in a village on the seashore some eight miles from the town of Plymouth, known as Manomet Ponds or South Plymouth, and in modern times a summer resort, and married Hannah Fallowell, daughter of Gabriel Fallowell. She died in 1710, aged seventy-two years, and her monument, with that of her husband's, may still be seen on Burial Hill, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was Robert, of further mention.

(III) Robert Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Fallowell) Bartlett, was born in

A. H. Burtch

Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1663, and died in 1718, aged fifty-five years. He married (first) in 1687, Sarah Bartlett, his cousin, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett. He married (second), in 1691, Sarah Cook, daughter of Jacob Cook, and to the second marriage eight children were born: 1. Hannah, born in 1691. 2. Thomas, born in 1694. 3. John, born in 1696. 4. Sarah, born in 1699. 5. James, born in 1701. 6. Joseph, of further mention. 7. Elizabeth, born in 1707. 8. William, born in 1709.

(IV) Joseph Bartlett, son of Robert and Sarah (Cook) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1704, and died May 30, 1783. He was a prominent citizen and a deacon in the church at Plymouth, where he lived throughout his life. He married, in 1737, Sarah Norton, born in 1705, who died December 23, 1725, the mother of these children: 1. Sarah, born in 1737. 2. Joseph, born in 1738. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. Josiah, born in 1744. 5. Martha, born in 1747. 6. Hannah, born in 1749. Both father and mother are buried in Burial Hill Cemetery, Plymouth.

(V) Thomas Bartlett, son of Joseph and Sarah (Norton) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1742, where he died in 1808. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, his enlistment beginning September 7, 1777, as a private in Captain John Bannister's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment. He married, in 1765, Betty Bartlett, born in 1747, died September 20, 1779, daughter of Sylvanus Bartlett who served in the Revolutionary War, with Captain Sprague's company, list of October, 1777, and with Captain Thomas Sampson's company in 1776. Thomas and Betty (Bartlett) Bartlett were the parents of five children: Betsy, Jerusha, Daniel, Thomas, of further mention, and Deborah.

(VI) Thomas Bartlett, son of Thomas and Betty (Bartlett) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 19, 1771, and died in Burke, Vermont, June 19, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and when he was sixteen years of age removed to Vermont and prepared for college under the tuition of Judges Miles, of Fairlee, in that State. In 1794 he entered Dartmouth College, but after two years of study in that institution, ill health made it necessary that he should leave college. He removed to Burke, Vermont, in 1802, and taught school there during the remainder of that year. He was offered the position of town clerk, which he accepted, being the first to fill that position in Burke, and later was elected to represent the town in the General Assembly, being the first also to fill that position. He married Ann Little, and among their children was Alfred H., of further mention.

(VII) Alfred H. Bartlett, son of Thomas and Ann (Little) Bartlett, was born in Burke, Vermont, in 1816, and died in Danville, Vermont, at the age of thirty-five years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and while still a young man, began his long career in public office. He was elected high sheriff of Caledonia County, and this office he continued to hold to the time of his death in 1851. He married Anna H. Joy, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Francis, born in 1840, died in 1841. 2. Henry, born in 1841, died in 1876. 3. Mary, born in 1842. 4. Charles W., born in 1845. 5. Clara Ann, who married Rufus H. Winsor. 6. Alfred H., of whom further.

(VIII) Alfred H. Bartlett, the subject of this review, youngest child of Alfred H. and Anna H. (Joy) Bartlett, was born in Danville, Vermont, April 29, 1851, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, October 3, 1920. He received his education in the schools of his native town and Springfield, Massachusetts, to which latter city he came while in his early teens, and when his school training was completed began his active career as a clerk in a store. After a time he made a change and went to Fall River, Massachusetts, and still later to Providence, Rhode Island, in both of which places he found

employment as a steward in various hotels. He later decided upon a different line of business and for a time traveled through Pennsylvania, selling goods, and finally settling at Ludlow, Massachusetts. Here he later became superintendent of one of the mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Company, and it was while employed in that capacity that he made the modest beginning which has since developed into one of the finest printing establishments in Western Massachusetts. This company used many printed tags, and as a side occupation, in a small room over a church, Mr. Bartlett began printing these tags, using a small hand press. The business soon outgrew the small hand press and developed to proportions which made it advisable that he should give up the mill business and devote his entire time to printing. He bought a building and established what has since proved to be one of the most flourishing and prosperous printing concerns in his section of the State. In connection with his printing business he opened a store for the retail and wholesale handling of stationery, and in which he also sold the twine made by the Ludlow Manufacturing Company at this time. He was doing all the printing for that concern, which is one of the largest of its kind in the country, and the combination was a mutually satisfactory and profitable one. Mr. Bartlett was a large employer of labor, and his executive ability was demonstrated in the skillful way in which he secured the accomplishment of his aims without friction and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Since the death of Mr. Bartlett the printing business has been successfully conducted by his son-in-law, John E. Nilsson.

In addition to his interests and responsibilities as proprietor of a busy and prosperous printing establishment, Mr. Bartlett was a member of the first board of directors of the Savings Bank in Ludlow, and he also gave freely of his time and energy in the service of the community in which he lived. For thirty years he was the efficient and faithful town clerk of Ludlow, Massachusetts, and he also served for many years as tax collector and town treasurer. He was a charter member of Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Ludlow. He was a home-loving man and one whom his many friends and associates esteemed most highly for his personal qualities as well as for his integrity and ability as a business man. He was an attendant of the Union Church.

In 1883, Mr. Bartlett married Nellie Joy, born in Sutton, Vermont, a resident for many years of Ludlow, daughter of David and Laura E. (Beckwith) Joy (see Beckwith VIII). David Joy was born in 1819, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, July 16, 1891, son of Joseph and Ollie (Benson) Joy. He was engaged as a merchant in Springfield, but later came to Ludlow, where he purchased land and was prominent in the development of the town. He built the first public hall in Ludlow, known as Joy Hall, and owned extensive tracts of land in the section known as Joy Street. The children of Alfred H. and Nellie (Joy) Bartlett are: 1. Ruth Marion, born February 28, 1884, died June 8, 1923; married Herbert J. Leaf, and had one son, Alfred William. 2. Katherine, born July 8, 1888, married John E. Nilsson, and has one son, Edwin John. 3. Grace Laura, born January 13, 1893, married Plenny C. Averill, and has one son, Robert Bartlett.

(The Beckwith Line)

(I) Matthew Beckwith, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1610, came to New England in 1635 with his wife Elizabeth and became the progenitor of the branch of the Beckwith family to which Laura E. Beckwith belongs. Among the children of Matthew and Elizabeth Beckwith was Matthew, of whom further.

(II) Matthew Beckwith, son of Matthew and Elizabeth Beckwith, was born at Saybrook Point in 1637, and died at New Lon-

don, Connecticut, in 1727. He married Elizabeth ——, and they were the parents of children, among whom was James, of whom further.

(III) James Beckwith, son of Matthew and Elizabeth Beckwith, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1671, and moved, in 1692, to Lyme, Connecticut, where he died in 1719. He married Sarah Griswold, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Daniel, of whom further.

(IV) Daniel Beckwith, son of James and Sarah (Griswold) Beckwith, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1704, and died in 1763. He was a Baptist minister, and highly respected in the community. He married Miriam Smith, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Amos, of whom further.

(V) Amos Beckwith, son of Daniel and Miriam (Smith) Beckwith, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1730, and died in 1822. He removed to Marlow, New Hampshire, in 1787, later going to Sutton, Vermont. He was a Baptist minister, and during the Revolution fought with the Continental Army in what was known as the Parsons' Regiment of the Connecticut line. He married Sarah Truman, and they were the parents of John, of whom further.

(VI) John Beckwith, son of Amos and Sarah (Truman) Beckwith, was born October 21, 1789, and died May 10, 1874. He was a lawyer, engaged in practice in Sutton, Vermont. He married Matilda Shaw, born in 1797, died in 1882, daughter of Jacob Shaw, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Lodoska. 2. Corydon. 3. Amos, who was born in 1825 and graduated from West Point in 1850. He served in the Seminole War and also in the Civil War. During the Civil War he was chief commissary at Washington, D. C., and afterwards served as chief commissariat of the military division of Mississippi; was on the staff of General Sherman during the Atlanta campaign; and after the close of the war was chief of commissary for the Department of the Gulf. He was breveted brigadier-general of the United States Army, March 13, 1863; was made lieutenant-colonel on the general staff, June 3, 1874, and was made commissary general and stationed at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1889. 4. Laura E., of further mention. 5. Daniel Newell. 6. John. 7. Henry Nehemiah. 8. Kate Susan. 9. Sarah Elizabeth.

(VII) Laura E. Beckwith, daughter of John and Matilda (Shaw) Beckwith, was born October 10, 1827. She married David Joy, and they were the parents of Nellie Joy, of further mention.

(VIII) Nellie Joy, daughter of David and Laura E. (Beckwith) Joy, married Alfred H. Bartlett (see Bartlett VIII).

PHELON, Frederick David

The entire period of the active business life of Frederick David Phelon has been associated with the paper manufacturing business, and for ten years prior to his retirement in 1909 he was head of the Linden division of the American Writing Paper Company, of Holyoke. The ancestry of Mr. Phelon is traced to Thomas Phelon, of Suffield, Connecticut, through an adopted son, Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Phelon, adopted son of Thomas Phelon, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1733, and died November 27, 1800. He was buried at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He and his wife, Mary, were the parents of children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Phelon, son of Joseph and Mary Phelon, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in May, 1761, and served in the Revolutionary War. He married and reared children, among whom was Gad, of further mention.

(IV) Gad Phelon, son of John Phelon, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1793, and died in Granville, Massachusetts, in May, 1876. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, raising prod-

uce, and making butter and cheese, which he sold in Hartford, Connecticut. During the most of his life he was a resident of Granville and Blanford, both in Massachusetts. He married Loveanna Parsons, who was born in December, 1794, and died in May, 1877, and they were the parents of six children: Lorenzo, Emeline, Joseph, of further mention; Jane, Margaret, and Harriet.

(V) Joseph Phelon, son of Gad and Loveanna (Parsons) Phelon, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, in 1821, and died there September 29, 1899. He was a successful farmer, and in 1863 moved from Granville to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a number of years he was employed in the armory. He also was employed in the roundhouse of the Boston & Albany Railroad for a time. Eventually, however, he returned to Granville, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life. He married, June 28, 1849, Margaret Carpenter, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 12, 1829, but resided in Granville most of her life. She was daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Quiner) Carpenter; she died April 24, 1892. The children of Joseph and Margaret (Carpenter) Phelon were: 1. Jane Maria, who is deceased, and who married Frank H. Warner. 2. Frank Joseph, who died young. 3. Frederick David, of further mention. 4. Lillian Etta, who died at an early age. 5. Breton Carpenter, who resides in Springfield.

(VI) Frederick David Phelon, son of Joseph and Margaret (Carpenter) Phelon, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, October 18, 1853, and received his early school training in the public schools of his native town. Later he removed with his parents to Springfield, where he attended the Barrows School and completed his two terms of study in the high school. Upon the completion of his school training he found his first employment with the Greenleaf & Taylor Manufacturing Company, who were engaged in the paper manufacturing business, their paper warehouse being in the same building that John Brown used as a woolhouse many years ago. Later, Mr. Phelon continued his connection with that company in Holyoke, Massachusetts. After severing his connection with Greenleaf & Taylor, he was employed by the Massasoit Paper Company, and after a considerable period of time spent in that connection, he removed to Huntington, where he became actively identified with the Chester Paper Company. This company was originally a part of the Greenleaf & Taylor concern, and when Mr. Phelon went to Huntington it was organized by Mr. Phelon and others, and Mr. Phelon was made director, treasurer, and manager. For twenty-four years he gave his whole attention to the advancement of the interests of that concern, so successfully guiding its development that it came to be one of the important concerns of its kind in the State. In 1899 the Chester Paper Company sold its interests to the American Writing Paper Company, and Mr. Phelon became head of the Linden division of the American Writing Paper Company in Holyoke, of which he was also made a director, which important executive positions he continued to hold until the time of his retirement in 1909. He now resides in Springfield, which has been his place of residence since 1888. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and his religious affiliation is with the Park Congregational Church.

Frederick David Phelon married, on March 11, 1874, Nellie M. Eastman, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles B. (formerly of Chicopee) and Catherine G. (Hanscom) Eastman, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Florence Grace, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 30, 1874, died in New York City, April 13, 1924; she married (first), April 14, 1898, William H. Gowdy; (second), November 2, 1918, James C. Chisholm. Children by the first marriage: Eastman Phelon, born June 28, 1901; and

Richard Parsons, born April 24, 1903. 2. Arthur E., born in Huntington, Massachusetts, January 13, 1878; he is engaged in business as a designer and draftsman. He married, October 29, 1907, Gertrude Skeels, and they are the parents of two children, Joseph Skeels, born April 10, 1910, and Russell Eastman, born June 27, 1912. 3. Raymond Joseph, born in Huntington, Massachusetts, July 5, 1886; married, June 17, 1911, Nellie R. Skeels, and they are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Russell, who was born July 21, 1916.

FULLER, Rufus Gordon

For many years the late Rufus Gordon Fuller was engaged in writing for trade journals and newspapers, and to the time of his death, which occurred in Kent, Connecticut, July 4, 1902, he traveled extensively in this country and in Europe. Mr. Fuller was a member of a family which has the honor of having its name twice inscribed on the "Mayflower" list, both Edward and Dr. Samuel Fuller being passengers on that historic vessel.

(I) Dr. Samuel Fuller, immigrant ancestor of the line of Rufus Gordon Fuller, came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and died in Plymouth in 1633. Before coming to this country he had been associated with Rev. John Robinson, at Leyden, Holland, and was a deacon in the original church there. After coming to this country he was a deacon in the Plymouth church. He married (first), in England, Elsie Glascock. She died, and, in 1613, while in Leyden, Holland, he married (second) Agnes Carpenter, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who lived but a short time, and in 1617 he married (third) Bridget Lee, of Leyden, Holland. Dr. Samuel and Mrs. Bridget (Lee) Fuller had one child born in Holland, who died shortly after removal to this country, and two others, Rev. Samuel, and Mercy, both of whom were born in Plymouth. Mrs. Fuller did not come to this country until 1623, when she brought with her their eldest child.

(II) Rev. Samuel Fuller, son of Dr. Samuel and Bridget (Lee) Fuller, was born in the Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, in 1624, and died at Middleboro, Massachusetts, about October 1, 1695. He was a deacon in the church at Plymouth, and first minister of the church at Middleboro, where he was ordained December 26, 1694, after he had been preaching to that congregation for about sixteen years. Rev. Samuel Fuller and his wife, Elizabeth (Brewster) Fuller, were the parents of seven children: Mercy, Samuel, Experience, John, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Isaac, of further mention.

(III) Isaac Fuller, son of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Brewster) Fuller, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1675, and died in Brockton, Massachusetts, in 1727. He lived for a time in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and later was a celebrated physician in Halifax, Massachusetts. He married, October 20, 1709, Mary Pratt, and they were the parents of seven children: Reliance, Isaac (2), of further mention; Elizabeth, Samuel, Micah, Jabez, and Mary.

(IV) Isaac (2) Fuller, son of Isaac (1) and Mary (Pratt) Fuller, was born in Halifax, Massachusetts, September 24, 1712, and settled in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1736. He married, in 1737, Sarah Packard, and they were the parents of the following children: Isaac (3), of further mention; Oliver, Lemuel, Isaiah, Sarah, Susannah, Lois, Benjamin, and Reliance.

(V) Isaac (3) Fuller, son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Packard) Fuller, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, December 15, 1738, and died August 22, 1805. He served in the French and Indian Wars, taking part in the battle of Lake George, and in the fight at Ticonderoga, and he was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, taking an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill, after having served as a corporal in the battle of Lexington, and also serving in the bat-

tles of White Plains, Monmouth, and Germantown. During the campaign in which occurred the last-named battles, he was engaged in active duty, and after the close of the war he was one of the bodyguard appointed to escort General Washington to Mount Vernon. He married, September 15, 1764, Mary Alden, who was born August 5, 1745, and died September 10, 1818, at East Mansfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Shaw) Alden, and granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Their children were: Polly, Lemuel, Isaac, Barzillai, Alden, Hosea, Eunice, Alpheus, Rufus, of further mention, and Otis.

(VI) Rufus Fuller, son of Isaac (3) and Mary (Alden) Fuller, was born November 29, 1781, and died at Kent, Connecticut, September 13, 1850. He married (first), March 2, 1806, Bede Fenn, who was born January 10, 1786, at Plymouth, Connecticut, and died at Kent, Connecticut, March 18, 1817. He married (second), February 2, 1821, Elizabeth Drake, who was born December 27, 1792, at Easton, Massachusetts, and died at Kent, Connecticut, May 23, 1876. The children of Rufus Fuller were: Linus Fenn, of further mention; Julia Ann, Rufus, Eliza, who died young; Bede, Ann, and Eliza.

(VII) Linus Fenn Fuller, son of Rufus and Bede (Fenn) Fuller, was born at Rhinebeck, New York, February 15, 1807, and died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 24, 1865. He married, June 14, 1844, Catherine Sophia Whiteside, who died March 17, 1902, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: Maria Louise, Rufus G., of further mention; James, Linus, and Wilhelmina.

(VIII) Rufus Gordon Fuller, son of Linus Fenn and Catherine Sophia (Whiteside) Fuller, was born in Dominic Street, New York City, April 5, 1851, and died in Kent, Connecticut, July 4, 1902. He was a man of good education and wide culture, and throughout the greater part of his career was engaged in writing for trade journals and for newspapers. For a short time during mature life he was engaged in the business of bottling and selling artesian water, but the greater part of his active career was devoted to literary interest. He traveled extensively, both in this country and in Europe, and was active in his chosen profession to the time of his death in 1902. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic Order, and his religious interest was with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fuller married, May 11, 1882, Ida A. Thayer, who was born in North Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio, daughter of Nomandus Withby and Mary (Harrington) Thayer (see Thayer VIII), and they were the parents of two children: 1. Livingston Whiteside, born November 21, 1883, died August 30, 1896. 2. Linus Whiteside, born June 25, 1897, died June 9, 1917.

(The Thayer Line)

(I) Richard Thayer, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mrs. Fuller belongs, was born and baptized in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, in April, 1601, and came to America in 1641, bringing with him eight children. He settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade, that of the shoemaker. He married (first), in Thornbury, England, April 5, 1624, Dorothy Mortimore. She died, and he married (second) Jane Parker, widow of John Parker. His children were: Richard (2), of further mention; Cornelius, Deborah, Joel, Sarah, Hannah, Zachariah, Abigail, and Nathaniel.

(II) Richard (2) Thayer, son of Richard (1) and Dorothy (Mortimore) Thayer, was born in England, in 1625, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts. He married, December 24, 1651, Dorothy Pray, who died December 11, 1705; his death occurred December 4, 1705. Children: Dorothy, Richard, Nathaniel, of further mention; Abigail, Joannah, Sarah, and Cornelius.

(III) Nathaniel Thayer, son of Richard

(2) and Dorothy (Pray) Thayer, was born January 1, 1658, and died in 1728. He married Hannah Hayden, and among their children was Zachariah, of further mention.

(IV) Zachariah Thayer, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Hayden) Thayer, was born in 1687, and died in 1775. He married (first) Elizabeth Curtis; (second), Abigail Seeley. The children of the first marriage were: Zachariah, Elizabeth, and Amy. Children of the second marriage: Rubana, Abigail, Abel, Lieutenant Joshua, of further mention; Silence, Enoch, and Bethiah.

(V) Lieutenant Joshua Thayer, son of Zachariah and Abigail (Seeley) Thayer, was born February 11, 1743, and died in 1822. He married, in 1787, Ann Putney, and among their children was Harvey C., of further mention.

(VI) Harvey C. Thayer, son of Lieutenant Joshua and Ann (Putney) Thayer, was born August 28, 1787. He married, in 1817, Hannah Salmon, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom Normandus Withby, of further mention, was next to the eldest; all have passed away.

(VII) Normandus Withby Thayer, son of Harvey C. and Hannah (Salmon) Thayer, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in 1829, and died February 22, 1903. He married Mary Harrington, and their child was Ida A. Thayer, of further mention.

(VIII) Ida A. Thayer, daughter of Normandus Withby and Mary (Harrington) Thayer, married Rufus Gordon Fuller (see Fuller VIII).

COWLES, Robert Blodgett

One of the younger business men of the lumber industry is Robert Blodgett Cowles, secretary of the Carlos Ruggles Lumber Company. Mr. Cowles has been associated with the lumber business from the beginning of his active career, and is one of the enterprising representatives of the firm with which he is identified.

The ancestors of the branch of the family to which Robert Blodgett Cowles belongs were pioneers in the Connecticut Valley, and the name is prominent in the early records of many of the early settlements of New England, being variously spelled Cole, Cowles and Cowls. Descendants of these early pioneers are today widely scattered throughout the country, but many have remained in the sections in which their ancestors settled. Robert Blodgett Cowles traces his lineage to John Cowles, who came to this country in 1635. The line of descent is as follows:

(I) John Cowles (or Cole) was born in England in 1593, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1675. He came to this country in 1635, and after residing in Hartford, Connecticut, for a time, removed to Farmington, Connecticut, from which place he moved to Hadley (now Hatfield), Massachusetts, where his name is recorded as one of the freemen holding an allotment of land in 1656. He married Hannah, surname unknown, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Hannah, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, of further mention; Esther.

(II) Samuel Cowles, son of John and Hanah Cowles (or Cole), was born in 1637. He resided in Farmington, Connecticut, and was one of the eighty-four proprietors of that town in 1672. He died there April 17, 1691. On February 14, 1660, he married Abigail Stanley, daughter of Timothy Stanley, of Hartford, and they were the parents of the following children: Samuel, Abigail, Hannah, Timothy, of further mention; Sarah, John, Nathaniel, Isaac, Joseph, Elizabeth, Caleb.

(III) Timothy Cowles, son of Samuel and Abigail (Stanley) Cowles, was born November 4, 1666. He married Hannah Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and then removed to the last-named place. They were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Cowles, son of Timothy and Hannah (Pitkin) Cowles, was born in 1694, and died in 1775. He married and reared

a family of children, among whom was Abijah, of further mention.

(V) Abijah Cowles, son of Joseph Cowles, was born in 1733, and died in 1782. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Stephen, of further mention.

(VI) Stephen Cowles, son of Abijah Cowles, was born in Springfield, Vermont, September 20, 1765, and removed to Manchester, Connecticut, in 1834. His death occurred there October 29, 1838. He married, August 14, 1793, Patty Reed, and they were the parents of the following children: Lucretia, Stephen, Jr., Nancy, Paulina, Francis W., of further mention; Austin, Eliza, Patty, Walter, Sally, Mary.

(VII) Francis W. Cowles, son of Stephen and Patty (Reed) Cowles, was born in Springfield, Vermont, July 4, 1804, and died March 15, 1880. During his early manhood he removed to Manchester, Connecticut, and settled in the Hilliardsville section of that city, where he was employed in the Hilliard Mill, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. Later in life, however, he engaged in farming and also dealt in real estate, both of which lines of business activity he continued to the time of his retirement. He married, November 12, 1834, Harriet Wing, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Albert F., born August 30, 1835; died November 7, 1914. 2. Harriet E., born October 12, 1838; died September 1, 1858. 3. Clinton W., born July 9, 1841; died March 19, 1918. 4. Walter Wing, of further mention. 5. Martha J., born May 6, 1851; died May 14, 1899.

(VIII) Walter Wing Cowles, son of Francis W. and Harriet (Wing) Cowles, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, February 15, 1844, and died in Manchester, Connecticut, July 29, 1921. He removed to Manchester, Connecticut, in the early years of his life, and for a time conducted a hotel business there under the name of the Cowles Hotel. The later years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He took an active interest in local public affairs and at different times held several local offices. He married Hattie Fuller, of Manchester, Connecticut, born September 10, 1858, died May 28, 1915, daughter of Horace and Amelia (Willard) Fuller. Their children were: Florence, who married Louis L. Grant, of Manchester, Connecticut, and has the following children: Jane, Horace, John, William; Clinton Wing, of Buffalo, New York, married Helen Pratt and has a son, Harold S.; Robert Blodgett, of further mention; Mark Bradley.

(IX) Robert Blodgett Cowles, son of Walter Wing and Hattie (Fuller) Cowles, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, October 8, 1894. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Manchester, he found his first employment with the G. H. Allen Lumber Company, of Manchester, with whom he remained about eight years, rising to the position of manager of the business. At the end of that time, in 1918, he decided to make a change and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in order that he might accept the position as secretary of the Carlos Ruggles Lumber Company. That important official position he has continued to fill to the present time. He is recognized as one of the active and enterprising younger members of the firm, and is devoting to the business his time and energy. Mr. Cowles has many friends in Springfield, both among his business associates and those with whom he is associated in other connections. Fraternally, he is a member of Manchester Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, of Manchester, Connecticut; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Oxford Country Club.

On November 10, 1915, Robert Blodgett Cowles married Marion Wrisley, of Manchester, Connecticut, daughter of Clarence

E. and Nellie (Whiting) Wrisley. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles are the parents of four children: 1. Robert B., Jr., born November 10, 1917. 2. Richard Wrisley, born May 2, 1919. 3. Herbert Fuller, born October 1, 1921. 4. Barbara Whiting, born July 10, 1923.

KILBURN, Adelbert

For the past thirteen years Adelbert Kilburn, formerly president of the Chase Turbine Manufacturing Company, of Orange, Massachusetts, has been enjoying the well-earned leisure of his years of retirement in Springfield, Massachusetts. Prior to 1910, however, he was for nearly four decades engaged in selling furniture throughout the western section of the country, and for the last few years of this time also sold machinery. During the last five years of his active career he was receiver for the Walter Heywood Chair Company's plant at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

The Kilburn, or Kilbourn, family in America traces its descent from Thomas Kilbourn, who was warden of the church in Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1632. He and his wife Frances and younger children sailed from London, England, on the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, and settled in Wethersfield, New Haven Colony, where he died prior to 1639, survived by his widow, whose death occurred in 1650. The children of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn were: Margaret, Thomas, George, of further mention; Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary, Frances, John.

(II) George Kilbourn, second son of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, was baptized in Wood Ditton, England, February 12, 1612. He came to New England before 1638 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he was a member of the church founded by John Eliot in Roxbury. In 1640 he was admitted a freeman of the town of Rowley, Essex County, where he lived with his wife Elizabeth and their six children: Mary, Joseph, Jacob, Samuel, Isaac, of whom further; Elizabeth.

(III) Isaac Kilbourn, later known as Isaac Kilburn, son of George and Elizabeth Kilbourn, was born January 26, 1659, and died December 19, 1713. He married, in 1684, Mary Cheney, daughter of John Cheney, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, Martha, Jacob, of further mention; Mary, John.

(IV) Jacob Kilburn, son of Isaac and Mary (Cheney) Kilburn, was baptized November 9, 1690. He married Dorcas Harris, daughter of Timothy Harris, and their children were: Isaac (2), of further mention; Elizabeth, Joseph.

(V) Isaac (2) Kilburn, son of Jacob and Dorcas (Harris) Kilburn, was born October 15, 1717. He married Joannah Clark, and they were the parents of seven children: Hannah, John, of further mention; Isaac, Elizabeth, Calvin, Mary, William.

(VI) John Kilburn, son of Isaac (2) and Joannah (Clark) Kilburn, was born April 3, 1753, and died September 26, 1840. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was with Washington's immediate army in New York at the Battle of Harlem Heights. He married, April 10, 1781, Mary Burpee, who was born January 29, 1763, and died May 23, 1845, and they were the parents of eleven children: Isaac, Samuel, John (2), of further mention; Stephen, Patty, Betsy, Cheney, William, Polly, Joseph, Azubah.

(VII) John (2) Kilburn, son of John and Mary (Burpee) Kilburn, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, September 1, 1784, and died in St. Louis, Missouri, May 1, 1867. In 1808 he removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm, which has been in the family for more than a hundred years, and is now owned by Adelbert Kilburn, the subject of this sketch. He was, in addition to his agricultural activities, also engaged in the lumbering business. He married, November 29, 1810, Esther Edwards, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, who

was born February 28, 1784, and died August 15, 1869. Their children were: 1. Levi, born in 1811, died in 1815. 2. Esther, born in 1814, died in 1862. 3. John, born in 1815, died in 1880. 4. Levi, born in 1816, died in 1905. 5. Cheney, born in 1818, died in 1894. 6. Emily, born in 1819, died in 1879. 7. Artemas, of further mention. 8. Edwin, born in 1825, died in 1874.

(VIII) Artemas Kilburn, son of John (2) and Esther (Edwards) Kilburn, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 21, 1822, and died February 25, 1912. He was actively engaged in business as a manufacturer throughout the entire period of his active life. For several years he had a mill in Marlow, New Hampshire, where he got out chair stock for his manfacturing activities in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was also located at Gaysville, Vermont, for several years, and there also he was the owner of a mill. This plant he later sold to the Heywood Company, and then removed to Burlington, Vermont, where, under the name of C. Kilburn & Company, he and his brothers, Cheney and Edwin, engaged in the manufacture of chairs. This mill was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Kilburn next went to St. Louis, Missouri, where in association with his brother Edwin he engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes. He remained in St. Louis and continued in this last-named line of business activity during the period of the Civil War. When he left St. Louis he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there was associated with his brother Cheney and a Mr. Hale in the manufacture of furniture, operating under the name of the Hale & Kilburn Manufacturing Company. This enterprise was notably successful and steadily grew until from five hundred to six hundred employees were required to meet the demands of the trade. Mr. Kilburn continued active in the furniture manufacturing business to the time of his retirement. He married (first) Sarah Maria Tubbs, who was born in 1830, and died June 15, 1865. She was the daughter of Amos G. and Sarah Tubbs. He married (second) Emily Thurston. The children of the first marriage are: 1. Adelbert, of further mention. 2. Elmer, who was born May 28, 1858, and died May 28, 1879, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he died in the early years of his young manhood.

(IX) Adelbert Kilburn, son of Artemas and Sarah Maria (Tubbs) Kilburn, was born in Gaysville, Vermont, April 21, 1850. After attending the public schools of Burlington, Vermont, he removed with his parents to St. Louis, Missouri, and continued his school training in the public schools of that city. Later he became a student in a military school in St. Louis. The head of this school was a captain in the militia and when the Rebellion broke out he was called to the colors and the school was closed, so Dr. Kilburn did not complete his course. The climate in Missouri did not agree with him and he came to Marlow, New Hampshire, where he sought to regain rugged health by finding employment on a farm. Two years later, when he was seventeen years of age, he went to Orange, Massachusetts, and became associated with the plant owned by his uncle, Levi Kilburn, and that connection he maintained for a period of sixteen years. At the end of that time he went "on the road" selling furniture throughout the Western States, and for a period of thirty-eight years he continued to travel through that section of the country. During the last portion of the nearly four decades he was a traveling salesman, selling furniture, and was associated with the Hale & Kilburn Manufacturing Company. Later he removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he accepted a position as receiver for the Walter Heywood Chair Company, which position he efficiently filled during the five years prior to his retirement in 1910. He was also president and treasurer of the Chase Turbine Manufacturing Company, at Orange, Massachusetts, manufacturers of machinery, and sold for them on the road.

Albert P. Laughty

Since 1909 he has made his home in Springfield. He has a host of friends throughout the country, and is held in high esteem among his immediate associates in Springfield, and in Orange, Massachusetts. Fraternally he is affiliated with Orange Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Orange; Orange Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, which he serves as a director. He is also a member of Springfield Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron; also member of the Grand Lodge of this order. He is a Past Noble Grand of the Orange Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also a member of the Commercial Travellers' Club, of Springfield; the Masonic Club, of Orange, and of the Automobile Club, of Springfield, and has taken an active part in the affairs of each.

Adelbert Kilburn married, on September 7, 1870, Laura Washburn, of Orange, Massachusetts, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Barnes) Washburn, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Harry, who was born in 1871, and died in infancy. 2. Ernest Adelbert, born May 13, 1874, died November 5, 1901; married May Douglass. 3. Nellie M., born October 4, 1877. 4. Mabel Augusta, born July 15, 1885; she married Arthur C. Sterns, and has a daughter, Laura Elizabeth, who was born May 23, 1922.

LANGTRY, Albert Perkins

For more than three decades, up to 1924, Albert Perkins Langtry, president of the Union Publishing Company, of Springfield, was the editor and publisher of the "Springfield Union" of that city. He made his paper one of the foremost of its kind in Central and Western Massachusetts, and has also rendered valuable service in public affairs, serving for ten years as secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and holding numerous other responsible official positions. He is also the author of the direct primary law in Massachusetts.

(I) Richard Langtry, grandfather of Albert Perkins Langtry, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and died in St. John's, New Brunswick, prior to 1860. He was an important factor there, and in Ireland was a man of affairs and possessed considerable property. He came to New Brunswick while he was still a comparatively young man. His children were: William, Richard, who married Sarah Holmes; Joseph, of further mention; George, who was killed in the Civil War; he was in the Second New Hampshire Regiment and took part in the battle of Bull Run; his children were: Sarah, who married John Jones; Charlotte, who married George Carsie, and Harriet M., who married George Dodds.

(II) Joseph Langtry, son of Richard Langtry, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1825, and died in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1880, aged fifty-five years. He came to St. John's, New Brunswick, with his parents when he was but a child, and learned the trade of harnessmaker in that city. When he was twenty-one years of age he came to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in business for himself. In the early fifties he went to the Pacific Coast, but later returned East, built a house at Newton Center, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. He married Sarah Lakin, of East Boston, Massachusetts, and she died in 1875. Their children were: 1. Joseph H., born in 1854, died in 1903; was engaged in the saddlery and hardware business in Boston, and left a son, Chester. 2. Albert Perkins, of further mention.

(III) Albert Perkins Langtry, son of Joseph and Sarah (Lakin) Langtry, was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1860. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and of Newton, Massachusetts, and when his school training was completed began his active career as a commercial traveler, representing the firm of E. L. Jones & Company, of Bos-

ton, soap manufacturers. He maintained that connection for a period of six years, and at the end of that time, while on a visit to friends in New York City, was induced to enter the newspaper business. He accepted a position as reporter on the "Brooklyn Union-Argus" and afterwards became a reporter on the "Brooklyn Union." Finding the work congenial, and meeting with a marked degree of success, he decided to continue in the newspaper business. He left the "Union" to become a reporter on the staff of the "Brooklyn Times," and three years later became the manager and Long Island editor of the "Times." Five years later he again made a change, this time removing to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he accepted a position as business manager of the "Springfield Union." A few years later he came into control of the "Union" and during the period of time which elapsed from the time he took over the management of the publication until he disposed of his interest in 1923, he has made of the "Union" a valuable property. Under his management the newspaper was enlarged from time to time and the plant greatly improved. Few newspapers outside of the metropolitan districts have so large a plant. About 1910 a Goss sextuple perfecting press and a battery of ten linotype machines were installed and other improvements were made. In a field in which competition is exceedingly strong, Mr. Langtry built up the circulation and standing of the "Union" until it ranked second to none in Western and Central Massachusetts.

Mr. Langtry is a prominent and influential Republican, and his newspaper has been one of the bulwarks of the Republican party for the past fifteen years. In addition to the service rendered his party through his paper he has rendered active service in other ways. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee for a number of years, serving as secretary for two years; has been delegate to various nominating conventions of his party; was elected to represent his district in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1909-1910. He was chairman of the committee to build an extension to the State House, 1913; president of the National Association of Secretaries of State; and he has the honor of being the author of the Direct Primary Law in Massachusetts. Mr. Langtry is a member of the Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Nayasset Club, Winthrop Club, and Realty Club.

On August 3, 1886, Albert Perkins Langtry married Sarah C. Spear, who was born January 19, 1862, daughter of George A. and Anetta (Harper) Spear, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she was born (see Spear VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Langtry are the parents of one adopted daughter, Ruth Langtry, who married Alexander Thomas Skakle, April 6, 1918. Their children are: Janet, who died in infancy, and John Albert, born February 14, 1922.

(The Spear Line)

The surname Spear, also spelled Spere, is of ancient English origin.

(I) George Spear, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Massachusetts in 1642 and settled in Braintree. He was admitted a freeman, May 29, 1644, lived for a time at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in his old age removed to New Dartmouth, now Pemaquid, Maine. He married Mary, surname unknown, who died at Braintree, December 7, 1674. Children: 1. George, married Mary Deering, of Braintree. 2. Sarah, married George Witty. 3. Richard. 4. Samuel, died young. 5. Ebenezer, married Rachel Deering. 6. Hannah. 7. Samuel, of further mention. 8. Nathaniel, married Hannah Holman.

(II) Samuel Spear, son of George and Mary Spear, was born January 16, 1658, at Braintree, and died there December 24, 1713, aged fifty-five years. He married Elizabeth Daniels. Children, born in Braintree: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Rev. Samuel, graduate of Harvard College, 1715, and a

minister at Provincetown. 3. Daniel. 4. Mehitable. 5. Dorothy. 6. Hannah. 7. William, married Hannah Penniman. 8. John, of further mention. 9. Mary. 10. Benoni (posthumous), married Elizabeth Newcomb, widow.

(III) John Spear, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Daniels) Spear, was born in Braintree, April 8, 1710, and died there July 5, 1776, in his sixty-sixth year. He married Mary Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Arnold, of Braintree, February 20, 1736. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Prudence, married Daniel Baxter. 2. Mary, probably died young. 3. Seth, of further mention. 4. Mary, married James Brackett. 5. Dorothy, married Edward Adams. 6. Ichabod, died young.

(IV) Lieutenant Seth Spear, son of John and Mary (Arnold) Spear, was born in Braintree, January 19, 1742, and died August 26, 1818. He was a soldier in the Revolution, in Captain Seth Turner's company, in 1776, for three months and fourteen days, stationed at Braintree; also sergeant in Captain Edmund Billing's company, of North Precinct of Braintree, Colonel Jonathan Bass's regiment. He resided in the North Precinct of Braintree, and signed the petition to set off the Precinct and establish what is now Quincy. He married (first), September 25, 1764, Judith Adams, born 1746, died July 10, 1787 (town record), daughter of Deacon John and Mary (Swift) Adams; (second), May 15, 1788, Abigail Marsh, died October 28, 1812, daughter of Wilson Marsh. He married (third) Frances Nightingale, widow of John Nightingale and daughter of Captain Moses Brackett. She died July 3, 1846, aged eighty years. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, married Ebenezer Adams. 2. Judith, married Josiah Bass. 3. Seth, died young. 4. Sarah, married Henry Hardwick. 5. John, married Mary Hobart, daughter of Joshua Hobart. 6. Abigail, died young. 7. Elijah, married Susanna Baxter. 8. Seth. 9. Dorothy, married Joseph Blanchard. 10. Elizabeth. 11. Lucy, married Elisha Marsh. 12. George, of further mention. 13. Luther, married Esther Savil, daughter of Deacon Samuel Savil. Children of second wife: 1. Maria Bowen. 2. Sophia, married Jonathan Marsh. 3. Abigail, married Charles Gleason. 4. Louisa, married George Nightingale. 5. Alpheus, married Ann Adams. 6. Lemuel, married Velera Watson.

(V) George Spear, son of Lieutenant Seth and Judith (Adams) Spear, was born January 25, 1785, and died in Quincy at the age of ninety years. He was a prominent citizen of Quincy and a farmer. He married, December 20, 1809, Ann Savil, daughter of Deacon Samuel Savil. Children: 1. George W., of further mention. 2. Sarah A. 3. Lucretia S., married Charles Pierce. 4. Elisha. 5. Edward A., captain in Civil War, settled in Quincy. 6. Elisha, served in army during Civil War, lived in Missouri, where he died. 7. Albert F., shoemaker, settled in North Weymouth. 8. Lebbeus C. 9. Lucy A., married Frederick Garfield. 10. John and Mary (twins), died young. 11. Mary E. 12. Granville A., married in Indiana, went to California, and later returned to Indiana, where he died. 13. Emily.

(VI) George W. Spear, son of George and Ann (Savil) Spear, was born in Quincy, October 30, 1810. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and was engaged in that business in Quincy for some time. He later became foreman for Gridley Bryant, a prominent architect of Boston, and worked in South Boston and Medford. Here he met with a serious accident in a quarry, caused by a premature explosion, by which he lost an eye and was made a cripple for life. He later returned to Quincy, where he was accidentally killed by being caught in a bevel gearing of a machine which he was operating. He was a good citizen, and an industrious man. He married, in Quincy, Elizabeth Thayer, born April 3, 1814, died July 8, 1893, daughter of Elihu and Elizabeth Thayer; her father was a carpenter of Quincy. Children: 1. George A., of further

mention. 2. Edward. 3. Christopher A., born December 25, 1839, died March 14, 1905; was in the Civil War and afterwards seven years purser in the United States Navy. 4. Ann E., born November 1, 1841; married William S. Pierce, who was in the Civil War, and is now a clerk employed by the city of Boston. 5. Walter F., born October 24, 1843, died in December, 1897; married Amanda Guild. 6. Hiram Austin, born February 28, 1846, now, 1923, living in Middletown, Connecticut. 7. Angeline M., born September 28, 1848, died unmarried. 8. Francis A., born May 15, 1854; probation officer, city of Quincy. 9. Elihu T., born August 18, 1851; head engineer of Metropolitan Works, Quincy; married Mrs. Abbie Newcomb. 10. Lucy G., born September 15, 1858; married James Walker; lives in Quincy. 11. Herbert, born January 10, 1861; officer on a revenue cutter in the Navy; married Laura Jernegan, of Edgartown, Massachusetts.

(VII) George A. Spear, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Thayer) Spear, was born November 14, 1836, died in 1920. He received his education in the public schools of Quincy, and in 1862, at the age of fifteen, went to West Roxbury and was apprenticed to his uncle, Hiram Thayer, to learn the trade of carpenter. After a few years as a journeyman he established himself in business as a carpenter and builder. He soon established a reputation for careful, practical and honest work, and his business increased rapidly. He erected many private houses in West Roxbury and other suburbs of Boston. He was always interested in the growth and development of his native town, and is a worthy and respected citizen. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Universalist. He married, in November, 1860, Anetta Harper, born in West Roxbury, 1839, died February 22, 1874, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Bragg) Harper. Her father was a native of Dorsetshire, England, who came to New England and settled at West Roxbury as a farmer. Children: 1. Sarah C., of further mention. 2. Alvin, born October 30, 1869. 3. George Harper, died young.

(VIII) Sarah C. Spear, daughter of George A. and Anetta (Harper) Spear, was born January 19, 1862. She married Albert P. Langtry (see Langtry III).

ATKINSON, William

William Atkinson, who was treasurer of the Olmstead-Quaboag Company of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, up to September, 1923, and a member of the board of directors of that concern, is now president of the F. L. Woodard Company, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts.

George Atkinson, grandfather of Mr. Atkinson, was a native of England, and in that country he spent his entire life. He married and reared a family of four sons and two daughters, the sons being: David, who was a merchant; William, who was engaged in farming; John, engaged in business as a merchant; and George, of further mention.

George Atkinson, son of George Atkinson, was born in 1814, in Carlisle, Cumberland County, England, near the border of Scotland, and died in Truxton, New York, in 1887, aged seventy-three years. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native town, and then engaged in farming, which occupation he followed in England until 1859, when he came to America and settled in Homer, New York. From that time to the time of his death he remained a resident of Cortland County, New York, where he became a prosperous and successful farmer, loved and respected among a very large circle of friends and associates. He became a naturalized citizen, and throughout his life took a keen interest in the public affairs of county, State, and nation, though he had no desire for the honors of public office. He was an attendant of the Episcopal Church. In 1859, just before setting out for America, George Atkinson married Isabelle King, who was born in Carlisle, England, in 1835, and died in

Frederick C. McGregory

Cortland, New York, February 7, 1903, aged sixty-eight years. The trip to this country was their wedding trip. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Maria, who married John Ousby, of Cortland, New York, and has a son, Harold, who is married and has a son, Harold (2). 2. Jennie, married A. B. Corwin, of Cortland, New York, and has a daughter, Grace. 3. George, a resident of Truxton, New York, married Alice Goddard, and they are the parents of children: Mabel, George, Jr., Francis, Camilla, Florence, Harold, who was killed in the World War, and Caroline, who died at the age of eleven years. 4. Belle, married A. N. Schermerhorn. 5. James, a resident of Cortland, New York, married Clara Pierce, and has children, Earl, and Lloyd. 6. William, of further mention. 7. Mary, married G. R. Harrington, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has children, William and Helen.

William Atkinson was born in Homer, New York, February 3, 1874, and after receiving his early education in the public and private schools of Homer and in Homer Academy, became a student in Cortland Normal School. He then completed his preparation for an active career by taking a business course at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and then began his active life as an employee in the bank and store of Muller & Son, at Truxton, New York, where he remained for a period of five and a half years. In 1905 he made a change, entering at that time the employ of the Miller Corset Company, at McGraw, New York. This connection he maintained for several years, finally becoming a member of the board of directors and secretary of the company. In 1916 he became associated with the Olmstead-Quaboag Company, manufacturers of corsets, in West Brookfield, as a member of the board of directors, and was elected to fill the position of treasurer of the company in 1922, and held this position up to 1923, when he resigned. During this time he maintained his offices in Springfield, Massachusetts. In September, 1923, he became president of the F. L. Woodard Company, of West Brookfield, and still (1924) holds this position.

Mr. Atkinson has found time for the discharge of civic and social duties as well as for business activities, and while in Truxton, New York, served as clerk of the town. He is a member of De Ruyter Lodge, No. 692, Free and Accepted Masons, of De Ruyter; Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cortland Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Kalurah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton, New York. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Cortland; of the Golf Club; of the Tekoa Country Club, of Westfield, and the Longmeadow Country Club.

Mr. Atkinson married, on October 19, 1916, Eloise Coates, of South Otselic, New York, daughter of Russell and Hulda Gardener Coates. Mr. Coates was a farmer in South Otselic, and both he and his wife spent their lives in the town.

McGREGORY, Frederick Charles

Among the men who will long be remembered for the work they have done is Frederick Charles McGregory, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who, as field manager for the American Historical Society, Inc., of New York City, has for the past seven years (1918 to 1925) been engaged in supervising the collection of material for the encyclopedia of family history of his native State.

The McGregory family, which is of Scotch origin (derived from the brave and hardy Clan McGregor whose war cry was "Royal is my race") has been traced back in direct line for twenty-six generations to the third King of Scotland, who was living in 845, and has been represented in America for nearly three hundred years.

Ebenezer McGregory, Sr., great-grandfather of Frederick Charles McGregory, was among the earliest settlers of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he was a typical pioneer living, as was the custom of

the pioneers, for a time in a log house, following the vocation of the agriculturist all his life, and dying at a good old age. He married Susan Bradley, and they reared a family of six children: 1. Joseph. 2. Ebenezer, of whom further. 3. Susan, who became the wife of a Mr. Blodgett. 4. Thankful, who married a man named Lewis. 5. Lucinda, whose husband's name was Gardener. 6. Hannah, who became the wife of a Mr. Pease.

Ebenezer McGregory, son of Ebenezer and Susan (Bradley) McGregory, was born in East Longmeadow and was reared to farm life and labor, but later learned and followed the trade of stonecutter. He spent his life in this town and died at the age of forty-four years. He married Mary P. Crane, who died at the age of eighty-four years, daughter of Allen Crane, who was a farmer, and who after his marriage removed from East Windsor, Connecticut, to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he spent the rest of his life.

Ebenezer and Mary P. (Crane) McGregory were the parents of eight children, among whom was Nelson Horatio, of whom further.

Nelson Horatio McGregory, son of Ebenezer and Mary P. (Crane) McGregory was born in East Longmeadow, Hampden County, Massachusetts, in 1815, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1887, aged seventy-two years. He remained on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, to learn the trade of mason. After remaining in that city a short time, however, he went to New York City, and remained there four years, completing his knowledge of the trade. He then returned to Hartford, Connecticut, where he followed his trade as a journeyman for some years. While here he joined the militia, rose to be captain of a company, and achieved considerable reputation as a marksman, taking the first prize, a gold medal, for skill with the rifle. He was also an active member of the fire department of that city. In 1857 he came to Springfield, where he remained until 1860, when he removed to East Longmeadow and purchased a saw and grist mill, which he operated successfully for four years. During the Civil War, in addition to the operation of his mill, he was employed at the Water Shops, the forging plant of the United States Armory, where he built the forge hearths used in the forging of gun barrels for the Union troops. In 1864 he sold his property in East Longmeadow, and removed to Ludlow, where he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, known as the Eaton Homestead, and located one mile from Indian Orchard. After that he both conducted the farm and followed his trade. For over twenty years, from 1866 to 1888, he was employed by the Indian Orchard Manufacturing Company in the supervision of the repairs of their plants and the erection of new buildings; also by the Ludlow Manufacturing Company in the same capacity. In addition to this he was also employed by the Duckvill and Three Rivers companies, for each of whom he supervised the erection of their great cotton mills. During the latter part of his life he acted as an independent contractor, having entire supervision of the work in which he engaged. It was during this time that he had charge of laying the brick sidewalk and setting the curbing at Indian Orchard (the Eighth Ward of Springfield), and so well did he do this work that now (1925), sixty years later, they are in almost perfect condition. As a workman he was a master of his craft, understanding it thoroughly in every detail. The laying of 2,500 bricks was considered a good day's work, but he had a record of laying 5,000 bricks in one day on the wall of a church in Suffield, Connecticut. In politics he was a firm supporter of the Republican party, making his influence felt by his vote and example, but holding no office except that of member of the School Committee of Ludlow, for which he was well fitted, being a great reader and well in-

formed. He was a liberal supporter of the Christian faith, insisting upon having his family regularly attend church and Sunday school, and was always in sympathy with every movement for the moral advancement of the community in which he lived.

Nelson H. McGregory married twice; (first), Marie Hunt, daughter of John Hunt, of East Longmeadow, and they had five children, four of whom, with the mother, died within ten years. Albert N., now (1925) deceased, the only one who survived to maturity, followed his father's trade and resided in Lockport, New Jersey, where he married Miss M. Dooling (also now deceased) of that city. They had two children, Nelson H., and Maud, both now deceased.

Nelson Horatio McGregory married (second), in 1856, Eunice Day, a native of Easthampton, who was born in 1829, and died in 1881, daughter of William and Roxanna (Knowlton) Day. She proved a worthy help-meet, presiding over the household with true womanly tact, care, and hospitality, and although a partial invalid for the last twelve years of her life and often in great pain, she endured her sufferings with patience, and was a good mother to her children, who bore her in affectionate remembrance. She was a faithful member of the Congregational Church. She died in 1881, at the age of sixty-three, leaving two children: 1. Frederick Charles, of whom further. 2. William B., born in East Longmeadow, was educated in the public schools of East Longmeadow, Pillsbury Seminary, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, and Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham. He spent his life on the old homestead at Ludlow, where he died at the early age of thirty-one years. He married, in 1883, Miss Eva Hicks, of Wilmington, Vermont, and they had two sons, Wayne, and Ebenezer N.

Frederick Charles McGregory, son of Nelson Horatio and Eunice (Day) McGregory, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1858. After leaving the district school he continued his studies in the Indian Orchard (Springfield) High School, and later prepared for college at Burnett's English and Classical Institute at Springfield. It was his father's desire that he should learn a trade, and he spent nearly three years in attempting to master first the mason's trade, later the trade of blacksmith, and still later that of brass moulder. But none of these proved to his liking. He then for a time studied medicine, but finally decided to take up the study of law. Owing to close confinement in the office, however, his health broke down and he was compelled to give this up. But his love for law has ever remained with him and he has spent much time in listening to the trials of many of the most famous cases. In this way he has acquired a very comprehensible knowledge of the principles of law, and he is frequently consulted by his friends along these lines. Finding that he must take up some outside employment he became identified with a large photographic concern in Springfield and travelled through Massachusetts and Connecticut, assisting in making views of residences. In 1883 he went to New York City and took a position with the National Photo View Company, and rose to be manager, which position he held for three years. He then organized the Standard Photo View Company, of which he was president and general manager and conducted this business for some years. This concern made a specialty of group photography and secured the photographing of the classes in the public schools in all the cities and towns about New York City, doing a very large business. Mr. McGregory also visited during the summer months the State encampments of the military of New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, and photographed the State troops. In this connection he was at one time associated with Colwell Lane, one of the finest artistic photographers in New York City, and the work done for the regiments, particularly the 7th, 22d, and 23d, of New York, elicited the highest praise from officers of these or-

ganizations. In 1890 he accepted a position as New England manager for the Astra Publishing Company, with an office in Boston, and continued with them some months. In 1891 Mr. McGregory entered the biographical publishing business, taking his first position with the Biographical Review Publishing Company, of Boston. He remained with this company for six years and assisted in the collection of material for works covering the New England and Middle States. He then took a position with J. H. Beers, of Chicago, with whom he remained for about two years. In November, 1900, he became associated with the Lewis Historical Publishing Company and assisted in the preparation of a work covering the State of Vermont. All this time he had been collecting material and soliciting subscriptions for books, but his work being highly satisfactory along this line the company allowed him to try handling the sale of portraits. He soon demonstrated that he could do this equally as well, and since that time he has continued successfully in this line. In 1910 he was sent to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, when he was placed in charge of the work of Luzerne County, and here he remained two years, completing a highly creditable work. Since that time he has acted as a field manager not only for editions published by the New York office, but at times for the Chicago office of this company, having been engaged on various publications for them, including one of Detroit, Michigan. He has traveled extensively, in his work, having been in thirty states in the Union and covering the territory from Portland, Maine, to Denver, Colorado. As Springfield was his native city, he decided, in 1917, to attempt the work of collecting the family history of his native State, he taking charge of Western Massachusetts. A company known as the American Historical Society had been formed and the work was undertaken by this concern. At first the encouragement was not forthcoming, but Mr. McGregory persisted in his efforts and finally convinced the people of Western Massachusetts that the work would be a most valuable one, and no effort has been spared to make it so. Seven years, 1918 to 1925, have been devoted to the enterprise, and during that period Mr. McGregory has given the benefit of his many years of experience and his undivided attention to producing an invaluable work for reference. That his efforts, and the work of those who assisted him have been crowned with success is evidenced by the fact that the history, in many instances dating back to the immigrant ancestor, of hundreds of families, have been collected in fourteen volumes of over six hundred pages each. And Mr. McGregory feels that he has done for the people of his native city and State a work of which he can well be proud, and one that will be highly prized by succeeding generations. Mr. McGregory has always been deeply interested in military training. At eighteen years of age he joined Company G of the 2d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, known as the "Peabody Guard," and served with that organization until he went to New York. In New York City he assisted in organizing Company D of the 12th Regiment, which was popularly known as the "Temperance Company." Later he passed through the various ranks in promotion, serving as captain, later rising by appointment to major on the third brigade staff, and as inspecting, reviewing, and reporting officer, he spent considerable time each year in the camps of the State Guard of all the New England and Middle States. He is well and favorably known in Masonic circles in Springfield, being a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Masonic Club, Bella Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In all these bodies he takes an active interest. Genial, courteous, always ready with an encouraging word, a vigorous hand-

shake, and a friendly smile, he has won a host of friends not only in Springfield and surrounding towns, but also among his business associates in the New York office, with which he has now (1925) been identified for nearly a quarter of a century, a record that speaks for itself. During this time he has seen the business grow from a small beginning to the largest in the world in this line.

Mr. McGregory married, December 31, 1886, Adele Rumler, of New York City, daughter of John Rumler, of England, a most beautiful and accomplished lady, who died November 18, 1910, leaving one son, Lawrence Thompson.

Lawrence Thompson McGregory, only son of Frederick C. and Adele (Rumler) McGregory, was born in New York City, July 13, 1888. He was educated in the public schools there, completing his studies in the High School of Commerce, and although it was the wish of his parents he should enter college he preferred a business career. He had always been of a studious nature, and after completing special courses in stenography and typewriting, decided to become a private secretary. He proved to be adapted to this position and was employed at different times by some of the best known men in New York City. Later he widened his experience by accepting a position with the Bush Terminal Company as head of correspondence, and still later he became identified with the American Druggist Syndicate in the same capacity. For a time he was associated with Montgomery Ward and Company, and later with the Bacley Corset Company, of Newark, New Jersey, with whom he remained four years. While employed with the latter concern, he inaugurated a model correspondence system for use in their great business of corresponding with over ten thousand of their representatives throughout the United States. He was an indefatigable worker and his extended studies, together with his strenuous duties, undermined his health, and he passed away September 7, 1922. A young man of superior ability along many lines, and possessed of the highest qualities of character, he attracted warm friendships and at his death left a large circle of friends to mourn his passing.

Lawrence Thompson McGregory married in New York City, August 29, 1912, Minnie Williams, of New York City, and they were the parents of one child, Margaret Adele McGregory, born July 6, 1913.

BULLARD, Glenn Morse

Glenn Morse Bullard, purchasing agent for the Fiberloid Manufacturing Company of Springfield, comes of very old Colonial stock, several representatives of the name having been in Massachusetts before 1636. The name Bullard is thought by many genealogists to be identical with Bulwer, but there is a tradition which recounts that in ancient times a man called Laird, pursuing a wild bull on the occasion of a royal hunting excursion, outstripped his fellow huntsmen and killed the bull, after which exploit he was known as the "Bull Laird," from which appellation the name more or less modified was given to his descendants.

Representatives of the name came to this country at a very early date, William, Benjamin, John, and Isaac coming from England in 1635 and settling in the vicinity of Boston. Benjamin Bullard was in Watertown, Massachusetts, at the division of lands there in 1637, and among the early planters no less than seven of the name are recorded, though the tradition that they were all brothers is entirely without foundation. George Bullard subscribed to the freeman's oath in 1641, and had land assigned to him as early as 1637. John Bullard took the freeman's oath, May 16, 1640, and was a signer of the Dedham social compact, June 1, 1636, Isaac Bullard being a signer of the same compact at the same time. Nathaniel Bullard was admitted townsman there in 1655, and Robert Bullard died in Watertown, April 24, 1639. Of these early

settlers, it is William Bullard who became the ancestor of Glenn Morse Bullard.

(I) William Bullard, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Glenn Morse Bullard belongs, signed the social compact of Dedham, June 18, 1636, and it is probable that the three, William, John, and Isaac, who signed the compact in June, 1636, were brothers. William Bullard's wife was received as a member of the church of Dedham in 1639, and William Bullard was made a freeman, May 13, 1640, and chosen as selectman in 1643. He was an active and prominent citizen, highly respected by his associates. He died in 1643. He married and reared sons who inherited his estate at Dedham and transmitted it to their descendants, who still point out to their children the site of William Bullard's first dwelling place. Nathaniel Bullard, admitted freeman in 1690, is supposed to have been a son of William, as were also Josiah, Ebenezer, Isaac, of whom further, and Benjamin.

(II) Isaac Bullard, son of William Bullard, resided with his wife Ann, in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a member of the church, June 18, 1665, and died May 11, 1676. His children were: Samuel, of whom further; Judith, Ephraim, Ann, John, Mary, William.

(III) Samuel Bullard, eldest son of Isaac and Ann Bullard, was born December 22, 1659, in Dedham, and probably passed his life in that town, where his children were born. He married, January 14, 1683, Hannah Thorpe, born August 19, 1665, daughter of James and Hannah (Newcombe) Thorpe, and they were the parents of children: Samuel, of whom further; Hannah, John, Ann, Sarah, Ebenezer, Mary, Abigail.

(IV) Samuel Bullard, eldest son of Samuel and Hannah (Thorpe) Bullard, was born January 9, 1684, in Dedham, where he died February 10, 1757. His first wife, the mother of his children, whose name is not recorded, died about 1740, and he married (second), September 16, 1742, Mrs. Rebecca Farmington, who died August 13, 1745. He married (third), June 5, 1746, Mrs. Hannah Holden. Among the children of the first marriage was Benjamin, of whom further.

(V) Benjamin Bullard, son of Samuel Bullard and his first wife, was born about 1730, and settled in Sharon, Massachusetts, where he died in 1778, aged forty-eight years, having served in the Revolutionary War. He married, April 15, 1756, Judith Lewis, daughter of William Lewis, who died in August, 1810, aged sixty-nine years, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, Benjamin, Oliver, of whom further; Judith, Zipporah, Louis, Irene, the youngest son of whom, Louis, settled in Francestown, New Hampshire.

(VI) Oliver Bullard, second son and third child of Benjamin and Judith (Lewis) Bullard, was born September 15, 1763, in Sharon, Massachusetts, and died in Bethel, Vermont, August 13, 1839. He removed from Sharon to Francestown, New Hampshire, and about 1803 again removed, this time going to Stockbridge, Vermont, from which place he later removed to Bethel, Vermont. He married, March 16, 1786, in Sharon, Abigail Gay, born in that town, September 17, 1762, died in Bethel, Vermont, March 22, 1836. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom except one were born in Francestown, New Hampshire: Oliver, Abigail, Betsy, Fanny, Mark, Luke John, Azubah, Luther, of whom further; Andes Tailor, Ambrose Dayton, Mulfred Dayton.

(VII) Luther Bullard, son of Oliver and Abigail (Gay) Bullard, was born in Francestown, New Hampshire, August 5, 1801, and died July 5, 1875. He married Nancy Greenleaf, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1805, and died January 27, 1883, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Luther Penfield, of whom further.

(VIII) Luther Penfield Bullard, son of Luther and Nancy (Greenleaf) Bullard,

was born in Bethel, Vermont, December 2, 1827, and died February 10, 1913. He was of a roving disposition, and made various trips, going to South America before he was twenty years of age. After the discovery of gold in California, he joined the ranks of the westward moving gold seekers, and went to California in 1849. During the later years of his life he engaged in farming at Bethel, Vermont, the place of his birth, and there he passed the remainder of his life cultivating the soil and raising blooded sheep and race horses. He married Ruth Morse, of Royalton, Vermont, born December 20, 1832, died April 14, 1897, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Edson Penfield, of whom further. 2. Jessie, who married C. E. Noble, of Bethel, Vermont. 3. Mattie, who married Gilmore Ward Bryant. 4. Alton E., of Ludlow, Massachusetts.

(IX) Edson Penfield Bullard, son of Luther Penfield and Ruth (Morse) Bullard, was born in Bethel, Vermont, in 1855, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 16, 1921. He received his education in the public schools of Bethel, Vermont, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, when he was twenty years of age, where he entered the employ of the Milton Bradley Company. Here he remained to the time of his death, as foreman of the box making department, which position he had held continuously for forty-six years, he having been the real builder and developer of that large department of the business. He possessed a rich tenor voice, and during the earlier years of his residence in Springfield sang in the choirs of various churches, including that of the State Street Baptist Church, and was a member of various quartettes which were very popular and furnished excellent music. He was a prominent member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Orpheus Club, in both of which organizations he was an ever welcome participant in all important activities. His jovial and genial disposition made friends for him wherever he went, and his passing left a host of friends and associates scattered throughout the Springfield section to deeply mourn a loss which they felt most keenly. His religious affiliation was with the Asbury Church, which he served as leader of the choir for twenty years. He married Jennie Bugbee, of Bethel, Vermont, daughter of Daniel and Maria (Morse) Bugbee, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Roy, who died at the age of four years. 2. Glenn Morse, of whom further.

(X) Glenn Morse Bullard, son of Edson Penfield and Jennie (Bugbee) Bullard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 23, 1886. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, and when his studies were completed, entered the employ of the Fiberloid Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, as office boy. Like his father before him, he remained with the first concern with which he had become associated, rising by ability and faithful application to the responsible position of purchasing agent, in which capacity he is at the present time rendering valuable and expert service. Mr. Bullard is a prominent Mason, being a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and is also a charter member of the Samuel D. Sherwood Lodge of the same order, and of all the York rites, including the Chapter Council and Commandery, also of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bullard's favorite recreations are hunting and fishing.

On October 5, 1913, Glenn Morse Bullard married (first), Luella Williams, of Nova Scotia, who died in 1918. He married (second), March 18, 1921, Annie Blondon, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. To the first marriage one child, Virginia Ruth, was born, in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 5, 1915.

KINNEY, Frank Milton

Frank Milton Kinney, of Springfield, is one of the well-known insurance men, a typical American in every sense of the term, and a man of high character. He is a descendant of old New England stock, and his family traces back to Sir Thomas Kin(n)e, the old spelling of the name having been in that form. The name as spelled today, Kinney, was adopted in this form in the next generation, Sir Thomas Kin(n)e's son, Henry, the emigrant ancestor of the American line.

(I) Henry Kinney came to Salem, Massachusetts, by way of Holland, in 1651. His father, Sir Thomas Kin(n)e, was of Norfolk, England, and the son is mentioned in "Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts," as being placed as an apprentice with William Parker, of Roxbury, in 1639, and "removing to Salem," or Salem Village, which is today Danvers. His name in "Salem Vital Records" is twice spelled Kenning, but usually Kinney. Henry Kinney married Ann, surname unknown, and they had eight children, among whom was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Kinney, son of Henry and Ann Kinney, was born in 1656. He married, May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Knight, of Salem. They were the parents of four children, born in Salem, Massachusetts: 1. Thomas, born June 27, 1678, died in 1756; married Martha, surname unknown. 2. Joseph, born September 7, 1680. 3. Daniel, born July 23, 1682. 4. Jonathan, of whom further.

(III) Jonathan Kinney, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Knight) Kinney, was born in Salem, May 27, 1686. He married and there were five children, all born in Salem: 1. Jonathan, of whom further. 2. Rebecca, baptized September 20, 1714. 3. Thomas, baptized September 2, 1716. 4. Nathan, baptized March 2, 1717-18. 5. Samuel, baptized June 12, 1720.

(IV) Jonathan Kinney, son of Jonathan Kinney, was baptized in Salem, June 8, 1712. He married, March 3, 1735, Prudence Gale, of Sutton, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of ten children: 1. Jonathan, baptized July 17, 1736. 2. Prudence, baptized December 4, 1737. 3. Jonathan, baptized March 30, 1740. 4. Nathan, of whom further. 5. Violette, born May 1, 1744. 6. Rebecca, born April 18, 1746. 7. Jonas, born October 24, 1748, enlisted in "Connecticut Line," July 10, 1780; discharged December 4, 1780. 8. Lucy, born October 27, 1750. 9. Mara, baptized October 6, 1752. 10. A child born August 16, 1754.

(V) Nathan Kinney, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Gale) Kinney, was born November 4, 1741, in Sutton, Massachusetts, and came to Union, Connecticut, in 1773. He evidently was in Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1772, when he bought a farm in Union. The deed of John Rosebrooks, of South Brimfield, dated October 1, 1773, conveying land to Nathan Kinney, said he was of Westboro, and he was in Westboro in 1780. He married (first), in Sutton, November 6, 1768, Abigail Williams, who died March 28, 1778, leaving five children. He married (second), October 5, 1780, Eunice Kinney, of Sutton, and they were the parents of three children. He married (third), Anna Chaffie, in Union, Connecticut. Of the eight children, five are in the Westboro, Massachusetts, records, two recorded in Union: 1. Joel, of whom further. 2. Eleazer, born March 28, 1771; married Mary Paul. 3. Ruth, born August 14, 1772; married Thomas Lawson, Jr., of Union. 4. Lucy, born December 4, 1774; married David Coye, of Union. 5. John, born May 30, 1776. By the second marriage: 6. Alpheus, born July 29, 1781; married Lucy Eaton, daughter of John Eaton. 7. Nathan, born November 6, 1785, in Union; married Roxa Thompson. 8. David, born March 28, 1789, in Union.

(VI) Joel Kinney, son of Nathan and Abigail (Williams) Kinney, was born August 1, 1769, and died March 2, 1852. He

Frank M. Kinney

married, May 10, 1792, Chloe Coye, who died March 21, 1834. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Abigail, born September 23, 1793, died September 27, 1793. 2. Archibald, born October 24, 1794. 3. David, born March 11, 1796, died March 12, 1798. 4. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1800, died in infancy. 5. Elizabeth, born September 26, 1801; married Moses C. Sissions. 6. Nathan, born November 28, 1803. 7. Elisha, of whom further. 8. Danforth, born November 30, 1809. 9. Horace, born March 22, 1814, died January 21, 1897.

(VII) Elisha Kinney, son of Joel and Chloe (Coye) Kinney, was born October 11, 1808, and died August 23, 1888, in Holland, Massachusetts. For many years he was a hotel keeper in this town. He married, August 25, 1833, Mary Ann Marcy, of Holland, who died February 5, 1888, aged sixty-eight years. They were the parents of two children: 1. Mary A. E., born November 10, 1834; she married Francis Wright, and they had two children, George H. and Everett E. K. 2. Francis E., of whom further.

(VIII) Francis E. Kinney, son of Elisha and Mary Ann (Marcy) Kinney, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, February 14, 1841, and died there March 10, 1890. He owned a farm and conducted a hotel, and was active in the community life, having held various town offices. He was a man held in high esteem by every one who knew him, and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He met his death while attempting to save his son, Frank M., who was at that time eight years of age, and who had fallen into the water where they were cutting ice. Five men assisted in the attempt at rescue, all of them escaping with their lives except Mr. Kinney. He married, December 29, 1869, Olivia Parker, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Sumner and Melina (Parsons) Parker (see Parker), and they were the parents of six children: 1. Mabel Parker, born January 22, 1871, died January 29, 1871. 2. Oscar Francis, born October 7, 1872. 3. Walter Earl, born September 10, 1874, died January 23, 1923. 4. Grace Milicent, born December 9, 1876; married Percy E. Woodward. 5. Sumner Parker, born July 13, 1880, died in 1916. 6. Frank Milton, of whom further.

(IX) Frank Milton Kinney, son of Francis E. and Olivia (Parker) Kinney, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, October 28, 1882. Among his maternal ancestors one came to New England on the ship "Ann" in 1623. He became the first Governor of Massachusetts Bay Plantation, and in 1634 was one of the first three deputies elected by Salem to the higher branch of the Legislature and erected the first house in Salem. Frank M. Kinney received his early education in Holland and Palmer, and came to Springfield in 1891, where he graduated from the Central High School in 1902. He then went West and traveled extensively for about eleven years. He spent part of this time in Denver, and then bought a fruit ranch in the State of Washington, in the Yakima Valley, which he operated for about eight years. He traveled about twelve hundred miles on horseback on one of his trips, covering the states of South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, during a period of about three months. In 1913 he returned to Springfield, and entered the insurance business in association with Gilmore and Goldthwaite, remaining with this concern for a period of three years. In 1916 he established an insurance agency of his own, which he has carried on successfully ever since, his offices being located in the Third National Bank Building. He carries all kinds of insurance, including life, fire, accident, and represents a number of the best companies in America. He has always been active in the upbuilding of the insurance business and has served as secretary and president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Western Massachusetts. In October, 1924, he was elected president of the Insurance As-

sociation of Springfield, this organization composed of all the insurance representatives of the city. Upon the organization of the Kiwanis Club of Springfield, Mr. Kinney was elected and served as its first secretary, and later was elected its president. In 1920 he was elected president of the Central High School Alumni Association. He is at the present time (1924) serving as vice-president of the Union Relief Association, and has for three years been a director of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1918 Mr. Kinney was elected to the lower board of the City Council, and after two years of service resigned to become a candidate for the upper board, to which he was elected. He has served on the following committees: For two years on the finance committee; that of mayor's messages; revision of ordinance, the original Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Commission; the rules of the road committee, of which he was chairman for several years. At the time of Cardinal Mercier's visit to the city, he was one of the "Special Committee" on entertainment, and also served on the Citizens' Committee when Springfield welcomed Marshal Foch. He has been active in all public affairs, rendering services whenever there is need. He has been president of the Board of Aldermen for the two years, 1923-1924, and has been called upon at various times to serve as acting mayor, a memorable occasion being at the Memorial Services held in the Auditorium on the death of President Harding. He is a member of the following clubs besides the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis already mentioned; the Nayasset, Winthrop, Longmeadow Country, Publicity and Automobile. Mr. Kinney, alderman, and president of the upper board of the City Council, was placed in the ring for candidate for mayor by Mayor Edwin F. Leonard. He was hailed as the next chief executive of Springfield by members of the City Government at their annual farewell banquet in 1923, and was paid glowing tributes by both Mayor Leonard and Alderman Raymond B. Shattuck. Fraternally, he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Kinney stands very high in the public esteem, and his fine character, his splendid force, and his genial nature are all qualities that help in making him win his way to the high offices and success that he has attained. His future smiles beckoningly, and there is every promise that he will reach even greater heights than he has already achieved.

Frank M. Kinney married, October 19, 1910, Ida Martha Sharkey, of Yakima, State of Washington.

(The Parker Line)

The surname Parker is derived from the Latin "parcarius," parkkeeper, or shepherd. Danes, Saxons, and Normans in England all seem to have had the name at an early date. "Parcum" and "de Parco" are found in the Domesday Book. As early as 900-925, in the reign of Edward I, a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned, even before the common use of surnames in England. The coat-of-arms of the Brownsholme family of Parker, the pedigree of which is traced to William le Parker, of Wiztwistle, Lancashire, before 1400, is the one which seems most likely to belong to the American line here given.

Arms—Vert, a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed or.

Crest—A leopard head affrontée erased or, ducally gorged gules.

Motto—Sepre ande (dare to be just).

This coat-of-arms descended through the Park Hall and Staffordshire lines, and is now used by Sir Thomas Parker, Earl of Macclesfield, England. It is similar to the earlier coat-of-arms of the Parker family of Eztwistle and doubtless modified from that design.

(I) James Parker, immigrant ancestor, came from England before 1640, when he had settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, and was a taxpayer there as early as 1645. He

was probably related to some of the numerous other pioneers of the name located in that section of the Bay Colony. Abraham Parker, of Woburn, and John, of Billerica and Woburn, were doubtless brothers. James Parker removed to Billerica about 1654, to Chelmsford in 1658, and to Groton in 1660. He owned rights in Groton and increased his holdings by purchase until he was the largest owner of land and probably the richest proprietor in the town. He became prominent in both town and church. He was deacon of the church and selectman of the town from 1662-99, more than thirty years; was town clerk for a time; moderator of all the important town meetings of his day; chairman of important committees to locate highways, lay out lots and establish town boundaries; representative to the General Court in 1693. While living in Groton he was once elected selectman of Dunstable. He was a brave and sturdy Indian fighter, rising to be the captain of the Groton company. His home was at a distance from the present village, near Martin's Pond, removed some distance from the highway, shaded and secluded, and no trace of it is left. A description of his homestead given in a recent publication doubtless belongs to a later generation of the family. A small part of the original homestead was, at last accounts, still owned by descendants in Groton. He owned a large part of Half-Moon meadow. He died in 1701, aged eighty-three. He married, May 23, 1644, Elizabeth Long, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; (second), Eunice, surname unknown. Children: Elizabeth, Anna, John, Sarah, Joseph, James, Josiah, Samuel, Joshua, Zachariah, Eleazer, of further mention, and Sarah, by the second wife, born thirty years after the birth of Eleazer, December 12, 1697, as shown by the will and town records. His will is published in full in Butler's "History of Groton."

(II) Eleazer Parker, son of James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker, was born in Groton, November 9, 1660, and married Mary, whose surname is not known. Children, born in Groton: Anna, Eleazer, Mary, Zachariah, of further mention; Thomas, Mehitable, and Elizabeth.

(III) Lieutenant Zachariah Parker, son of Eleazer and Mary Parker, was born at Groton, January 29, 1699. He married (first) at Weston, August 11, 1732, Rebecca Parks, died June 11, 1748; married (second), at Mansfield, October 26, 1748, Peace Ames. He resided at Mansfield. Children, of first wife, born at Weston: Zachariah, Ephraim, and James, of further mention. Children of second wife, born at Mansfield: Mary, Daniel, Eleazer, Isaac, Levi, Sarah, John Keith, and Rachel.

(IV) James Parker, son of Lieutenant Zachariah and Rebecca (Parks) Parker, was born in Dutchess County, New York, August 18, 1740. His birth is recorded at Mansfield, Connecticut, whither the family removed soon after his birth. He served in the Revolution, in Captain Jonathan Nichols' company, Lieutenant Colonel Experience Storr's regiment, at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in 1781 in General David Waterbury, Jr.'s, regiment, in the state brigade. Later in life he removed to Willington, Connecticut, and was a land owner there in 1802. He married, December 1, 1762, Mary Conant, daughter of Malachi Conant, of Mansfield. Children, born at Mansfield: Daughter, James, Reuben, Kezia, Joanna, Eunice, Olive, Molly, Rebecca, David, of further mention; Edmund, Sarah, Daughter, Abigail.

(V) David Parker, son of James and Mary (Conant) Parker, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, June 20, 1779. He lived in Willington and Ashford, Connecticut, until 1806, when he sold his property and removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts. Several of his brothers and sisters removed to Ohio. He married Hannah Curtis, daughter of Silas Antisdel Curtis (a soldier in the Revolution), at Willington, Connecticut, March 7, 1799. Children, born at Willing-

ton, Connecticut; Luther, Nehemiah, Orre, Orson, Orson (2), David, Jr., Hannah, Sumner, of further mention; Silas, Harriet, and Philo.

(VI) Sumner Parker, son of David and Hannah (Curtis) Parker, was born October 30, 1815. He married Melina Parsons, and among their children was Olivia, of whom further.

(VII) Olivia Parker, daughter of Sumner and Melina (Parsons) Parker, married Francis E. Kinney (see Kinney VIII).

ROADSTRAND, Charles John

Few men have had a more varied business than has Charles John Roadstrand, who is now acting as special representative for the W. H. Graham Corporation, the purchasers of Mr. Roadstrand's undertaking establishment, located on Howard Street, in Springfield, Mass.

John Peter Roadstrand, father of Mr. Roadstrand, was born in Sweden in 1818, and died in New York, in June, 1888, son of Bishop Roadstrand, of Sweden. John Peter Roadstrand followed the trade of harness-maker in his native country until he was thirty-four years of age, when, about 1852, he came to America and located in New York, where he followed his trade to the time of his death. He was an especially skilled workman, and for twenty-five years made the harness used by the governors of New Jersey. He married Margaret Elizabeth Toline, who was born in Sweden, and died in New York City, in December, 1887, aged sixty years, and they were the parents of two children: Annie Christine, who died at the age of three years, and Charles John.

Charles John Roadstrand was born in New York City, June 14, 1863, and attended the public schools of his native city until he was twelve years of age. He then began his business career in the employ of the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, with whom he remained for a period of one year. At the end of that time he became associated with the George F. Nesbeth Company, printers for the government, with whom he remained for another year, and then went with the A. T. Stewart Estate, in the architectural department, in which he was employed for two years. While here, he wrote the contracts for the Garden City schools of Garden City, Long Island. These schools being established by the A. T. Stewart Estate. He next became identified with the Danzig and Feuchwanzer Company, engaged in the manufacture of ladies' muslin underwear, where he remained for two years, and again made a change, this time associating himself with the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, as bookkeeper, which position he filled for a year. At the end of that time he returned to the Danzig and Feuchwanzer Company for a year, and then, in 1885, removed to East Granby, Connecticut, where he bought and operated a country store, continuing in this line from 1885 to 1889. In the latter year he went to Kearney, Nebraska, and there engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he followed from 1889 to 1892. From 1892 to 1895 he was engaged in the same line of business in Kewanee, Illinois, and in the latter year he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he formed a partnership with George F. Lord and engaged in the undertaking business, under the firm name of Roadstrand and Lord. In 1897 he again changed his place of residence and business, going to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the undertaking business alone. Later he disposed of his interest in this concern and in 1899 removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, in partnership with James H. Lewis, he again engaged in the undertaking business. This connection was maintained until 1901, at which time Mr. Roadstrand reorganized the business and incorporated it under the name of the C. J. Roadstrand Company, Inc. He continued to conduct the business under this name until 1913, when it was changed to the Roadstrand, Perry Corporation. This

continued for some years, when Mr. Roadstrand sold out to the W. H. Graham Company, with whom he has been identified since 1920 as special representative. In 1909 Mr. Roadstrand purchased land on Howard Street and there erected what is probably the finest undertaking establishment in New England, and this property he still owns. In addition to his undertaking business, he is also interested in mining properties in the West.

Along with his various business interests, Mr. Roadstrand has taken an active part in the advancement of the public welfare of the communities in which he has lived. While living in Kewanee, Illinois, he was elected mayor and president of the Board of Aldermen, during which incumbency he had the distinction of being one of the youngest mayors in the country. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, of which he is a Past Noble Grand; the Knights of Pythias, of Springfield; Ossequivevue Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and the United Order of American Mechanics. His church affiliation is with Christ Episcopal Church.

On December 31, 1885, Charles J. Roadstrand married Alice Maud Noble, of West Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Henry S. S. and Augusta W. (Brooks) Noble. (See Noble VII).

(The Noble Line)

(I) Thomas Noble was born in England in 1632, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1704. He married Hannah Warriner, and they were the parents of ten children: John, Hannah, Thomas, Matthew, Mark, of further mention; Elizabeth, Luke, James, Mary, and Rebecca.

(II) Mark Noble, son of Thomas and Hannah (Warriner) Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1670, and died in 1741. He married Mary or Mercy Marshall, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Newberry) Marshall, and they were the parents of six children: Noah, Mary, Abigail, John, of further mention; Miriam, Noah.

(III) John Noble, son of Mark and Mary or Mercy (Marshall) Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1776. He married (first), Lydia Bush; (second), Elizabeth Remmington. The children of the first marriage were: Amos, Josiah, Eli, and John. To the second marriage were born four children: Elizabeth, Eunice, Amos, and Timothy, of further mention.

(IV) Timothy Noble, son of John and Elizabeth (Remmington) Noble, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1758, and died in 1827. He served in two drafts during the Revolutionary War. He married Sally Taylor, and they were the parents of six children: Betsy, Ruth, Eunice, Horace, Sally, John, of further mention.

(V) John Taylor, son of Timothy and Sally (Taylor) Noble, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, April 27, 1803, and in 1827 removed to West Suffield, Connecticut, where, in 1852, he was elected a representative to the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, representing the West Suffield district. He married (first) Mary Avery; (second), Eunice Stark Bailey. The children of the first marriage were: Mary Janet, and Henry Stiles Seymour, of further mention. Children of the second marriage: John Wells, Mary.

(VI) Henry Stiles Seymour Noble, son of John and Mary (Avery) Noble, was born in West Suffield, Connecticut, February 17, 1832, and died November 11, 1877. He married, November 22, 1859, Augusta Ward Brooks, daughter of Peter and Emily Fay (Woodward) Brooks, and they were the parents of six children: Alice Maud, of further mention; Henry Irving, John Wilbur, Harris Wells, Bessie Louise, and Walter Courtney.

(VII) Alice Maud Noble, daughter of Henry S. S. and Augusta W. (Brooks)

Noble, married Charles John Roadstrand (see Roadstrand).

COOK, William Francis

For more than half a century William Francis Cook has been successfully engaged in the marble and granite business in Springfield, Massachusetts, first in association with his father, and since 1879 as sole owner of the concern, which is located at No. 184 State Street.

The Cook family is a very old one in England, and representatives of the name were found in several of the New England colonies at a very early date. Before the Declaration of Independence was signed, the ancestors of the branch of the family to which Mr. Cook belongs were prominent in Massachusetts, among them being Isaac and Martha Cook, from whom the line of descent to William Francis Cook is traced as follows:

(II) Jonathan Cook, son of Isaac and Martha Cook, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 2, 1722. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Hon. Orchord, of further mention.

(III) Hon. Orchord Cook, son of Jonathan Cook, was born in Salem, Maschusetts, March 24, 1763, and died in Wiscasset, Maine, August 12, 1819. He married Mary ——, who was born in Newcastle, Maine, March 18, 1765, and died January 27, 1837, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Orchord.

(IV) Orchord Cook, son of Hon. Orchord and Mary Cook, was born in Newcastle, Maine, June 4, 1788, and died December 13, 1842. He married Mary Hubbard, who was born April 26, 1790, and died July 28, 1871, daughter of John and Olivia (Wilson) Hubbard, and sister of John Hubbard, who was at one time governor of the State of Maine. The children of Orchord and Mary (Hubbard) Cook were: 1. Francis, born July 28, 1810, died February 23, 1825. 2. Osmand, born September 1, 1811, died March 31, 1829. 3. John H., of further mention. 4. Orchord, born December 3, 1816, died February 22, 1825. 5. Thomas H., born February 8, 1818, died May 1, 1832. 6. Richard, born July 8, 1819, died February 26, 1825. 7. Wesley, born July 10, 1821, died December 30, 1884. 8. Charles M., born February 28, 1823, died September 8, 1857. 9. Eliza V., who was born May 22, 1830, and died June 4, 1851.

(V) John Hubbard Cook, son of Orchord and Mary (Hubbard) Cook, was born in Readville, Maine, February 22, 1813, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then learned the trade of the stone-cutter. In his early years he went to Portland, Maine, where he was engaged in the stone-cutting business for a number of years. Later, he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and in association with a partner, he engaged in the stone-cutting business for himself. Two years later, he sold out his interests to his partner, and in 1872 he removed from Hartford to Springfield, Massachusetts. There, under the name of J. H. Cook and Company, he established a marble and granite business, which he successfully conducted until about 1879, when he sold his interests to his son and retired from active life. As a young man he became a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He married Frances Ann Whitney, who was born September 10, 1824, and died March 29, 1893, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Piper) Whitney, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. John Frederick, who was born June 20, 1848. 2. William Francis, of further mention. 3. Horace Mann, born January 18, 1854. 4. Fannie Whitney, born March 20, 1857, died March 23, 1857. 5. George Edwin, born April 5, 1858, died September 28, 1859. 6. Edgar Whitney, born July 14, 1861, died September 28, 1875. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born Jan-

uary 16, 1865, married Lorenzo Griswold.

(VI) William Francis Cook, son of John Hubbard and Frances Ann (Whitney) Cook, was born in Portland, Maine, April 1, 1851, and received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district. When his school training was completed, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he learned the printer's trade with his brother, John Frederick, who was established in business in Boston. At this time his parents also removed to Boston, where for two years the father served as agent for a firm of building contractors. In 1869 John Frederick Cook removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in the fall of the same year William Francis and his parents also went to that city. It was at this time that Mr. Cook's father, John Hubbard Cook, established his stone, granite, and marble business, as has already been related. In 1872, when his father sold the business in Hartford and removed to Springfield, William Francis accompanied him and, in association with him, engaged in the marble and granite business which was established under the name of J. H. Cook and Company. That connection was maintained until about 1879, when Mr. Cook purchased his father's interests. Since that time he has continued to successfully conduct the business, for a time being incorporated under the name of W. F. Cook Granite Company, but later continuing alone. He does an extensive business in monumental work and is well known for the excellence of his workmanship.

Mr. Cook has always taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and during his term of service, 1884-85, he was a member of the Committee on Water Supplies. He has also served for a year as a member of the City Council. His fraternal affiliations are with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and with DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield.

William Francis Cook married, in 1874, Mary E. Lawrence, of Stafford, Connecticut, daughter of John Murphy Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of two children: Robert Lawrence and Dora, both born in Springfield. The son is associated with his father in the monumental business. Robert Lawrence Cook married Edna Schlessinger, and they are the parents of one son, Lawrence Schlessinger.

Descent of Merritt Family from Eadnoth

The surname Merritt is derived from the ancient Saxon manor and parish of Meriet in Somersetshire, England, the name of which is now written Merriott. It is, however, probable that Meriet was the ancient Celtic (Welsh) name of this manor before the Saxon Conquest. The early form of the name was "de Meriet," and some branches of the family have always retained the "de" in the name. The French preposition "de" was introduced into England—like the most of our names—by the Normans. It was used to indicate the ownership of the estate names. Henry de Warren meant that Henry was owner of the manor of Warren. The Merritt family were lords of Meriet for over three hundred years. The following pedigree, except the first four generations, was compiled from records in the State Paper Office, London, and traces the main stem of the family, the source from which all the other branches spring:

(I) Eadnoth the Staller. Comparatively little is known of this great Saxon general, and nothing at all of his early life and family except that he had a son, Harding fitz Eadnoth. His transactions with Aelfwold, Bishop of Sherborne, shows him to have been in an influential position before A. D., 1058. For the next ten years he served as a high officer under Kings Edward, Harold, and William the Conqueror. William of Malmesbury, the great historian of his time, writes as follows of Eadnoth:

The invaders being driven to Ireland, the royalists purchased the empty title of conquest at their own special loss and that of their general. His name was Edwith, equally celebrated before the arrival of the Normans, both at home and abroad. He was the father of Harding, who yet survives, a man more accustomed to kindle strife by his malignant tongue than to brandish arms in the field of battle.

Hardy, the historian, calls Eadnoth "Harold's master of the horse. He was killed in 1068, in opposing the sons of Harold when they came upon their expedition from Ireland."

A more extended account of Eadnoth may be found in Freeman's "Norman Conquest," from which the following facts are gleaned. The sons of Harold, with a fleet of fifty-two ships, manned, no doubt, partly by Irish Danes, and partly by English exiles, sailed to some point of the Somerset coast not more fully described. Eadnoth, as King William's officer, met the sons of Harold in arms, at the head of King William's new subjects, the local fyrd of Somerset. The result seems to have been a drawn battle. Eadnoth fell in the fight, and his son, as we have seen, failed to retain the inheritance which might have seemed the due reward of his father's services. He is spoken of as the most remarkable man, and the official of highest rank among those who won William's favor in the western shires, a man who seems to have risen by the favor of Harold, who had held the office of Staller under both Edward and Harold, and who held large estates in various parts of England, but especially in the west. Since he was a zealous adherent of William, and died in his service, it is almost certain that he must have retained his lands; still no part of them passed to his son Harding, who, there is every reason to believe, was the ancestor of the great house of the Lords of Berkeley. Some pretext must, therefore, have been found for defrauding Harding of his succession; and such a pretext was doubtless easy to find in the case of a man who "was more valiant with his tongue than with his sword." Eadnoth had a son Harding.

(II) Harding Fitz Eadnoth, son of Eadnoth, was probably born as early as 1035, and he is said to have died November 6, about 1115. In Somerset Gueld Inquest, 1084, he is called in one place "Harding de Meriot," and in other parts of the same record "Harding fitz Alnod." Two years later, at the time of the great survey recorded in Domesday Book, "Harding holds Meriet of the King." In this record the manor of Meriet is described as follows:

Dodeman holds Meriet of the earl (Robert, Earl of Moreton). Merriott now has 1670 acres, and a population of 1,467. Sevin and Bustward held it in the time of King Edward, (the confessor) and yielded for seven hides.

The arable is seven carucates, (a carucate was about one hundred acres).

In demesne are two carucates, six servants, ten villains, six cottages, with four plough.

There are three mills of thirty shillings' rent, and twenty-five acres of meadow, and half a mile of pasture in length and breadth. It was worth four pounds—now seven pounds . . . . Harding holds Meriet of the King. Godwin held in the time of King Edward, and yielded for five hides. In demesne are two carucates, two servants, nine villains, and six cottagers with six plough.

The arable is six carucates. There is a mill of five shillings' rent, and ten acres of meadow, and three furlongs of pasture.

It was worth one hundred shillings—now it is worth four pounds.

Harding fitz Eadnoth had a son Nicholas, of whom further.

(III) Nicholas fitz Harding, son of Harding, was born before 1085, and died in 1171. He was the eldest son and heir of Harding fitz Eadnoth, and succeeded him as Lord of Meriet. In 1166 he made a return to the Kin, and in it he speaks twice of his father. At that time he must have been at least seventy-six years of age. Robert fitz Harding, the ancestor of the Lords of Berkeley, is believed to have been his brother. Nicholas fitz Harding had a son Henry, of whom further.

(IV) Henry fitz Nicholas, son of Nicho-

las fitz Harding, was born about 1115, and died in 1192. In 1171 he made a return to the King as Lord of Meriet—Scutage Roll. As Henry de Meriet he gave lands in Somersetshire to the Templars. He had a son Nicholas, of whom further.

(V) Nicholas de Meriet, son of Henry fitz Nicholas, was born about 1150, and died in 1229. In the year 1194 he paid thirty-eight shillings and nine pence scutage toward the ransom of King Richard I. He was succeeded in the lordship of Meriet and other lands by his son, Hugh, of whom further.

(VI) Hugh de Meriet, son of Nicholas de Meriet, was born about 1175, and died in 1236. He succeeded his father as Lord of Meriet, which he held in chief of the King. In the year 1230 he paid King Henry III twenty-five marks for the relief of his lands. He had a son Nicholas, of whom further.

(VII) Nicholas de Meriet, son of Hugh de Meriet, was born about 1200, and died in 1254. He succeeded his father as Lord of Meriet, and in 1236 gave King Henry III twelve pounds and ten shillings for the relief of one Knight forfeit in Meriet, which his father held in chief of the King. In 1254 he contributed the sum of thirty-seven shillings and two pence in aid for making the king's eldest son a knight. He had a son, John, of whom further.

(VIII) John de Meriet, son of Nicholas de Meriet, was born about 1230, and died in 1294. In the inquisition postmortem, taken at his death, in the thirteenth year of Edward I, he is described as having been seized of the manor of Meriet and the advowson of the church thereof, then certified to be of the value of twenty pounds. The following is also declared to be his son and heir:

(IX) Sir John de Meriet, son of John de Meriet, was born about 1255, and died in 1301. He was a great warrior, and had the honor of knighthood conferred on him by King Edward I, in all of whose wars he was engaged. In the year 1299 he obtained from the king a charter of free Warren, a market, and a fair in the manor of Meriet. He was one of the great men that had special summons to attend the King with horse and arms to march against the Scots. By wife Lucia he left three sons, John, George, and William. He was succeeded as Lord of Meriet by his eldest son, Sir John de Meriet, who was a knight and bore the arms—barry of six, surmounted by a bend. It is shown by his seal, still preserved on an ancient deed. He seems to have been in great favor at the Court of King Edward II, but was of a turbulent temper insomuch that he was excommunicated from the church by John de Drokensford, Bishop of Bath and Wells, for emboweling his deceased wife. He was afterward pardoned, and died in 1327. He was succeeded by his son, John de Meriet, then aged twenty years, but he died soon without issue, and was succeeded by his uncle, George de Meriet. The successor of George de Meriet was his son (by wife Isabella), Sir John de Meriet, Lord of the manor of Meriet and other lands in the same county. He died without male issue in 1345, and was succeeded by his cousin, Simon de Meriet, son of William de Meriet, the following:

(X) William de Meriet, son of Sir John de Meriet, by wife Lucia, was born about 1280, and is not known to have possessed an estate. His son, Simon de Meriet, became Lord of the manor of Meriet through the failure of his brother's issue.

(XI) Simon de Meriet, son of William de Meriet, was born about 1310. He was Lord of the manor of Meriet, and also possessed of the estates of Ashton, Long Ashton, and others. He was succeeded by his son, Sir John.

(XII) Sir John Meriet, son of Simon de Meriet, was born about 1340. He was created a knight by King Edward IV, and was a man of distinction. He married Eleanor de Beauchamp, sister and co-heir of Sir John de Beauchamp, of Hatch. Her sister, Cecilia, married Sir Roger Seymour, and from

them descended Lady Jane Seymour, Queen of King Henry VIII, and mother of King Edward VI. The Beauchamp and Seymour families were of great eminence and distinction. Sir John Beauchamp died in the year 1344, without issue, and his estates were inherited by the heirs of his sisters Meriet and Seymour. Sir John Meriet had a son John, of whom further.

(XIII) John Meritt, son of Sir John Meriet, was born about 1360. He was the only son of Sir John Meriet by Eleanor, and succeeded him at Hatch. He possessed also the lordships of Lopen Stratton and Marston Magna, with the advowson of the church of Meriet and Buckland, all of which, at his death in 1372, descended to his son and heir, Sir John Meritt. He also possessed a part of the manor of Sellindge, in the County of Kent, which descended through his mother from Sir John de Beauchamp. He was succeeded in his Somerset estates by his son, Sir John Meritt.

(XIV) Sir John Meritt, son of John Meritt, inherited the Somerset estates of his father. By wife Maud he had three children, George, Margaret, and Elizabeth. The former died without issue, and the latter married a Seymour and inherited the estates.

MERRITT, Arthur Clifford

An active career has been that of Arthur Clifford Merritt, of the "Globe News Bureau." Mr. Merritt, who has been identified with newspaper work for nearly four decades, is also treasurer of the John Heald Company, engaged in the manufacture of high-grade band instruments.

Mr. Merritt is a member of a family which has been identified with the development of this country from earliest times (see Merritt descent from Eadnoth), which precedes this article, and there the genealogy goes back to 1038 A. D. Fifty-five Merits and Merritts served in the Revolutionary War. The branch of the family to which Arthur Clifford Merritt belongs is descended from Hezekiah Merritt, of Rhode Island, who was an inhabitant of Newport, Rhode Island, as early as March 20, 1639, on which date his name appears on a list with forty others of that place. A descendant of his was Samuel Marryatt (note the variation of spelling), of whom further.

(I) Samuel Marryatt, married, in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1719, Margaret Smith. Among their children was Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Marryatt, son of Samuel Marryatt, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, March, 1720, and was made a freeman in Newport, May 2, 1749. He joined the Newport Sabbatarian Church, August 23, 1741. By deed dated at Newport, Rhode Island, December 6, 1770, he purhased from Gardner Thurston and wife Martha two certain tracts of land situated in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, 1770-1771. Samuel Marryatt married (first), in Newport, Rhode Island, February 21, 1741, Elizabeth Sabin, who was baptized June 20, 1742. She died in 1749. He married (second), July 25, 1751, Ann Hawkins. Children of first wife: Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary. Children of second wife: Felix, Henry, of further mention; James, Ann.

(III) Henry Marryatt (Merritt), son of Samuel and Ann (Hawkins) Marryatt, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, January 11, 1754, and died in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, December 23, 1819. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting January 18, 1776, from Hopkinton, Rhode Island, in Christopher Lippit's regiment, Captain Thomas Arnold's company, for one year. His term of enlistment expired January 18, 1777, when he volunteered to serve another month. He was one of the brave "defenders of the pass" at Newton Bridge. Henry Merritt (Marryatt) married, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, about 1775, Mary Saunders, who was born about 1756, and died about 1828. Among their children was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Merritt, son of Henry and Mary (Saunders) Merritt, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, September 4,

1776, and died in North Stonington, Connecticut, May 23, 1863. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle of Stonington in August, 1814, as a member of Captain Daniel Miner's second company. His wife, Sally (Partelow) Merritt, being alone during her husband's absence with his company at Stonington and hearing the heavy cannonading of the British, was fearful that their supply of ammunition would not hold out. She melted up her cherished pewter dishes, made them into bullets, cooked up a substantial supply of food, and in the early dawn started for Stonington on horseback "with the food for her husband and his comrades and the bullets for the British invaders."

Samuel Merritt married, in Stonington, Connecticut, November 21, 1802, Sally Partelow, who was born in Stonington, February 14, 1780, and died in North Stonington, Connecticut, October 12, 1831, daughter of Azariah and Nabbie (Main) (Partelow. Their children were: Samuel, Thomas, Isaac Partelow, of whom further; Henry Nelson, Sally Ann, Lucinda, Oliver G., Russell W., Benjamin F., Sarah Emeline.

(V) Isaac Partelow Merritt, son of Samuel and Sally (Partelow) Merritt, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 7, 1807, and died in North Stonington, Connecticut, February 18, 1871. He taught school as a young man, and later became a ship builder, owning ship yards at Westerly, Rhode Island, where he built ships for the merchant marine and whaling vessels. Among the vessels he built were the steamers "Ella," "Tiger Lily," and "Water Lily," and a schooner, "Isaac P. Merritt," named by the owners for the builder. He was actively engaged in ship building until within a short time of his death. He had gone back to the old Merritt homestead in North Stonington a short time prior to his death.

He married (first), in 1834, Waity Thomas. She died in 1835. He married (second), Sarah Davis. He married (third), in 1847, Mary Emily Gage, who was born December 12, 1824, and died November 14, 1896. Children of second marriage were: Waity J. and Benjamin Franklin. Children of third marriage were: Isaac Nelson, born September 20, 1852; Henrietta Angell, born May 20, 1857; Fenton Knowlton, born May 3, 1862; and Arthur Clifford (see following paragraph).

(VI) Arthur Clifford Merritt, son of Isaac Partelow and Mary Emily (Gage) Merritt, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, July 24, 1866. His father died when he was four years of age and he came to Monson, Massachusetts, with his mother, that city being her birthplace. He attended the public schools of that town and Monson Academy, and later attended school for a short time in Norwich, Connecticut, and then entered Wesleyan. Later he went to Palmer, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of printer on the "Palmer Journal." He then took up newspaper work and for a time corresponded for the "Warren Herald." After acquiring this experience, he entered the publishing business for himself, handling a publication called the "Forest Lake News," for which the late Hon. Charles Gardner contributed the editorials. He next became identified with the "Associated Press," for which he covered some twenty towns. It was in the early days of his association with the "Associated Press" that he reported a large bank defalcation in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, "pulling off" one of the greatest "scoops" known in journalism.

When he was twenty years of age, he was writing for the "Boston Sunday Record," and supplied the first Western Massachusetts letter from Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1886 he became a representative of "The Boston Globe," first in Palmer and later in Springfield, Massachusetts, and he has since been actively engaged in the work of the "Globe News Bureau." His territory covers three large cities and some fifty towns in Western Massachusetts. He was also formerly correspondent for the "Springfield Union and Republican." In addition to the

activities already mentioned, Mr. Merritt is treasurer of the John Heald Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments, which won the comparative test on all points at Syracuse, New York, over the best-known American and foreign-built instruments. Mr. Merritt was one of the founders and the treasurer for years of the Springfield Fish and Game Association, member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Springfield Automobile Club, and the Men's Club of Faith Church.

Arthur Clifford Merritt married, September 1, 1891, Louise Adelaide Wharfield, daughter of William Henry and Charlotte Elizabeth (Dickenson) Wharfield, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth Wharfield, who married Dana C. Howard. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born July 16, 1897, died September 3, 1913.

NIMS, Dr. Edward Beecher

A familiar figure in the city of Springfield is Dr. Edward Beecher Nims, who for the past twenty-two years has made his home there, spending the years of his retirement in well-earned leisure alternated with extensive travel in this country and abroad. For twenty-nine years (1868 to 1897) before his retirement in the latter named year, he was identified with the State Insane Asylum at Northampton, Massachusetts, now called the Northampton State Hospital, first as associate physician and later as superintendent and physician of the Institution.

(I) The story of the first-known ancestor of the branch of the Nims family to which Dr. Nims belongs is associated with the tragedy of the Deerfield Massacre. Godfrey Nims (Godefroi de Nimes) was one of the French Huguenots who came from the city of Nimes, France, to this country to escape religious persecution. He first appears as a lad (September 4, 1667), in Northampton, Massachusetts, where in 1667 his boyish love of adventure made him the leader of a group of boys who planned with an Indian boy to run away to the French in Canada. For this adventurous plan the boys were punished with fifteen lashes, the Indian boy receiving twenty. In 1676, in company with the same lads, he was fighting Indians in the conflict known as King Philip's War, taking part in the fighting at the Salmon Fishing Falls under Captain Turner. He removed to Deerfield in 1686, and was living there on the fateful February day in 1704 when the Indians burned the town and massacred or carried away as prisoners most of the inhabitants. The Nims' home was burned, but Godfrey Nims escaped, as did also his daughter, Thankful, and her husband. Three of his children died in the burning home, his wife and step-daughter were captured, and the former killed on the march. His son Henry, aged twenty-two, was killed, and Ebenezer and John were captured. John escaped and reached Deerfield in June, 1705, but it was ten years before Ebenezer was redeemed and returned to Deerfield.

Godfrey Nims was twice married. He married (first), November 26, 1677, in Northampton, Massachusetts, Mrs. Mary (Miller) Williams, daughter of William Miller, and widow of Zebidiah Williams. She died April 27, 1688. He married (second), June 27, 1692, Mrs. Mehitabel (Swead) Hull, widow of Jeremiah Hull, and daughter of William Swead. To the first marriage six children were born, and to the second marriage five were born. Besides these the second wife had children at the time of her marirage. Among the children of the first marriage was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(II) Ebenezer Nims, son of Godfrey and Mary (Miller-Williams) Nims, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1686. He was captured at the time of the destruction of Deerfield by the Indians, February 29, 1704, and carried to Canada, where he was adopted by a squaw. While held a captive among the Indians he married Sarah Hoyt, a fellow captive, who was born in Deerfield, May 6, 1686, and died there June 11, 1761, daughter of David and Sarah (Wil-

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liams) Hoyt. Family tradition states that an Indian chief desired to marry Sarah Hoyt, but she refused him and married Ebenezer Nims. The first child of Ebenezer Nims was born in Canada. After their redemption by Stoddard and Williams in 1714, Ebenezer Nims and his wife returned to Deerfield, where four more children were born. Among these was David, of further mention.

(III) David Nims, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Hoyt) Nims, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 30, 1716, and died in Keene, New Hampshire, July 21, 1803. He removed to Keene in 1730, and was among the first settlers of that town. He was granted land for his courage in undertaking the enterprise of settling in this territory, and was the historian of the original proprietors of Upper Ashuelot, as the place was then called. He was chosen the first town clerk and the first town treasurer of Keene at the first town meeting held May 2, 1753, and held some office in the town nearly every year until 1776. A quaint portrait of him, as he looked upon the street, made by Jeremiah Stiles, now hangs in the City Hall. He married, June 20, 1742, Abigail Hawks, who was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 17, 1719, and died in Sullivan at the home of her son, Zadok, July 13, 1799, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Wells) Hawks. They were the parents of ten children: David, of further mention; Asabel, Sarah, Asabel (2), born October 11, 1749, who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775; Eliakim, Zadok, Alpheus, Abigail, Ruth, and Abigail.

(IV) David Nims, son of David and Abigail (Hawks) Nims, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, October 29, 1742, and died in Roxbury, New Hampshire, August 30, 1826. He lived in Roxbury on an estate of 104 acres which had been granted to him for promoting the settlement of Keene, and which was included within the limits of Keene until the incorporation of Roxbury. His ten children were born on this place while it was still in Keene. He married, January 1, 1768, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, Jemima Carter, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 14, 1747, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 29, 1832, daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Houghton) Carter. Their children were: David, of further mention; Abigail, Mathew, Roxanna, Sarah, Asabel, Lucy, Roswell, Alpheus, Nahum.

(V) David Nims, son of David and Jemima (Carter) Nims, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, January 16, 1768, and died in Roxbury, New Hampshire, June 13, 1816. He was engaged in farming, and lived at the northern end of the old Roxbury homestead. He married, June 16, 1796, Abigail Carter, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 30, 1776, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 5, 1855, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Charity (Van Nostrand) Carter. She married (second), September 10, 1855, Ebenezer Herrick. Children of David and Abigail (Carter) Nims were: Fanny, Henry, Nahum, Seth, of further mention; Abigail, Charity, Nancy, David.

(VI) Seth Nims, son of David and Abigail (Carter) Nims, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, August 27, 1803, and died October 25, 1897, in his ninety-fifth year. He was engaged in agricultural activities, and lived first upon the old Frost Farm, once owned by his wife's father, and which he purchased of the Frosts in 1837, the year of his marriage. In 1873 he purchased of the heirs of Fred B. Nims the house which the latter had built at the Sullivan Four Corners, and there he lived to the time of his death in 1897, at which time he was the oldest resident of the town. He married (first), February 14, 1837, Maria Frost, who was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, November 23, 1808, and died October 14, 1865, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Farrar) Frost. He married (second), December 29, 1869, Mrs. Hannah (Hunt-Osgood) Dodge, who was born in Stoddard, New Hampshire, October 8, 1820, and died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, May 20, 1900, daughter of Timothy

and Mary (Kendrick) Hunt, and widow of Nathaniel Orlando Osgood, but later widow of John Dodge, Esq., of Bennington, Vermont. Children of Seth and Maria (Frost) Nims were: Edward Beecher, of further mention; Ellen Elizabeth, who was born December 20, 1839, and died June 20, 1923, married Henry E. Rawson; Augustus Frost (see following sketch).

(VII) Dr. Edward Beecher Nims, son of Seth and Maria (Frost) Nims, was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, April 20, 1838, and after receiving a careful education in the local schools entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1862. He then began professional study in the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vermont, and completed his studies there with graduation in May, 1864. Dr. Nims is one of four of the family who have lived on the homestead at Sullivan, New Hampshire, and who are college graduates, his cousins, the three sons of Deacon Benjamin Frost being the others. After graduation he served for a time as assistant surgeon in the First Vermont Cavalry, United States Volunteers, in the Civil War, and received his honorable discharge from service, August 9, 1865, holding at that time the rank of first lieutenant. After the close of the war he served as assistant physician at the Insane Asylum in Brattleboro, Vermont, for nearly three years. During this time he had made a close study of mental diseases, and on December 14, 1868, he accepted a position as assistant physician at the State Insane Asylum at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained until the time of his retirement from active professional duties. In 1885 he was made superintendent of the Institution, and under his able and vigorous direction the usefulness of the Northampton Insane Asylum, now called Northampton State Hospital, was greatly increased. He held that important executive office until June 1, 1897, when he resigned. Three years later he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since lived retired. He has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad, and he is well known as one of the public-spirited and scholarly residents of the city. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Clark School for Deaf Mutes; a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; the New England Physiological Society, and the American Psychiatric Association, composed of superintendents and ex-superintendents of asylums. He is also a member of the E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which organization he served as surgeon for a number of years. He is a member of the Park Congregational Church.

On September 5, 1867, Dr. Edward Beecher Nims married (first) Elizabeth Electa De Lavo, of Ticonderoga, New York, who was born December 24, 1836, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1895, daughter of Asa Paltee and Pamilia (Rogers) De Lavo. Dr. Nims married (second), June 23, 1897, Inez Mahalah Field, who was born at Hawley, Massachusetts, February 5, 1861, daughter of Elijah and Martha Williams (Manton) Field. To the first marriage one child, Edward Earl Nims, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1870, and died July 25, 1877. Children of the second marriage are: Helen Manton Nims, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 24, 1901; and Edith Nims, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 2, 1905.

NIMS, Brainerd Drake

Well known in the wholesale and retail lumber trade is Brainerd Drake Nims, who, after an extended association both with other firms and as a partner in a lumber concern, has established a business of his own, under the name of B. D. Nims, and engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber trade in West Springfield.

(VII) Augustus Frost Nims, son of Seth and Maria (Frost) Nims (see preceding sketch) was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, April 9, 1843, and died in Sullivan, March 25, 1897. He received a practical

education in the public schools, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the time of his first marriage he settled with his father-in-law, Amos Wardwell, Jr., upon the farm which is now owned by the Marstons. In 1877 he purchased the farm upon which he lived during the remainder of his life. He was highly esteemed in Sullivan and vicinity, and in 1895 was chosen a deacon of the First Congregational Church of that town, which office he held to the time of his death. He married (first), September 23, 1868, Estelle Adeline Corliss Wardwell, who was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, July 21, 1847, and died March 25, 1870, daughter of Amos, Jr., and Adeline (Mason) Wardwell. He married (second), August 29, 1876, Sarah Marion Drake, who was born in Garland, Maine, July 22, 1845, and died in Keene, New Hampshire, December 16, 1897, having survived her husband about nine months. She was a daughter of Rev. Samuel Stillman Drake and Priscilla (Brastow) Drake. (See Drake XVI.) To the second marriage one child was born, Brainerd Drake, of further mention.

(VIII) Brainerd Drake Nims, son of Augustus Frost and Sarah Marion (Drake) Nims, was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, September 12, 1881. After receiving his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Sullivan and in the High School of Keene, New Hampshire, he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, where he continued his studies for a period of two years. Upon the completion of his college course he found a position as purser on a steamboat running from Boston to Kennebec River points, where he continued for some time. In 1897 he removed to Springfield and associated himself with the Annable Lumber Company, of which he was later made vice-president. He devoted his time and energy to the advancement of the interests of the concern until 1913, when he sold out his interest and became identified with the Fletcher Lumber Company of East Springfield, which connection he maintained until 1916. In that year he decided to engage in the lumber business for himself, and under the name of B. D. Nims established an extensive plant in West Springfield. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business and does a large local business. His years of experience on the Kennebec River gave him a wide experience in dealing with men and in the understanding of human nature, and his later business experience well fitted him to conduct a lumber business of his own. His patronage has been rapidly growing since 1916, and the concern is already one of the well-known and thoroughly established lumber concerns of the State. Mr. Nims is a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association, and he is also an active member of the Brotherhood of Hope Congregational Church. He holds in a high degree the esteem of his many associates, both in the business world and in civic and commercial circles, a regard which he has won not alone because of his ability but because of his sterling qualities of character, and of his pleasing personal qualities.

On June 6, 1905, Brainerd Drake Nims married Mary Josephine Aldrich, who was born in Keene, New Hampshire, March 20, 1881, daughter of Herbert Cyril and Clara Josephine (Cook) Aldrich, and they are the parents of three children: Priscilla Marion, who was born in Keene, New Hampshire, December 26, 1906; Brainerd Aldrich, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1909; and Edward Drake Nims, who was born in Springfield, May 21, 1920.

(The Drake Line)

The Drake family was established in County Devon, England, before the Norman Conquest in 1066, and its members are recorded in six places in the Domesday book as being owners of land. The tradition is that the family in Devon has descended from Draco or Drago, who took possession of an old Norman encampment in what is now Musbury, County Devon, soon after the conquest of Wessex by the Saxons. The home

of the family at Musbury came to be known as Mount Drake, where there was a fortified house before the erection of Ashe, the ancient seat of the family. This came into the Drake family through the marriage of the first John Drake, mentioned below, and remained in their possession about four hundred years.

(I) John Drake, Esq., of Mount Drake and Exmouth, County Devon, "a man of great estate," married in the time of Henry V (1413-22), Christiana Billett, daughter and heiress of John Billett, of Ashe. John Drake was engaged in shipping in Exmouth, and his son and grandson succeeded him in the trade.

(II) John Drake, son of John and Christiana (Billett) Drake, married Christiana Antage, daughter and heiress of John Antage.

(III) John Drake, son of John and Christiana (Antage) Drake, married a daughter of John Crews, of Cruwys.

(IV) John Drake, son of John and —— (Crews) Drake, married Agnes Kailway, daughter of John Kailway, and they were the parents of five sons, of whom one was John, of further mention.

(V) John Drake, son of John and Agnes (Kailway) Drake, was of Ashe, Exmouth, County Devon. He married Margaret Cole, daughter and heiress of John Cole, and their children were: John, of further mention; John, who died young; Alice, who married Walter Raleigh, father of Sir Walter Raleigh; and Gilbert.

(VI) John Drake, son of John and Margaret (Cole) Drake, was of Mount Drake, Ashe and Exmouth, and served as high sheriff of Devon in the time of Queen Elizabeth. He married, in 1535, Amye Greenville, daughter of Roger Greenville, of Stow. Their children were: Sir Barnard, of further mention; Robert, of Wiscomb; Richard, of Esher.

(VII) Sir Barnard Drake, knight of Mount Drake and Ashe, was knighted January 9, 1585, by Queen Elizabeth, of whom he was a great favorite, and "employed in several great offices at sea." He went to Newfoundland with a commission, also took many Portuguese ships, and for his deeds ranked as second among the most famous sea captains of his day. He met his death as a result of a wound received in action when he captured a large Portuguese ship which had long menaced the English, and brought her into the harbor at Dartmouth. He died in his house of Ashe, April 10, 1685. He married Gertrude Fortescue, who was a descendant in the fifth generation of Sir John Fortescue, Chief Justice of the Kings Bench under Henry VI, and also Lord Chancellor, and they were the parents of five children: John, of further mention; Hugh, Marie, Mary, Elianor.

(VIII) John Drake, son of Sir Barnard and Gertrude (Fortescue) Drake, married Dorothy Button, daughter of William Button, and they were the parents of three children: Mary, who married Sir Henry Rouswell; Sir John; and William, of further mention.

(IX) William Drake, son of John and Dorothy (Button) Drake, was a resident of Yardbury, in the Parish of Colyton. He married, in 1620, Margrett Westofer, daughter and heiress of William Westofer, of Colyton. Their children were: John, Dorothy, Eleanor, Joan, William, Elizabeth, Endimion, and Thomas, of further mention.

(X) Thomas Drake, son of William and Margrett (Westofer) Drake, was baptized in St. Andrew's Church, Colyton, County Devon, England, September 13, 1635. After the death of his parents he followed his relative, John Drake, to Taunton, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut, about 1653-54, accompanied by his sisters, Jane and Elizabeth. They had settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and took an active part in the affairs of the town. He served in King Philip's War, and on June 24, 1676, became a member of the garrison at Punckapouge. He married (first) Jane Holbrook, daughter of Thomas Holbrook; (second), March 9,

1681, Millicent (Ford) Carver, daughter of William Ford and widow of John Carver. Children of the first marriage were: Thomas, John, William, Joseph, Amy, Elizabeth, and Benjamin, of further mention. To the second marriage one daughter was born, Experience.

(XI) Benjamin Drake, son of Thomas and Jane (Holbrook) Drake, was born at Weymouth, January 15, 1677. He was active in town affairs, serving as selectman of Easton for many years, and also as town treasurer and moderator. He married, in Weymouth, Massachusetts, Sarah Pool, of Weymouth, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the third was Joseph, of further mention.

(XII) Joseph Drake, of Easton, Massachusetts, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Pool) Drake, married Bethiah, surname unknown, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Nathan, of further mention.

(XIII) Nathan Drake, son of Joseph and Bethiah Drake, died in Stoughton, Massachusetts. He married Jemima Gay, and among their children was Enoch, of further mention.

(XIV) Enoch Drake, son of Nathan and Jemima (Gay) Drake, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, December 31, 1767, and died May 18, 1826. He married, November 14, 1791, Sarah Marion, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Rev. Samuel Stillman, of further mention.

(XV) Rev. Samuel Stillman Drake, son of Enoch and Sarah (Marion) Drake, was born in Stoughton (now Canton), Massachusetts, July 21, 1804, and died in North Bernwick, Maine, November 12, 1883. He married, March 11, 1835, Priscilla Brastow, who was born in Brewer, Maine, January 22, 1803, and died in Sullivan, New Hampshire, January 28, 1890. They were the parents of five children: Samuel Otis, James Brainard; Ellis Richmond, Priscilla Brastow, and Sarah Marion, of further mention.

(XVI) Sarah Marion Drake, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stillman and Priscilla (Brastow) Drake, married Augustus Frost Nims (see Nims).

GOULD, Joseph Rhodes

Among the well-known business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Joseph R. Gould, president of the Springfield Bronze Company, which was incorporated in 1921. Mr. Gould comes of an old English family which has for centuries been prominent in England, tracing his ancestry from Thomas Gould, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) Thomas Gould was born at Bovington, Hertfordshire, about 1455, and died there in 1520. He and his wife, Johan, were the parents of seven children: Thomas, Richard, of whom further; John, Alice, William, Henry, Joan.

(II) Richard Gould, son of Thomas and Johan Gould, was born in Bovington about 1479, and died at Stoke, Manderville, Buckshire, in 1531. He had a son Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas Gould, son of Richard Gould, was born in 1500. He had a son Richard, of whom further.

(IV) Richard Gould, son of Thomas Gould, was born at Stoke, Manderville, about 1530. He married Jane Weeden, a widow, and they were the parents of a son, Richard, of whom further.

(V) Richard Golde (as he spelled the name), son of Richard and Jane (Weeden) Gould, was born about 1533, and died in 1604. He was the father of two children: 1. Zacheus, born about 1589, emigrated to New England in 1638, located first at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and later in Lynn, still later to Topsfield, where he died in 1688. 2. John, of whom further.

(VI) John Golde (or Gould), son of Richard Golde, married Judith, surname unknown, and they were the parents of a son, Nathan, of whom further.

(VII) Nathan Gould, son of John and Judith Gould, was born in England in 1616, and died in 1693. He received land in Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1657, and again

in 1667. He married, in England, Elizabeth, surname unknown, and they were the parents of five children: Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, of whom further; Joseph, Hannah.

(VIII) Samuel Gould, son of Nathan and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, February 3, 1668, and died in 1726. He was a "snowshoe man" in 1708. He married, April 6, 1693, Sarah Rowell, born in Amesbury, March 3, 1674, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Morrill) Rowell. Their children were: Damaris, Nathan, Samuel, Joseph, of whom further; Judith, Hannah, Elizabeth, Elihu, Sarah, Philip.

(IX) Joseph Gould, son of Samuel and Sarah (Rowell) Gould, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, July 1, 1700, and died in Southampton, New Hampshire, in 1752. He married, June 2, 1726, Abigail Hoyt, born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 13, 1705, daughter of Robert and Martha (Stevens) Hoyt. She survived him and married (second), in 1757, Thomas Pike. Their children were: Stevens, Joseph, Christopher, Gideon, Moses, Elias, of whom further; John, Ebenezer, Martha, Abigail.

(X) Elias Gould, son of Joseph and Abigail (Hoyt) Gould, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, about 1737, and died in Henniker (now in New Hampshire), November 11, 1816. With his brother Gideon he settled in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, where he resided until the beginning of the twentieth century, when he removed to Henniker, New Hampshire, and resided with his son Elias during the remainder of his life. He married, just before the Revolution, in which he served as a volunteer, Gertrude Davis, born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1745, and died December 17, 1831. She was a sister of General Aquilla Davis, daughter of Captain Francis Davis, both of whom were among the early settlers in Werner. Children of Elias and Gertrude (Davis) Gould were: 1. Elias, born September 20, 1771, died in 1776. 2. Ichabod. 3. Elias, of whom further. 4. Francis. 5. Gertrude.

(XI) Elias Gould, son of Elias and Gertrude (Davis) Gould, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, August 18, 1779, and died April 24, 1845. He removed to Henniker in 1800, and engaged in the tanning and currying of leather, also in the manufacturing of shoes. He was for many years librarian of the town library, that existed three-quarters of a century ago. He was very industrious, was known to be upright in his dealings, and was highly esteemed among his associates. He married, in 1800, Sally Hilton, of Parsonsfield, Maine, a woman of superior intellect, genial disposition and endowed with those faculties which enabled her to make her home pleasant for all its inmates. She died November 5, 1867. Their children were: 1. Lucinda. 2. Caroline, married Robert Wallace. 3. Carlos Hilton, of whom further. 4. Clarissa, who married Chevey Chase. 5. Sally. 6. Gilbert D. 7. Henrietta, who married Charles E. Frush.

(XII) Carlos Hilton Gould, son of Elias and Sally (Hilton) Gould, was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, October 18, 1806, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, 1891. He attended the summer and winter schools of that period, and supplemented this training with one quarter at Pembroke Academy, and one quarter at a select school in town. During part of this period he also assisted his father in the leather business and in farming. He was fond of hunting, and it is said of him that with the old English fowling piece carried by his grandfather in the War of the Revolution he would roam the woods in search of game. The family still has in its possession the old powder horn used by his grandfather. On a piece of paper in its bottom is this inscription: "Newbury December ye 1766, Elias Gould, his horn." After leaving his father's employ at the age of seventeen years, Carlos H. Gould was employed for two or three years in a store and in the tavern, but being in delicate health, as he had been from boyhood, he later went to Boston, and then to

Cincinnati, where he resided, with the exception of ten years in Clermont County, near Cincinnati, to the time of his death. Arriving at Cincinnati after a journey of two weeks, and among strangers, he found his letter of recommendation, signed by Judge Darling, Rev. Jacob Seales, Artimas Rogers, and Page Eaton, valuable to him in obtaining employment. For upwards of thirty years he was the senior partner in the firm of Gould, Pearce & Company, manufacturers and dealers in cotton goods.

For many years he was one of the active men in the business and public affairs of Cincinnati. He contributed to the press articles upon city government, schools, manufacturing, commerce, art, and was for many years an active worker in the various religious and benevolent institutions of the city. He was president of the Cincinnati Union Bethel Board; was an active worker on the School Board, and in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of the Committee of Safety, an organization founded for the improvement of the city government and for the protection of taxpayers. He was also an inventor, and on April 30, 1867, he received a patent for an improved steam boiler, of which "The Scientific American," a very high authority, said: "It combines all the good qualities of the best boilers in use and is valuable in its combinations." He was an elder in one of the largest Protestant churches of the city for nearly a quarter of a century.

Carlos H. Gould married (first), in 1832, Mrs. Malinda Dart. She died in 1856. He married (second), in 1859, Josephine B. Hall, of Wellsburg, West Virginia. To the first marriage one child was born, Charles Whitney, born in 1838, died in 1876, in Los Angeles, California, where he was deputy county clerk and auditor of the county. To the second marriage three children were born: 1. Sallie Hilton, born in 1860. 2. Mary Josephine, born in 1862. 3. Carlos Lincoln, of whom further.

(XIII) Carlos Lincoln Gould, son of Carlos Hilton and Josephine B. (Hall) Gould, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 4, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He was associated with his father during the early life of his active career, but later removed to New York City, where he engaged in the advertising business. Still later he returned to New England, locating in Monson, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the office of one of the woolen mills. His next connection was with the Crompton Knowles Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. For the past twenty-four years he has been in the actuarial department of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield. Carlos L. Gould married, in April, 1889, Mary Rhodes, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of Joseph H. and Mary E. (Abrams) Rhodes. They have one son, Joseph Rhodes, of whom further.

(XIV) Joseph Rhodes Gould, son of Carlos Lincoln and Mary (Rhodes) Gould, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 12, 1890. After receiving his preparatory education in the public schools of Monson, Worcester, West Springfield, and Springfield, Massachusetts, he studied mechanical engineering and in that line was associated with the Stevens Duryea Company, in the manufacture of automobiles; with the Gilbert & Barker Company, and with the Victor Saw Works. In May, 1921, he incorporated the Springfield Bronze Company, manufacturers of castings of a very high quality, of which he is president. The corporation built a commodious plant in Springfield, where it employs many men and where it is recognized as one of the growing concerns of Springfield. Its product goes to all parts of the country. During the World War Mr. Gould joined the United States Navy and served for eleven months as merchant mate on a submarine chaser, cruising along the Atlantic Coast from Florida to Halifax. He received his discharge from service in

January, 1919. Mr. Gould is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, and fraternally is affiliated with Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, and in the Scottish Rite he holds the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

Joseph R. Gould married, April 7, 1913, Lillian Jane Warriner, of Forestville, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Henry and Lillian J. (Martin) Warriner (see Warriner IX), and they are the parents of one child, Margaret, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1915.

(The Warriner Line)

The word Warrener means the owner of a warren, or rabbit park, and the surname is doubtless taken from this fact. There were several families of the name in England, especially in Yorkshire. Tradition states that a William Warriner, about 1600, eloped from Lincolnshire, England, with Lady Clifford, daughter of Lord Howe, or Howard, an English admiral, and made his escape into Yorkshire, where he settled. This same William Warriner is the one who later came to America, as mentioned below.

(I) William Warriner, immigrant ancestor, appeared first in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was admitted a freeman the same year. In violation of a law made in 1640, he sold his canoe to some one outside the plantation, and was fined. He received land on the second division, and owned a considerable part of what is now the heart of Springfield, and his house stood near where the old court house now stands, on the north side of the First Congregational Church, in front of Court Square. He married, in 1639, Joanna Scant, who died February 7, 1660. He married (second), October 2, 1661, Elizabeth Hitchcock, widow of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. She married (third) Joseph Baldwin, of Hadley. Children born in Springfield: 1. James, of further mention. 2. Hannah, married (first) Thomas Noble, (second) Deacon Medad Pomeroy. 3. Joseph.

(II) Deacon James Warriner, son of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner, was born in Springfield, November 21, 1640, and died there May 14, 1727. He took the oath of allegiance December 3, 1678. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church. He married (first), March 31, 1664, Elizabeth Baldwin, died April 24, 1687, daughter of Joseph Baldwin, the first settler of Milford. He married (second), July 10, 1689, Sarah Alvord, died May 16, 1704. He married (third) Mary Stebbins, widow of Benjamin Stebbins, who was her second husband. She died May 21, 1727. Children of first wife, born in Springfield: Samuel, James, Elizabeth, married Henry Burt; William, Hannah, Joseph, Samuel, Ebenezer, Mary. Children of the second wife: Sarah, married Ebenezer Thomas; Jonathan, John, died young; John, died young; Benjamin, of whom further; David.

(III) Benjamin Warriner, son of James and Sarah (Alvord) Warriner, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1698, and died January 22, 1764. He married, in October, 1726, Mercy Bartlett. Their children were: Benjamin, of whom further; Mercy, Samuel, Reuben, Anne, Aaron, Eunice, Jacob and Israel (twins).

(IV) Benjamin Warriner, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Bartlett) Warriner, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 3, 1727. He was among the twenty-two soldiers from Wilbraham who served in the French War. He married, June 28, 1749, Persis Willard (see Willard V). Children, the first seven born in Springfield, the others in Wilbraham: Persis, Benjamin, Willard, of whom further; Esther, Lydia, Bathsheba, Gad, Elijah, Mercy, Zadok, Phœbe.

(V) Willard Warriner, son of Benjamin and Persis (Willard) Warriner, was born

in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1753, and died in Martinsburgh, New York. He enlisted under Captain Enos Chapin, in Colonel Porter's regiment, in March, 1775, and served as fifer in the Revolution for one year. He removed from Wilbraham, Massachusetts, to Canaan, Columbia County, New York, in 1794, and there engaged in farming. He married, November 27, 1779, Lois Stebbins Hancock, born September 11, 1759, widow of Elijah Hancock. She died July 26, 1839. Children: Bathsheba, Lucinda, Jeremiah, Lois, Eunice, Rhoda, Willard, of whom further; Sterling.

(VI) Willard Warriner, son of Willard and Lois (Stebbins-Hancock) Warriner, was born in Canaan, New York, October 7, 1795, and died in Greig, New York, December 9, 1881. He served in the American Army during the War of 1812, under Captain A. F. Hayden. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his religious affiliation was with the Universalist Church. He married (first), in Norwich, New York, in 1813, Annie Tiffany. She died May 3, 1844. He married (second) Lydia Hillman. Their children were: Jared, Henry Nelson, William Franklin, Lois, Mary Ann, Willard Sylvester, of further mention; Alburn, Mary Ann, Anna Almira, Alburn C., Emeline, Lorinda.

(VII) Willard Sylvester Warriner, son of Willard and Annie (Tiffany) Warriner, was born in Martinsburgh, New York, February 19, 1827. He was a manufacturer of cattle stanchions. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. He married, April 6, 1847, Laura Jane Osborne, born in Stepney, Connecticut, October 29, 1828, daughter of Salmon and Annie Osborne. Children all born in Birmington (now Derby), Connecticut: 1. Francis Almira, born May 26, 1848. 2. Catherine Jane, born October 14, 1852; married, November 12, 1881, Eliezer Holmes, and had children: Grace, deceased, and Charles, deceased. 3. Willard Fitchroy, born January 1, 1855. 4. Charles Henry, of whom further.

(VIII) Charles Henry Warriner, son of Willard Sylvester and Laura Jane (Osborne) Warriner, was born in Birmington (now Derby), Connecticut, December 20, 1856. He married, December 25, 1888, Lillian J. Martin, and they were the parents of Lillian Jane, of whom further.

(IX) Lillian Jane Warriner, daughter of Charles Henry and Lillian J. (Martin) Warriner, was born in Forestville, Connecticut, September 30, 1889. She married Joseph Rhodes Gould (see Gould XIV).

(The Willard Line)

Investigation tends to establish the origin of the name Willard in the old German duchy of Alsace or in Lorraine, its neighbor. In the time of William the Conqueror the family was fully established in England, and from the time of the compilation of Domesday Book until now, Willards have been residents in the counties of Sussex and Kent. The immediate ancestors of Simon Willard, the immigrant progenitor of the Willards of this article, resided in the southwesterly part of Kent in the hundred of Brenchley and Horsmonden.

(I) Richard Willard was a man of substance in the village of Horsmonden, and was residing there at the time of his death, February, 1616 (Old Style). He was married three times, his last wife surviving him only a few days, and being buried on the twenty-fifth of the same month. Seven children survived him; they were: Margery, Simon, of whom further; George, Mary, Richard, Elizabeth, Catherine.

(II) Major Simon Willard, son of Richard Willard, was born at Horsmonden, probably in the early part of the year 1605, and was baptized in the church at that place, April 7, 1605. His mother died before he reached the age of four years, and when he was twelve years old his father and stepmother died. He seems to have been well educated, and was probably engaged in

active business during the years of his majority at Horsmonden. He embarked from England in April, 1634, in company with his sister Margery, and her husband, Captain Dolor Davis, and arrived at Boston about the middle of the month of May, after a short and very prosperous voyage. Six ships arrived at Boston about this time, and there is no record to show in which of these Simon Willard crossed the Atlantic. Soon after his arrival he established himself at Cambridge. He is entitled "Merchant" by Governor Winthrop in 1635. He dealt also extensively with the Indians of the interior, and engaged in the purchase and exportation of furs. On August 4, 1634, a tract of land was granted him, consisting of one hundred acres, upon which he had a dwelling house. This was bounded on the east by Charles River. In the village of Cambridge he had a house lot, which he sold, probably about 1630. By trading with the Indians he had become acquainted with the situation of Musquetaquid, a place of pleasant aspect and easy cultivation, and to this he directed his attention. A grant was made by the General Court, September 2, 1635, of "a plantation of Musquetaquid * * * six myles of land square to belonge to it." Winthrop says that this grant was made "to Mr. Buckly (Bulkeley) and —— (Simon Willard), merchant, and about 12 more families," and was named Concord. Here he was one of the leading men of the town, being town clerk until 1654, and representative fourteen years. He was chosen assistant twenty-two years, from 1654 to his death, and was very much employed in the public business of the country. As a surveyor he was celebrated. About 1652 he was sent as a commissioner to establish the northern boundary of Massachusetts at the head of the Merrimack River, and it is said that the letters S. W. which some years since were found upon the Bound Rock near Lake Winnepesaukee are probably the initials of his name.

For prominent service in the settlement of Lancaster he was presented with a large tract of land, and it is supposed that he moved to that town in 1659. Subsequent to his removal he acquired a strip of territory in Groton, now situated in the town of Ayer. This land has been known as the Nonascoicus grant, it being adjacent to a brook of this name. Upon this tract he erected a house, probably in 1671. This house was attacked and burned by the Indians, March 13, 1676. The family were absent at the time, warning having been given of the approach of the Indians. The more prominent military service of Simon Willard as related to the public began when, in 1653, he was appointed sergeant-major of the forces of Middlesex County. In October, 1654, he was made commander-in-chief of a levy of a little more than three hundred footmen and horsemen who were sent out by the united colonies in an expedition against Ninigret, the Sachem of the Niantics, returning to Boston with his troops by October 24. The result of the expedition was the obtaining of a satisfactory agreement with Ninigret and also with the Pequod Indians.

In the early part of King Philip's War he organized the Colonial troops, and one of his first acts in the field was the relief of the Brookfield garrison. Soon after he was in command of a considerable force sent to range the country about Brookfield. In this service he was employed from September 20, 1675, to April 18, 1676. An old record states "the Major was employed about the country business, Settling of Garrisons in towns and settling of Indians at Concord and Chelmsford, and other business." For several months Major Willard was occupied in the various towns assisting in their defense, and soon after the return of the Narragansett expedition at the arrival of Canonchet in the Nipmuch country, the council ordered him to raise a large force of mounted men to do duty in the vicinity of Groton, Lancaster, and Marlboro. He returned from the war and went to Charlestown, where he died April 24, 1676. He was not an ultra-

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Fred L. Wood.

religionist, and was a very useful man in the colony. He married (first), in England, Mary Sharpe, born at Horsmonden in 1614, daughter of Henry and Jane (Feylde) Sharpe. He married (second) Elizabeth Dunster, sister of Rev. Henry Dunster, of Harvard College. She died about a year after marriage. He married (third) Mary Dunster, a cousin of Elizabeth Dunster. She survived her husband and married Deacon Noyes, of Sudbury. To Major Willard were born seventeen children, of whom nine sons and five daughters arrived at mature age. The children of the first wife were: Mary, Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth, Dorothy, Josiah, Samuel, Sarah. Children by the third: Abovehope, Simon, Mary, Henry, John Daniel, Joseph, Benjamin, of whom further; Hannah, Jonathan.

(III) Benjamin Willard, son of Major Simon and Mary (Dunster) Willard, was born at Lancaster in 1665. He married Sarah Lakin, daughter of Ensign John and Mary Lakin, of Groton, Massachusetts, and among their children was Simon, of whom further.

(IV) Simon Willard, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Lakin) Willard, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 27, 1701. He lived successively at Grafton, Petersham, and Wilbraham. He was a private in Captain Aaron Kimball's company of militia, Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment, who marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775. He married, June 10, 1729, Phebe Newton, of Westborough, and had Persis, of whom further.

(V) Persis Willard, daughter of Simon and Phebe (Newton) Willard, was born at Grafton, March 12, 1729-30, and married, June 28, 1749, Benjamin Warriner (see Warriner IV).

WOOD, Fred Luther

With Fred Luther Wood as purchasing agent the United States Envelope Company of Springfield is receiving the benefit of a half century of experience obtained in association with that concern and with its predecessor, the Morgan Envelope Company.

(I) Mr. Wood is a descendant of Dr. Ebenezer Wood (some records say Dr. David Wood) of Easthampton, Massachusetts, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, and died at West Point, New York, while in the service.

(II) Dr. David Wood, one of the seven children of Dr. Ebenezer Wood, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation, and also served in the Revolution as a surgeon. He was buried in Washington, D. C., and the gun he carried is still cherished in the family of his grandson, John Boyd Wood. Dr. David Wood married Princess Dank; their son, Russell Wood, of whom further, was grandfather of Fred Luther Wood.

(III) Russell Wood, son of Dr. David and Princess (Dank) Wood, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1802, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 16, 1872. He married Eunice Boyd, who was born in 1798, and died October 3, 1867, daughter of William and Margery (Taylor) Boyd. William Boyd, father of Mrs. Wood, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 15, 1760, and died in June, 1839. He was a resident of Springfield. He married, in January, 1777, Margery Taylor, who was born in 1758, and died in 1833. Their children: Margery, Amos, Huldah, Betsey, Reuben, Elisha, Eunice, who married Russell Wood; Julia, John, and Sabra. Among the children of Russell and Eunice (Boyd) Wood was Amos Boyd, of whom further.

(IV) Amos Boyd Wood, son of Russell and Eunice (Boyd) Wood, was born in Rock Valley, Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1829, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1902. He enlisted for service in the Civil War as a member of Company A, 46th Massachusetts Regiment, in 1863, and served for nine months, taking part in the

operations about Newburn, North Carolina. He was a painter by trade and for a time was employed in the United States Armory at Springfield. In later years, however, he was identified with the Metropolitan Police Service at Forest Park. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Peabody Guards, and was an attendant of the Memorial Church. Amos Boyd married Clarissa Eliza Pierce, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, who was born in 1833, and died in Springfield, January 24, 1905, daughter of Luther and Mary Ann (Ashley) Pierce. She was a descendant of Thomas Pierce, who came from England to America in 1633, tracing descent through his son, Sergeant Thomas Pierce; his son, Ensign John Pierce; his son, Ebenezer Pierce; his son, Ebenezer Pierce, Jr.; his son, John Pierce, who married Lucy Snow; their son, Luther Pierce, who married Clarissa Reed; their son, Luther Pierce, who married Mary Ann Ashley, and became the father of Clarissa Eliza Pierce, who married Amos Boyd Wood. Children of Amos Boyd and Clarissa Eliza (Pierce) Wood were: 1. Fred Luther, of whom further. 2. Minnie, who married John H. Vandewater. 3. Mabel Clara.

(V) Fred Luther Wood, son of Amos Boyd and Clarissa Eliza (Pierce) Wood, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 8, 1859. Here he received a good practical education in the public schools. He began his active career in the employ of Carter & Cooley, proprietors of what was then a large dry goods store, and this connection he maintained for several years. He later severed this connection in order to accept a position as buyer in the glove department of Smith & Murray, another large house, with whom he remained for two years. In 1879 he became associated with the Morgan Envelope Company, which was later merged with the United States Envelope Company, and this connection he has maintained to the present time, 1925, more than forty-six consecutive years. Beginning as shipping clerk in 1892, he was advanced to the position of salesman and for two years represented the concern on the road. Later he opened the Providence office of the same concern, and still later the Boston office. When the latter office was opened the company was operating as the United States Envelope Company, and Mr. Wood remained in the Boston office until 1903, when he returned to Springfield, where he has since been located as purchasing agent of the United States Envelope Company. Mr. Wood joined the Peabody Guards in 1879. He was promoted to sergeant in 1880 and served until 1882, when he was mustered out. He rejoined in 1884 and was elected sergeant and served until 1885, when he resigned. In 1892 he became a charter member of Company H, Naval Reserve, and served as quartermaster up to September, 1893, when he received his discharge. He is a member of the Nayasset Club of Springfield, also the Automobile Club, and of the Purchasing Agents' Association of Western Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with Hope Church.

Fred Luther Wood married, February 23, 1881, Hattie E. Marsh, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles H. and —— (Wright) Marsh. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of two children: 1. Ethel Louise, born in 1883; married, in 1905, Forest Alexander Yeaton, of West Springfield. 2. Harold L., born in 1886; he is engaged in the automobile business in Chicago, Illinois; married Clara Ireland.

CUSHMAN, Walter Murdock

Walter Murdock Cushman, secretary, director, and general manager of the Somers Creamery of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a notably successful business man whose energy and enterprise have contributed largely to the development of a large and growing concern.

The Cushman family is an old one in England, and in this country dates back to earliest Colonial times. Robert Cushman,

the immigrant ancestor, was one of those who negotiated with the Virginia Company for permission to settle in America, having been delegated by the group of non-conformists in Leyden, Holland, who later became the "Pilgrims" of the "Mayflower." The line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Cushman, born in England in 1580, joined the non-conformists in Leyden, and in 1617 was sent by them to London, with John Carver, to gain from the Virginia Company permission to settle within their domains in America, and to present their petition for "liberty of conscience" to King James. In 1619 he again went to London, with William Brewster, later making a third journey, and finally, after securing a patent, making a fourth journey to London in 1620, with Carver and Martin, at which time the "Mayflower" and a pilot was secured. He sailed in her as associate-governor from Southampton, August 5, 1620, in company with the "Speedwell," but the latter, not proving seaworthy, returned, Mr. Cushman returning with those who remained, and following in the next vessel, the "Fortune," which reached New Plymouth, November 9, 1621. On December 12th he preached the first sermon in America that was printed, on "Sin and Danger of Self Love." He sailed for England the next day, but was captured by the French, and after being plundered, was detained for two weeks on the coast. After his arrival in England, he continued to support the cause of the Pilgrims, writing and publishing an eloquent vindication of the Colonial enterprise and an appeal for the Christianization of the Indians. Continuing in London as agent for the Colonists, he, with Edward Winslow, procured from Lord Sheffield a charter for the territory of Cape Ann. The exact date of Robert Cushman's death is not known, but there is evidence that he died in January or February, 1625, and that he was then between forty and fifty years of age.

(II) Thomas Cushman, son of Robert Cushman, and familiarly known as Elder Thomas Cushman, was born in England in February, 1608, and was probably in the "Mayflower" when his father sailed for America, August, 1620, turning back with him to London in the "Speedwell." In July, 1621, he sailed with his father in the "Fortune," he then being a lad of fourteen years and his father's only son, and when his father returned to England a few days after landing, was left in the family of Governor Bradford. Thomas Cushman became a leading man in the Colony, and was ruling elder, succeeding Elder Brewster, for nearly forty-three years. He died December 10, 1691, and twenty-four years after his death his gravestone was erected by Plymouth Church. It is in a beautiful locality on the southern brow of Burying Hill, and in full view of Plymouth Harbor and of the "Meeting House," in which for more than three score and ten years he prayed and worshipped. About 1636 he married Mary Allerton, daughter of Mary and Isaac Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, when she was about eleven years of age. She survived her husband for several years, and was the last survivor of the one hundred persons who came over in the "Mayflower." Children of Elder Thomas and Mary (Allerton) Cushman were: Thomas F., Isaac, Elkanah, Eleazer, of whom further; Sarah, Lydia, and Mary.

(III) Eleazer Cushman, son of Elder Thomas and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, was a resident of Plympton, Massachusetts. His children were: 1. Lydia, who married John Waterman, of Halifax. 2. John, who married Joanna Pratt. 3. Moses, who married Mary Jackson. 4. James. 5. William, of whom further.

(IV) William Cushman, son of Eleazer Cushman, was of Willington, Connecticut, and his children were: Sarah, Solomon, Lydia, William, of whom further; Job, Ahijah, Mary, Olderton, Joshua, Benjamin, Joseph.

(V) William Cushman, son of William Cushman, was of Stafford, Connecticut, and

his children were: Luke, of whom further; William, John, James, Samuel, Eli.

(VI) Luke Cushman, son of William Cushman, was of Stafford, Connecticut, and his children were: George, Eliza, Loring, Minerva, Danforth, of whom further; Emeline, Leverett.

(VII) Danforth Cushman, son of Luke Cushman, was born in West Stafford, Connecticut, and died in Plymouth, New York. He traveled West with an ox team in the early days of westward migration, and there settled. His children were: George Potter, of whom further; an infant, Loring Bert, Almeda Adelade, Bert, Loring, Danforth Burr, all born in Plymouth.

(VIII) George Potter Cushman, son of Danforth Cushman, was born in Plymouth, New York, in 1836, and died there in 1895. He received more than an ordinary education, and in his younger days taught school for a time. He eventually engaged in farming in which he was notably successful. He had a splendid farm of some three hundred and eighty acres, in Plymouth, which included a large apple orchard and a sap orchard of some eight hundred maple trees. He also conducted the Plymouth Cheese Factory, and was master of the New York State Grange at the time of his death. He took an active interest in public affairs, was a good public speaker, and as a local public official was efficient and faithful, serving as supervisor of the town and as justice of the peace. He was president of the Patrons' Fire Association, Chenango County, New York, and fraternally was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He was especially active in the Methodist Church, of which he was a member, and in which he was superintendent in the Sunday School for many years.

George P. Cushman married Fannie Camp Holcomb, of Plymouth, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Almeda, deceased. 2. George Irving, of Plymouth, New York. 3. Ira Burt, postmaster of Bainbridge, New York. 4. Walter Murdock, of whom further. 5. Martha, who married Burt Foster, of Plymouth, New York. 6. Mary (twin of Martha), who married Grant Anthony, of Brockton. 7. John Holcomb, a sketch of whom follows.

(IX) Walter Murdock Cushman, son of George P. and Fannie Camp (Holcomb) Cushman, was born in Plymouth, New York, August 7, 1870. He received his education in the schools of Plymouth, New York, and of Norwich, New York, completing his preparation for the business of life with a course at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He took the full course and received a diploma, also received the full degree of accountant there. For a time he assisted his father on the farm and in the creamery, but later he enlarged his experience by going to Eastford, Connecticut, where he was employed in a creamery for a period of four years. At the end of that time he returned to his native town, where, having purchased the homestead farm, he engaged in agricultural pursuits for five years. He then returned to Connecticut, and locating at Bridgewater, became manager of the Bridgewater Hills Company's Creamery. This connection was maintained for two years, until the time of his connection with the Windsor Creamery Company, with whom he remained for a period of eight years. From Windsor he went to Somers, Connecticut, where he was made secretary and director in the Somers Creamery Company, which was then the second oldest creamery in the State. Mr. Cushman is secretary, member of the board of directors, and general manager, while his brother, John H. Cushman, is city manager and director. Many men, teams, and trucks are employed in the work of gathering and distributing the milk and cream, and the number of these is steadily increasing, as the business continues to grow. Mr. Cushman is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On August 20, 1894, Walter M. Cushman

married Mary Maria Keith, of Eastford, Connecticut, daughter of James Merrill and Sarah M. (Chamberlain) Keith (see Keith VIII), and they are the parents of two children: 1. Sarah Emeline, born in Plymouth, New York, July 12, 1898. 2. Walter Keith, born in Windsor, Connecticut, May 7, 1902.

(The Keith Line)

(I) This family traces its ancestry to Rev. James Keith, who was born in Scotland in 1644, and died at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 23, 1719, aged nearly seventy-six years. He was educated in the University of Aberdeen, and came to America about 1662, where he was ordained, February, 1664, as minister of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in the Plymouth Colony. From that year on, for fifty-six years he labored and preached to the congregation of Bridgewater, rendering a service which won for him the deep love and respect and the high esteem of his people and of the surrounding country. He married (first) Susanna Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, and they were the parents of nine children. He married (second) Mary Williams, of Taunton. Among the children of Rev. James Keith and Susanna (Edson) Keith was James, of whom further.

(II) James Keith, eldest son of Rev. James and Susanna (Edson) Keith, first settled in Bridgewater, where his first eight children were born, but later removed to that part of Mendon which, in 1727, became a part of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where his three younger children were born. He married Mary, surname unknown, and they were the parents of eleven children, among whom was James, of whom further.

(III) James Keith, son of James and Mary Keith, was born November 6, 1696. He married, May 7, 1722, Comfort Thayer, and they were the parents of eleven children, among whom was Comfort, of whom further.

(IV) Comfort Keith, tenth child and youngest son of James and Comfort (Thayer) Keith, was born March 26, 1743, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and died September 8, 1823, in Barre, Vermont. He was a private in Captain Thaddeus Read's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, enlisted July 28, 1780, and discharged August 7, of the same year, being in service for fourteen days and spending three days in traveling home, the company having marched to Tiverton, Rhode Island, on a false alarm. He married (first), October 31, 1765, Deborah Nelson, born 1743, died 1774; (second), Jerusha Aldrich. There were four children of the first marriage and eleven of the second marriage.

(V) Warren Keith, son of Comfort Keith, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, June 8, 1780, and died in Cameron, New York, June 3, 1839. He married (first) Jemima, surname unknown, born in Holliston, Massachusetts, May 8, 1784, died March, 1816, and they were the parents of seven children. He married (second), ——, and to this marriage eight children were born. Among the children of the first marriage was Merrill A., of whom further.

(VI) Merrill A. Keith, third child and eldest son of Warren and Jemima Keith, was born in Barre, Vermont, December 23, 1808, and died in Eastford, Connecticut, September 1, 1869. He was a carpenter by trade, but eventually engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He was known as a very conscientious and upright man, and was highly respected by his associates. He married, October 3, 1831, Mary Warner Olney, who died January 3, 1888, and they were the parents of five children: James Merrill, of whom further; Susan, John Stebbins, Rosalia, Edward Olney.

(VII) James Merrill Keith, eldest son of Merrill A. and Mary Warner (Olney) Keith, was born in Eastford, Connecticut, May 9, 1835. He married, July 9, 1857, Sarah M. Chamberlain, of Eastford, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children: Warren P., Arthur Mason, Mary Maria, of whom further.

(VIII) Mary Maria Keith, daughter of James Merrill and Sarah M. (Chamberlain) Cushman, was born August 20, 1877. She married, in Eastford, Connecticut, August 20, 1894, Walter Murdock Cushman (see Cushman IX).

CUSHMAN, John Holcomb

John Holcomb Cushman, city manager of the Somer's Creamery of Springfield, Massachusetts, and his brother, Walter Murdock Cushman, a sketch of whom precedes, who is secretary, director, and general manager of the concern, are notably successful business men whose energy and enterprise have contributed largely to this growing concern.

(IX) John Holcomb Cushman, son of George P. and Fannie Camp (Holcomb) Cushman (see preceding sketch), was born in Plymouth, New York, October 14, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools of the town of his birth, and then attended High School in Norwich, New York. He made special preparation for a business career by taking a business course in Utica, New York, and when that course of study was completed became his father's assistant on the farm, remaining there until the death of the latter. He then went to Eastford, Connecticut, where he became associated with the Eastford Creamery Association and for three years was engaged in butter-making. At the end of that period he put the experience he had gained to practical use by establishing, in association with his brother, Ira B. Cushman, the Heathcote Hill Dairy, at Larchmont, New York, where for ten years he conducted an extensive business, buying and selling milk, cream, butter, and eggs. After ten years of successful business operation, he went to Staten Island, New York, and was engaged in the Terra Cotta Works. In 1908 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as city manager of the Somer's Creamery, which was then a small concern, but which under the management of Walter M. Cushman, secretary, director, and general manager of the concern, has reached its present large proportions. No small part of the success of the concern is also due to the able and faithful work of the city manager, John H. Cushman. The already large business of the concern is steadily increasing, and there is every prospect that its present prosperity will not only be continued but increased. Mr. Cushman is a member of the First Congregational Church.

On February 20, 1894, John Holcomb Cushman married Angie L. Stanton, of Smyrna, New York, daughter of Charles Stanton, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Harry Stanton, born in Eastford, Connecticut, in 1896, is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; served in the World War as a civil engineer in the 40th Massachusetts Company with which he went overseas, and for thirteen months was engaged in civil engineering work. For a number of years he was associated with a Worcester, Massachusetts, concern doing construction work, and later he was engaged in the same line of work in the South. He is now on the road selling builders' supplies. 2. Gladys Louise, born in 1898; graduate of Bainbridge High School and Westfield Normal School, now teacher in Springfield. 3. John Kenneth, born in 1900; educated in Technical High School, Springfield, Massachusetts; Agricultural College for two years and for the past four years in Rensselaer Polytechnic College. 4. Margaret, born in 1903; graduate of Bainbridge High School and State College, Albany, class of 1924.

LOVELACE, Walter Earle

In 1907 Walter Earle Lovelace entered the employ of the New England Construction Company in the humble capacity of a laborer. At the present time (1923) he is general manager and a member of the board of directors of the company, employing more than five hundred men in the work of building railroad bridges.

The name Lovelace in this country is closely associated with the history of Staten

Walter E. Lovelace

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Island, New York, and with the struggle between the Dutch and the English for possession of New Netherland. Colonel Francis Lovelace, who succeeded Governor Nicolls as governor of New York, was a descendant of John Lovelace, of the Manor of Hurly, in Berkshire, England. The latter died in 1558, leaving a son, Richard Lovelace, of Hurly. Richard Lovelace had a son, Sir Richard (Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurly), who married (first) Catherine Hill; (second) Margaret Dodsworth. To the second marriage four children were born: John Lovelace (second Lord Lovelace); Francis Lovelace, of further mention; Elizabeth and Martha.

Francis Lovelace, son of Sir Richard and Margaret (Dodsworth) Lovelace, had a son William, who married a daughter of William King. Their son, John (fourth Lord Lovelace), died in New York, May 6, 1809. Meantime, Francis Lovelace, the son of John (Lord Lovelace), Baron of Hurly mentioned above, had established himself on Staten Island and become prominent in local public affairs. He served as sheriff of Richmond County, and the names of Captain Dudley Lovelace and Thomas Lovelace, said to have been brothers of Colonel Francis Lovelace, also appear frequently in the records of that period. Colonel Francis Lovelace became governor of New York in 1668, and on April 3, 1670, certain Indians joined in deeding Staten Island to Governor Francis Lovelace. When, July 27, 1673, a Dutch fleet appeared in New York Bay and demanded the surrender of the city, it is recorded that the officers breakfasted on Governor Lovelace's sheep and cows on Staten Island. Colonel Francis, no longer governor, was arrested for debt and his property confiscated, and on October 11, 1673, he was ordered out of New Netherland by the Dutch authorities. Upon the restoration of the English to power in New York, he was examined (March 2-9, 1675) by a commission appointed by the King of England to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender. Francis Lovelace died before January 21, 1679. Dudley Lovelace was sent to Europe by the Dutch authorities, and Thomas was ordered to leave, but he was wise enough to get his six months extended and managed to delay his departure until the regain of control by the English enabled him again to live in peace on Staten Island.

It was natural that descendants of these pioneers should scatter into New England, and to Connecticut where many of the name may still be found. Wherever members of this family are found, they seem to have inherited much of the vigor and ability of their early ancestors.

Maurice Lovelace, grandfather of Walter Earle Lovelace, was one of the sixteen children of Asa (?) Lovelace, of Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was born in 1804. He lived much of his life in Fishkill, New York, but died in Richmond, Massachusetts, in 1869, at the age of sixty-five years. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and for several years had charge of General Van Wick's estate, where, in addition to his other duties, he cared for a thousand head of sheep and many cattle. Later in life he removed to Richmond, Massachusetts, where his son, Walter A., purchased a place for him and there he engaged in gardening. His brother Asa settled in California. Maurice Lovelace married (first) —— Bashford, who died in Western New York, where Maurice Lovelace lived as a pioneer during the early years of his career; he married (second) Polly Cargill. The children of the first marriage were: Walter Allen, of further mention; and Steven B. Children of the second marriage: Catherine and Charles. The latter was an expert foundry man, engaged in the iron business in De Pere, Wisconsin.

Walter Allen Lovelace, son of Maurice Lovelace, was born in Fishkill, New York, and died in Richmond, Massachusetts, in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, working on the farm during vacations and before and after school.

When his school training was completed, he engaged in agricultural activities until he was about twenty-five years of age. He then removed to Richmond, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Richmond Iron Works, where he was soon made superintendent of the entire plant. He had begun as an ordinary laborer, receiving two dollars a day, and through various promotions and increases, his rise to the superintendency had also included an increase of salary, until at the close of his long connection with the firm he was receiving forty-five hundred a year. During the long period of his association with the iron business Mr. Lovelace was identified with the Lanesboro Iron Works of Massachusetts, and the Fox River Iron Works in De Pere, Wisconsin. He frequently had charge of as many as six hundred men and was recognized as an expert in his line. He was, in the best sense of the word, a "self-made man," his short terms of school life aggregating but nine months in all. Throughout his life, however, he continued his reading and study, and it may be truly said of him that he was self-educated. He married Mary Emily Shaw, of Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York, who died in 1904, aged seventy-six years, daughter of Peter Harrington and Eliza Ann (Waterbury) Shaw, and granddaughter of —— Shaw, who came to this country from the North of Ireland. Peter H. Shaw, father of Mrs. Lovelace, was a friend of John Greenleaf Whittier. Peter H. Shaw died in 1905, aged ninety-five years. Walter A. and Mary Emily (Shaw) Lovelace were the parents of one son, Charles Peter, of further mention.

Charles Peter Lovelace, son of Walter A. and Mary Emily (Shaw) Lovelace, was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, November 15, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of Lanesboro and of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed, he went to De Pere, Wisconsin, where he entered the employ of the Fox River Iron Company, as timekeeper and pay-master. That connection he maintained for a period of two years and then returned to Richmond, Massachusetts, where for six years he was engaged in general farming. He learned the painter's trade and for a time combined that occupation with his farming activities. Gradually, however, as he built up a large patronage, he gave up his farming activities and devoted more and more time to his trade. For thirty-five years he continued to follow the painter's trade in Richmond and in Keene, New Hampshire, and in the latter place, in 1913, he also established a general store which he continued to conduct until 1918. He sold paints and varnishes, also paper as well as general supplies, and built up a most successful and profitable business. In 1918 he became identified with the New England Construction Company, the headquarters of which are located in Springfield, Massachusetts. While living in Richmond he served as a member of the board of assessors for twenty-five years and always took an active interest in all local public affairs.

In December, 1881, Charles Peter Lovelace married Ellen Jeannette Smith, who was born in Angelica, Alleghany County, New York, and died February 12, 1811, aged fifty-one years, daughter of William and Mary U. (Flint) Smith. Their children are: Walter Earle, of further mention; and Gertrude Elizabeth, who married James H. Connor of Canaan, New Hampshire.

Walter Earle Lovelace, son of Charles Peter and Ellen Jeannette (Smith) Lovelace, was born in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, April 24, 1886. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Richmond and Pittsfield, he found his first employment in the offices of the Bush Terminal, of New York City, with whom he remained for a period of two years. In 1907 he severed his connection with the Bush Terminal Company and identified himself with the New England Construction Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, in the capacity of a laborer.

From that humble position he has, during the sixteen years which have passed since he became identified with the company, worked his way up to the position of general manager and member of the board of directors of the company. The concern is engaged in general railroad construction work, and specializes in the building of railroad bridges. Its activities extend throughout New England, and it regularly requires the services of about five hundred men. Mr. Lovelace has won the confidence and esteem of his business associates in the company and of those who are employed under his direction. Fraternally he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and he is also a member of the Lion Club. His religious affiliation is with the Memorial Church of Springfield.

Walter Earle Lovelace married, on November 24, 1909, Jessie Alice Wheeler, who was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, June 5, 1886, daughter of Frank Wheeler, a native of Canaan, New York, and of Mary (Stone) Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace are the parents of one son, Warren Earle Lovelace, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 19, 1912.

BANGS, Samuel Allen

For forty-three consecutive years, since 1881, Samuel Allen Bangs has been identified with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, first as clerk and later as manager of a department, which latter position he efficiently filled up to 1922, when he resigned, but is still (1924) connected with the company.

(I) Mr. Bangs comes of a very old Colonial family, tracing his ancestry to Edward Bangs, immigrant ancestor, who was born in England about 1592, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the ship "Anne," which landed there in July, 1623, being one of the first three vessels which arrived at Plymouth, only the "Mayflower" and the "Fortune" preceding her. Tradition states that Edward Bangs came from Chichester, County Essex, England, and Colonial records show that on the year of his arrival he received four acres of land on the east side of the Eel River for a garden plot, and that, in 1627, upon the occasion of a division of cows and goats, and also land, he received other shares of land. He was at this time one of the surveyors appointed to lay out the lots of land, his associates being John Howland, Francis Cook, and Joshua Pratt. He was active in public affairs, being a freeman in 1623, an assessor in 1634-35, and from that time on almost continuously an office-holder. He served on a jury in 1636, and in 1637-38-40 and 1641 was one of the great inquest or grand jury. In the latter year he was appointed with the governor and his assistants to divide the meadow lands, and in the following year he contributed one-sixteenth part of the money required for the building of a barque of forty or fifty tons to cost two hundred pounds. It is said that he superintended the building of the vessel. As a compensation the court at Plymouth granted him eighty acres of land. In 1645 he was a resident of Eastham, the oldest town on Cape Cod, and he is on record as being a freeman there in that year. From 1646 to 1665 he was town treasurer of Eastham, and for two years of that time served as selectman. In 1650 and 1652 he was deputy to the Old Colony Court, and in the latter year was one of the jurors to lay out a convenient way between Sandwich and Plymouth. In 1657 he was licensed as a merchant, and it is said that for many years he was extensively engaged in trade, though in early years he had learned the trade of the shipwright.

Edward Bangs married (first) Lydia Hicks, daughter of Robert and Mary Hicks, the former a native of Southwark, England, where he was a dealer in hides and leather, but who came to Plymouth in 1621 in the ship "Fortune." Edward Bangs married (second) Rebecca. He died at Eastham in 1678. Child of the first marriage: John, who married, in 1660, Hannah Smalley,

daughter of John Smalley, of Eastham. To the second marriage nine children were born: 1. Captain Joshua, born at Plymouth, in 1637. 2. Rebecca, who married, October 16, 1654, Captain Jonathan Sparrow. 3. Sarah, who married, in 1656, Captain Thomas Howes, of Yarmouth. 4. Captain Jonathan, of further mention. 5. Lydia, who married Benjamin Higgins. 6. Hannah, who married John Doane. 7. Bethia, born May 28, 1650. 8. Apphia (twin), born October 16, 1651. 9. Mercy (twin), born October 16, 1651.

(II) Captain Jonathan Bangs, son of Edward and Rebecca Bangs, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and died at Brewster, Massachusetts, November 9, 1722. During his early life he lived at Eastham, where he was selectman for three years, and deputy to the Old Colony Court in 1674-76-82-83 and 1687. In 1692 he was representative to the General Court. He was also for some time treasurer of Eastham and captain of the military company there. In 1680, on a document relating to the boundary of certain lands lying at Sautucket (later Harwich) and adjacent places, and signed by him and others concerned, he used a crest which belonged to the Bangs family of England. He married (first), July 16, 1664, Mary Mayo, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomasine (Lumpkin) Mayo, who was baptized at Barnstable, February 3, 1650, and died at Brewster, January 26, 1711. Captain Jonathan Bangs married (second) Sarah ——, who died in June, 1717, aged seventy-eight years. He married (third), in 1720, Ruth Young Cole, of Eastham, daughter of Daniel Cole, of that place. Children, all of the first marriage: Captain Edward, of further mention; Rebecca, Mary, Jonathan, Hannah, Tamson or Thomasine, Captain Samuel, Mercie, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Lydia.

(III) Captain Edward Bangs, son of Captain Jonathan Mary (Mayo) Bangs, was born September 30, 1665, at Eastham, Massachusetts, and died May 22, 1746 at Sautucket, now Brewster, Massachusetts. He lived in Sautucket until after his second marriage, when he removed to Eastham, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was very active in a business way as merchant, inn-keeper, and proprietor of a tanning business. He married (first) Ruth Allen. She died June 22, 1738, and he married (second), January 16, 1739, Mrs. Ruth Mayo, of Eastham, who died August 17, 1747. Children, all of the first marriage: Captain Joshua, Mary, Edward, Ruth, Ebenezer; Dr. Jonathan, of further mention; and Rebecca.

(IV) Dr. Jonathan Bangs, son of Captain Edward and Ruth (Allen) Bangs, was born May 23, 1707, and died December 7, 1745. The inventory of his estate was dated March 7, 1745, and his widow was made administratrix of the estate. He married, January 4, 1733, Phebe (Hopkins) Bangs, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, and widow of Samuel Bangs, Jr. Their only child was Allen, of further mention.

(V) Allen Bangs, son of Dr. Jonathan and Phebe (Hopkins-Bangs) Bangs, was born April 4, 1734, and died September 4, 1793. He was a farmer, and served in the Revolutionary War. He married Rebecca Howes, who was born April 27, 1732, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Paddock) Howes, and descendant of the Pilgrim, Thomas Howes, and died September 4, 1793. They were the parents of seven children: Joseph, Phebe, Jonathan, died young; Jonathan, Zenas, of further mention; Allen, died young, and Allen.

(VI) Zenas Bangs, son of Allen and Rebecca (Howes) Bangs, was born May 3, 1763, and died March 16, 1828. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a prominent man in his community. He married (first), May 20, 1784, Ruth Hall, who was born September 25, 1762, and died April 5, 1806; (second), October 23, 1806, Nabley Crosby, who was born March 9, 1781, and died November 7, 1827. The

children of the first marriage were: a daughter, still-born; a son, still-born; Rebecca, Allen, of further mention; Zenas, David, Dennis, David, Lewis, Ruth, Luke, and Mary H. Children of the second marriage: a son, Samuel L., Nabley, died young; Joseph, Benjamin, Sparrow H., Mark, died young; Nabley, and Mark.

(VII) Allen Bangs, son of Zenas and Ruth (Hall) Bangs, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, June 27, 1789, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 24, 1826. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1807, and for a year made his home with Daniel ——, then postman in that city. Not long afterward he found employment in the United States Armory, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he remained until 1817, when, in association with Joseph Bangs, Jr., he purchased a grist mill. They demolished the old mill and built a new one that same year, which was the best and largest mill in the county for a long time, and which remained standing until 1854. Allen Bangs was a prominent man in his community. He served as a selectman for a number of years, was captain of the State militia for some time, and at the time of his death was holding town office. He was a man of decided character, mild, yet firm, of retiring disposition, upright and honest in his dealings, and loved and esteemed by all who knew him. He married, October 5, 1815, Mary Bangs (known as Polly Bangs), daughter of Joseph Bangs, and granddaughter of Allen and Rebecca (Howe) Bangs (V). She was born February 28, 1790, and died August 13, 1878. The children of Allen and Mary (Bangs) Bangs were: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Mary, born in 1819, died in 1854. 3. Allen, born in 1821, died in 1853, a lawyer, who was a friend of the late Charles Sumner. 4. Sarah, born in 1823, died in 1846. 5. Elizabeth, born in 1825, died in 1857. 6. Ruth, born in 1830, died in 1849.

(VIII) John Bangs, son of Allen and Mary (Bangs) Bangs, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 16, 1817, and died in that city July 10, 1880, having passed practically his entire life in the city of his birth. He was born in the little house on South Main Street, a short distance above Mill River bridge, but his father, Allen Bangs, soon after the birth of John Bangs, built a large white house on Main Street, between Broad and York streets, where the family lived for many years. This dwelling was later transformed into a business building and occupied by Olm Brothers, florists. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and at an early age became associated with his father in the mill and grocery business, maintaining that connection to the time of the death of the father, when the son became the proprietor and the able manager of the business. The business continued to grow steadily, and for many years he conducted, in connection with his mill, a large flour and grain store on Main Street. At the time that public attention first began to center upon the business interests and the extensive water power of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and Mr. Bangs established a flouring mill there, which, after operating for a short time, he sold. Mr. Bangs was a good citizen and a highly esteemed neighbor, and his death was felt as a severe loss by his many friends and by his fellow-citizens in general. The "Springfield Union," at the time of his death, expressed what was the general feeling in regard to his worthy life, as follows: ". . . . Though one of the most unassuming of men, he was always diligent in business and of sterling integrity. He took little active part in public affairs, but was strong in those manly qualities and friendly and domestic virtues that make a good citizen, an esteemed neighbor, and a beloved son, husband, and father." He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

John Bangs married, on January 6, 1847, Mary Ellery Jennison, who was born April 10, 1823, and died November 19, 1902, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gould (Ellery) Jennison, and a descendant of Robert

Jennison, who came to America from England in 1636. Her great-grandfather, on the maternal side, was William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. John and Mary E. (Jennison) Bangs were the parents of five children: 1. Samuel Allen, of further mention. 2. Mary Jennison, born October 19, 1849, died March 9, 1909; married Morrison Dwight Montague, and had children: Mabel, Harry J., and Ruth. 3. Kate, born December 24, 1854, died September 11, 1855. 4. Elizabeth, born November 23, 1857. 5. Sarah Ellery, who was born September 13, 1866, and died March 17, 1872.

(IX) Samuel Allen Bangs, son of John and Mary E. (Jennison) Bangs, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1847, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When school days were over, he began his business career in association with his father, who was engaged in the feed and grain business, and that connection he maintained for several years. In 1881, however, he made a change, accepting a position as clerk in the office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. His ability and his faithfulness there were recognized by promotion and he was made manager of a department, which responsible position he continued to hold until 1910, when he was relieved of some of the responsibility, but is still connected with the company (1924), his term of continuous service with the corporation now being more than forty-three years.

Along with his business interests and responsibilities, Mr. Bangs finds time for social and civic activities and for out-of-door recreation. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, and of the Springfield Golf Club, and is found on the links playing nearly every nice day. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church, of Springfield.

Samuel Allen Bangs married, on October 17, 1877, Cornelia A. Smith, born in Colchester, Connecticut, but a resident of Springfield the most of her life. She died October 21, 1921. She was a daughter of Dwight R. Smith, who was the president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company for many years, and of Mary L. Smith.

CURTISS, Henry Tomlinson

Among the well-known men of Springfield and Ashfield is Henry T. Curtiss, who for the past twelve years has been connected with the business interests of the A. G. Spalding Company, in charge of the golf ball department, which does an extensive business in England, Canada, and the United States.

(I) Mr. Curtiss comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Widow Elizabeth Curtiss, whose name first appears on the Stratford (Connecticut) "Town Records," in a list of property owners, about 1650, with the names of her two sons, John and William Curtiss. William Curtiss proceeded to Roxbury. The coat-of-arms confirmed to John Curtiss before leaving England is curiously described on the records as follows:

Arms—Azure, a fesse dancettee between three ducal crowns or.

(II) William Curtiss, son of Elizabeth Curtiss, was born in England in 1618, and came to Stratford, Connecticut, with his mother and his brother John. He was an original proprietor of Stratford, and a prominent man in that place. He represented Stratford in the General Court almost continuously from 1667 to 1686; was captain of the Train Band of Stratford; was appointed, in August, 1672, by the General Court, to serve as one of six commissioners, with the governor, deputy-governor and assistants as a War Council against the Dutch at New York "to act as the Grand Committee of the Colony in establishing and commissionating Military Officers, in pressing men, houses, ships, barques or other vessels, ammunition, provisions . . . and to

manage and dispose of the Militia of the Colony in the best way and manner for our defense and safety." He was distinguished for bravery in King Philip's War; appointed to command forces raised in Fairfield County, with power to appoint inferior officers; in May, 1676, member of the Governor's Council. He died in Stratford, December 31, 1702, his wife having died the previous year, 1701. He married (first) Mary ——; (second), about 1680, Sarah, daughter of Mathew Mann, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children of the first marriage: Sarah, married —— Wells, Judith, Joshua, Abigail, Daniel, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Zachariah, and Josiah, of whom further.

(III) Josiah Curtiss, son of William and Mary Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, August 30, 1662, and died in 1745. He took an active part in the affairs of the town; was appointed by the General Court to serve as captain of the Train Band of Stratford in 1714; and in 1716 was elected a deputy to the General Court. He was granted liberty to erect a saw mill, December 29, 1725. He married (first), in July, 1692, Abigail Judson, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah Judson, of Stratford. She died in 1697, and he married (second) Mary Beach, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Beach, of Stratford. Children: 1. William, married Prudence Judson. 2. Abigail, married Hezekiah Hooker. 3. Anna, married Zachariah Booth. 4. Eunice, married Lieutenant Robert Wells. 5. Abraham. 6. Josiah, married Mary Judson. 7. Benjamin, married Elizabeth Birdsey. 8. Peter, of whom further. 9. Mathew. 10. Mary, married John Patterson. 11. Mathew, married (first) Phebe Judson, (second) Abigail Thompson. 12. Charles. 13. Mehitable.

(IV) Peter Curtiss, son of Josiah and Mary (Beach) Curtiss, was born April 1, 1707. He married (first), November 4, 1728, Hester Clark, daughter of Ephraim and Hester Clark, of Stratford. She died July 6, 1744, and he married (second) Mary Hawley, daughter of Henry and Mary Hawley, of Stratford. His will was probated August 5, 1766, at Fairfield. Children: Bethiah, Mehitable, Elihu, died young; Martha, Peter, Silas, Ezra, Henry, of whom further; Elijah, and Elihu.

(V) Henry Curtiss, son of Peter and Mary (Hawley) Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, June 8, 1754. He married, August 14, 1774, Anne Tomlinson, daughter of Zachariah and Amy Tomlinson, of Huntington, Connecticut. He died January 11, 1796. She died June 31, 1849, aged ninety-one years. Children: 1. William Pixlee, born May 29, 1778. 2. Sarah Ann, born in Huntington, Connecticut, June 27, 1780; married Gideon Beardsley, M.D. 3. Lydia, born in Huntington, May 20, 1785; married Elias Youngs Hawley, of Ballston, New York. 4. Lucius, born April 6, 1787. 5-6. Eloisa and Maria (twins), born December 29, 1790; the former married Elisha Mills Ely. 7. Hyram, born June 6, 1793. 8. Henry Tomlinson, of whom further.

(VI) Henry Tomlinson Curtiss, son of Henry and Anne (Tomlinson) Curtiss, was born in Huntington, Connecticut, September 21, 1796, and died in Fairfield, Connecticut, July 11, 1876. He married Mary E. H. Wheeler, who died September 15, 1886, aged sixty-four years, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Julia A., born in 1842, died August 8, 1856. 2. Julia W., born in Fairfield, Connecticut. 3. Julian Wheeler, of whom further.

(VII) Julian Wheeler Curtiss, son of Henry Tomlinson and Mary E. H. (Wheeler) Curtiss, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1857. He graduated from Yale College in 1879, and when his college course was completed, associated himself with the firm of A. G. Spalding & Bros., Inc., the well-known manufacturres and distributors of sporting goods. They were then a small concern, but during the years which have since passed they have grown and expanded into the great concern which today is known all over the world, and the name of which, in the sporting world, stands for

excellence of quality and superiority of workmanship. With plants in England and in Canada, as well as in many other parts of this country, and an output which reaches practically every part of the civilized world, the A. G. Spalding name has become a household word in this country and is known in every college and athletic association in the land. Mr. Curtiss started at the bottom in this concern and has worked his way upward until today he holds the position of chief executive of this vast corporation. As president of A. G. Spalding & Bros., he has shown the same ability and faithfulness that characterized his discharge of the duties of less important offices and positions, and under his direction the business of the largest sporting goods manufactory in the world is still growing and expanding. They have a large manufacturing plant in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and offices and representatives all over the country. For a time Mr. Curtiss lived in Stamford, Connecticut, but later permanently made his home in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he is one of the leading citizens, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a member of the board of directors of the Greenwich Bank; a director of the Remington Typewriter Company; a member of the town and State school boards; and represents the town at all public gatherings and special occasions. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and of the Scroll and Key college societies; past president of the Yale Club, and while a student acted in the capacity of graduate adviser to the Yale rowing crew. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

Julian Wheeler Curtiss married Mary Case, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Joseph and —— (Beardsley) Case, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Jean Beardsley, who married Lee Wallace Gibbons, of New York. 2. Mary Louise, who married Herbert H. Pease. 3. Henry Tomlinson, of whom further. 4. Margaret Burr, deceased.

(VIII) Henry Tomlinson Curtiss, son of Julian Wheeler and Mary (Case) Curtiss, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, April 19, 1888. He received his preliminary education at Greenwich Academy, and at the Westminster School at Simsbury, Connecticut, attending the latter for five years, 1901-6. In the fall of the latter year he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1910. In that same year he came to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he became identified with A. G. Spalding & Bros. as manager of their golf ball department, and this connection he has maintained to the present time. At least once each year he makes a trip to England and to Canada to attend to the interests of his department in those countries, and under his efficient management the already vast number of golf balls sold by A. G. Spalding & Bros. is steadily and rapidly increasing. The recent movements for the popularizing of the formerly somewhat exclusive game of golf through the establishment of municipal links, the operation of golf schools and classes by department stores and other institutions, and the manufacture of moderate-priced balls and sticks, have resulted in a vast increase of the number of people who are interested in the game, and of the great increase of sale of golf balls resulting, A. G. Spalding & Bros. Company has received its full share.

Mr. Curtiss owns an estate of some one hundred and fifty acres in Ashfield, Massachusetts, which he makes his permanent home. He has been of great service to the town of Ashfield by disposing of some of its abandoned farms to his friends, who have purchased them for summer homes and thus added greatly to the value of real estate in the town. Besides his interests in the A. G. Spalding & Bros. Company, Mr. Curtiss is a member of the board of directors of the Metcalf, Shaw Company, Inc., of New York City. His fraternal affiliations in college are the same as those of his father, he being a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and of the Society of Scroll and Key, of which he

was manager, also of the Yale Rowing Crew while in college. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Henry T. Curtiss married, on October 23, 1915, Esther Walden Tomlinson, of New York, daughter of John Canfield and Frances Barker (French-Adams) Tomlinson (see Tomlinson IX).

(The Tomlinson Line)

(I) Henry Tomlinson, with wife Alice and two or three children, came from Derby, in Derbyshire, England, and settled, in 1652, in Milford, Connecticut, where he was granted a "home-lot" and followed the weaver's trade. About 1656 he removed with his family to Stratford, Connecticut, and on April 1, 1857, purchased of Joshua Atwater the estate which Mr. Atwater had bought of William Quenby, one of the original proprietors of the township. In 1668, in association with Joseph Hawley, he purchased of the Indians a tract of land in Derby, Connecticut, all, or a large part of his share of which he gave to his son Jonas. In 1674, with others, he purchased of the Indians at Weantinock, now New Milford, a township, his share of which he later gave to his sons. He was a prominent man in the town, was chosen in town meeting, on January 2, 1670, to be "ordinary helper," an office which he held for several years. Henry Tomlinson died at Stratford, Connecticut, March 16, 1681, and his wife Alice married (second), in 1688, John Birdsey, Sr., who died April 4, 1690. She died January 25, 1698, about ninety years of age. The coat-of-arms brought by Henry Tomlinson, painted in colors, is still preserved, and is in the possession of Mrs. Catherine (Plant) Sterling, of Stratford, Connecticut.

Arms—Sable, a fesse between three ravens, rising, argent.

Crest—A griffin head argent, issuant out of a ducal coronet or.

Motto—Non sibi, sed patriae.

Children of Henry and Alice Tomlinson: Abraham, died young; Jonas, of whom further; Margaret, Mary, Tabitha, Phebe, Agur, Bathsheba, Abraham.

(II) Jonas Tomlinson, son of Henry and Alice Tomlinson, settled on Great Hill, in Derby, Connecticut, about 1675, on a tract of land given him by his father, where he resided to the time of his death in 1692 or 1693. This land was held by his descendants for many generations. He married Hannah ——, and their children were: Abraham, of whom further; John, Isaac, Samuel.

(III) Abraham Tomlinson, son of Jonas and Hannah Tomlinson, was a prominent citizen of Derby, Connecticut, who conducted a farm on Great Hill and served his community in various public offices. He married (first) Mary ——; (second), July 4, 1728, Lois, widow of Samuel Wheeler, and widow of Ebenezer Riggs before marriage to Samuel Wheeler. Children: Jonah; Agur, of whom further; Abraham, Ichabod, Martha, Mary.

(IV) Agur Tomlinson, son of Abraham and Mary Tomlinson, is the Agur Tomlinson who reared and educated "Chuse," who was later Indian chief at Chusetown, later Humphreyville, and still later Seymour, Connecticut. He married, December 4, 1734, Sarah Bowers, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Bowers, of Rye and of Greenwich, New York, and of Newark, New Jersey, and died February 4, 1800, aged eighty-seven years. Children: Nathaniel; Joseph, of whom further; Webb, David, Abraham, Sarah, married —— Farmer; and Hannah, married Freegift Hawkins.

(V) Joseph Tomlinson, son of Agur and Sarah (Bowers) Tomlinson, was a prominent and wealthy gentleman, noted for his benevolence. He offered each of his four sons a college education, which offer was accepted by David and Daniel, Agur completing two years of the course. Joseph Tomlinson married Bethiah Glover, of Newtown, Connecticut, October 27, 1763. She died November 1, 1790, in her fifty-seventh year, and he married (second) Jedida (Wakelee) Hawley, widow of Jeremiah

Hawley, of Brookfield. Children: 1. Joseph, born in 1764. 2. David, of whom further. 3. Daniel, born October 17, 1776. 4. Agur, born December 20, 1778.

(VI) David Tomlinson, A. M., M. D., son of Joseph and Bethiah (Glover) Tomlinson, was born at Derby, Connecticut, in August, 1772. He received his education in the classical department of Williams College, graduating in 1798 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied medicine and surgery under the celebrated Dr. Wheeler, of Red Hook, Dutchess County, New York, and was licensed, November 24, 1802, by the Connecticut State Medical Society, of which Dr. James Potter was president. He began practice at Rhinebeck, New York, and rose rapidly, including among his patients such noted men as Chancellor Livingston and General John Armstrong. He was for many years president of the Dutchess County Medical Society, an office which is filled only by physicians of eminence. In 1812 he was made surgeon to the 2d Regiment, which service he continued to render for years, and in 1819 he was elected to represent Dutchess County in the State Assembly. In 1825 he went to New York City in order that his children might receive better educational advantages, and there he rose to notable eminence, ranking as one of the ablest and most successful physicians in the city.

David Tomlinson married, in 1810, at Rhinebeck, New York, Cornelia Adams, granddaughter of Chief Justice Andrew Adams, of Connecticut, and of Hon. John Canfield. Children: 1. Henry Talmage, born in 1816. 2. Hon. Theodore Edwin, of whom further. 3. Cornelia L., married Harvey A. Weed. 4. Maria, married Abraham Dayron. 5. Julia Caroline, married Richard B. Kimball. 6. Ellen Adams, married Henry A. Warren.

(VII) Hon. Theodore Edwin Tomlinson, son of David and Cornelia (Adams) Tomlinson, was born at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York, December 25, 1817. He received his early education in his native city, and then entered the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1836 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the following three years he was engaged in professional study in the Law School of Yale College, and at the end of that time, in 1839, was admitted to the bar. Beginning practice in New York City, he was notably successful, and in 1850 was appointed attorney to the corporation of the city of New York. He became one of the leaders of his profession in the State and was an associate of Charles O'Conner, James T. Brady, Walter Curtis Noyes, and David Graham. Politically, he was a brilliant representative of the old Whig Party, and from 1850 to 1855 was a chairman of the Whig State Committee, and an associate of Henry Clay and Horace Greeley. As an orator he was ranked second to Henry Clay by his party, and after his election to the New York State Assembly in 1859, was recognized as the most able and brilliant debater in the two houses. His active political career closed with the dissolution of the Whig Party, but he continued to follow the course of public events with keen interest to the time of his death in 1888.

In 1844, Hon. Theodore E. Tomlinson married Abby Esther Walden, of New York City, and they were the parents of five children: 1. David, born October 1, 1846, married Gertrude Jenkin. 2. Henry Talmadge, born January 11, 1848, died December 6, 1871. 3. Theodore Edwin, born July 20, 1851. 4. Esther Walden, born May 15, 1853, married McPherson Kennedy. 5. John Canfield, born December 28, 1856, of whom further.

(VIII) John Canfield Tomlinson, son of Hon. Theodore E. and Abby Esther (Walden) Tomlinson, was graduated from the New York University in 1875 with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and from the Law School of the same University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, receiving later, in 1882, from the same university, the honorary degree of Mas-

ter of Arts. He married (first) Frances Barker (French) Adams, of Bangor, Maine. She died, April 1, 1886, and he married (second), July 20, 1888, Elizabeth (Crane) Grant, of Boston. The children of the first marriage were: John C., born August 8, 1880; and Esther Walden, of whom further. Child of the second marriage: Daniel G., born May 1, 1889.

(IX) Esther Walden Tomlinson, born December 4, 1884, married Henry T. Curtiss (see Curtiss VIII).

RANDALL, Charles F.

The death of the late Charles F. Randall on April 15, 1923, removed from Springfield a citizen who had been a familiar figure in the community for nearly a quarter of a century, during a part of which time he was deeply interested in a patent which he had purchased. He then retired from active life.

The surname Randall is a shortened form of the personal name Randolph, which was in general use before the time of the Norman Conquest (1066), and is found in the Domesday Book belonging to thirty-three different men. It was borne by three famous earls of Chester, England, and appears prominently in the chronicles of old England. In this country it has been an honorable name in many fields of human activity. The great-great-great-grandfather of Charles F. Randall, Abraham Randall, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was one of those who served with the heavy artillery in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Joseph Randall, father of Mr. Randall, was born at Jamaica Plains, now Boston, Massachusetts, November, 1812, and died in 1894. After receiving a practical education in the local school, he became interested in the shoe industry, and was engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer throughout his active career. He married Mary Ann Daniels, who was born in Boston in February, 1822, and died in 1898. Their children were: Maria, Joseph W., Sarah, Augusta E., John, Stephen, Alice Jane, Emma Ada, George W., Josephine R., and Charles F., of further mention.

Charles F. Randall, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Daniels) Randall, was born in North Abington, Massachusetts, in 1855, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1923. After attending the public schools of his native city, he became interested in the shoe manufacturing business in Abington, and for several years was engaged in that industry. Later he moved to the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, where, for some years, he had a shoe store on Front Street. This he later disposed of, and in 1904 he removed to Springfield and invented an article, upon which he took out a patent, which engaged his attention for some time. He then retired from active business and spent the remainder of his life in Springfield. He was very fond of horses, and while in Worcester kept a stable of thoroughbreds. He was well known both in Springfield and in Worcester, and his sudden death at the age of sixty-eight years caused deep regret among his many friends.

Charles F. Randall married (first) Eugenia Lane, and to this marriage two children were born: Guy F., of Milford, Connecticut, who is now retired; and Eugenia, who married Robert Anglin. Charles F. Randall married (second), May 20, 1904, Dr. May E. (Farnum) Lowell, of Marlow, New Hampshire, daughter of Heman and Sylvania (Lowell) Farnum, and widow of Clark Lowell.

Dr. May E. (Lowell) Farnum-Randall received her medical education at Boston University, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, and Morgan Institute, and then took a post-graduate course in the New York Medical College. Upon the completion of her course, in 1903, she engaged in general practice, and during the twenty-one years since that time has built up a large clientele, and has won an enviable reputation as a skilled and conscientious physician.

The first husband of Dr. May E. (Far-

num-Lowell) Randall was Clark Lowell, and to this marriage one son was born: Carl P. Lowell, who is a graduate of Worcester Institute of Technology, who was the head engineer of the Fred T. Ley Company, but is now head of the Worcester Construction Company, and is located in California. He married Lillian Clark, and has one child, Loraine Lowell, who was born November 20, 1919.

SULLIVAN, Frederick Louis

An an optometrist and a successful business man, Frederick Louis Sullivan is well known in Springfield, Massachusetts, where during the early years of his career he was a skilled engraver. The manual skill and the keen discernment acquired during the years of his experience as an engraver have served him well in the professional career of his later years, and he has made for himself a most excellent reputation. Mr. Sullivan is of Irish parentage.

John Sullivan, grandfather of Frederick Louis Sullivan, was born in Ireland, where he was engaged in farming. After the death of his wife, in 1851, he came to this country and settled in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he was employed in the cotton mills to the time of his death. His children were: 1. Mary, who married —— Boylan. 2. Patrick. 3. John W., of further mention.

John William Sullivan, son of John Sullivan, was born in Mallow, Ireland, in May, 1836, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1922. He attended school in Ireland, and after the death of his mother, when he was a lad of fifteen, came to this country with his father, and his brothers and sisters. He continued his studies in the public schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, for a year, and then found employment in a cotton mill in Woonsocket, where he remained for four years. At the end of that time he apprenticed himself to his uncle, Michael Tracy, to learn the trade of house painting, and that line of business activity he continued to follow until 1863, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. For a short time he found employment with T. M. Walker, and then he was employed for a year with E. W. Ryan. Later, he decided to make a change and went to New York City, but after a time he again changed his place of residence and of business, and went to Elizabeth, New Jersey. He left the latter place the day of President Lincoln's funeral, and after remaining in New York for four months, returned to Springfield in 1865. From that time to the time of his death he was a resident of Springfield. In 1865 he entered the employ of Mr. Griswold, who had succeeded E. W. Ryan. Early in the spring of 1866 he became associated with Manchester & Woodward, and on May 1, of that year, he began his connection with Albert Hancox, who was engaged in the painting business, and with whom he was identified to the time of his retirement. He was made a foreman in 1887, and upon the death of Mr. Hancox, in 1901, he was, by the request of the latter, made manager of the business, which position he continued to hold to the time of his retirement from active life. He was an expert in his line, and during his long career of nearly fifty years as a house-painter in Springfield, he worked on the residences of many of the most prominent men of the city, including those of Dr. J. G. Holland, John Olmsted, George Walker, H. A. Gould, and Horace Kibbe. He also had charge of the painting when Joseph Wesson's house was built, on Federal Street. During the half-century of his career as a painter in Springfield, Mr. Sullivan witnessed many changes in the methods of his trade and also in the development of the city of Springfield. When he first began to paint houses in Springfield there were only about fifty painters in the entire city, and at the time of his retirement there were more than three hundred engaged in that line of business activity. There were only three expressmen in Springfield, in 1863, and most of the trucking was done by individuals and by individual business concerns. For in-

Wallace H. Young

stance, if a twenty-five-foot ladder was needed on the "hill," a man would take hold of each end and carry it up the hill, a proceeding which would be considered quite unusual in 1923. Mr. Sullivan always believed that the putty and white lead of the early days was greatly superior to that of the present time, when ready-mixed paints have supplanted the "home products" used when the men spent two or three nights each week grinding colors and mixing them. He was one of the best known of the older painters, and there are few who can go so far back in the history of trade in Springfield as can he. He made hosts of friends wherever he worked, especially among those who desired only the highest grade of work, and many of those friendships have survived to the present time. The last ten years of his life were spent in retirement, and in the enjoyment of a well-earned period of leisure. John William Sullivan married, in 1868, Elizabeth A. Gilley, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1843, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Olworth) Gilley. Michael Gilley was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1837, and the original spelling was Gillis. John William and Elizabeth A. (Gilley) Sullivan were the parents of four children: 1. Mary C., who married Henry A. Glover, of Utica, New York. 2. William J., of Spokane, Washington. 3. Frederick L., of further mention. 4. John A., of Glen Cove, Long Island, New York.

Frederick Louis Sullivan, son of John William and Elizabeth A. (Gilley) Sullivan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1873. After receiving a good, practical education in the public schools of Springfield, he learned the engraver's trade and for several years was successfully engaged in that line of business activity. After a time, however, he became interested in optometry, and finally decided to fit himself for that profession. He entered the Philadelphia Optical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1908, and since that time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in business for himself as an optometrist in Springfield. He has built up a large and important clientele, and is one of the best-known optometrists in Springfield. He has made an enviable reputation for careful, scientific work, and his many satisfied patrons are steadily enlarging his practice.

Mr. Sullivan married (first), on January 15, 1900, Nellie G. Fay, of Rockville, Connecticut. She died in 1906, and he married (second), January 2, 1912, Elizabeth Young Myers. To the first marriage one son, Frederick Fay Sullivan, was born, in Providence, Rhode Island, December 3, 1905.

YOUNG, Wallace Herbert

For more than thirty years the people of Worcester and those dwelling in the environs of that city have been supplied with ladders by the Young Brothers who, under the name of Young Brothers, Inc., are still manufacturing and selling all kinds of ladders. Wallace Herbert Young is treasurer of that concern. The Young family is of English ancestry, tracing descent in this country from William Young, of Yorkshire.

(I) William Young, emigrant ancestor of the branch of the Young family to which Wallace Herbert Young belongs, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 27, 1764. While still a young man he came to Nova Scotia. He married, September 22, 1789, Miriam Parker, who was born March 13, 1773, and they were the parents of a large family, fourteen children: 1. Susannah, born May 29, 1791. 2. Miriam, born November 6, 1792. 3. William, born September 13, 1794. 4. Edward T., born May 22, 1796. 5. Job, born August 31, 1798. 6. Silas, born May 21, 1800. 7. Maria, born September 28, 1803. 8. Margaret, born July 10, 1805. 9. Hannah, born May 5, 1807. 10. Satira, born February 22, 1809. 11. Caroline, born June 14, 1811. 12. George F., of further mention. 13. Deborah, born June 11, 1815. 14. Thomas E., born December 30, 1817.

(II) George Fox Young, son of William and Miriam (Parker) Young, was born in Nova Scotia, August 2, 1813, and died in New Germany, Nova Scotia, December 14, 1897. He was engaged in agricultural activities in Nova Scotia throughout the entire period of his active career. He married Caroline Durland, who was born April 6, 1817, and died July 14, 1889, daughter of Daniel Durland, who came to Nova Scotia from Devonshire, England. George Fox and Caroline (Durland) Young were the parents of seven children: Obediah P., of further mention; Isaac; Sarah Ann, who married Silas Morton; Hannah, who married Forman Morton; Elwood, Daniel, Hattie, who married —— Freeman.

(III) Obediah Parker Young, son of George Fox and Caroline (Durland) Young, was born in New Germany, Nova Scotia, in 1838, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1916. He was engaged in agricultural activities in Nova Scotia during the summer season, and was engaged in lumbering during the winter. He was also postmaster at Lake Paul for twenty-five years, and took an active part in the local public affairs, serving as road surveyor and as member of the board of selectmen. He was a captain and drilled a company which took part in the Fenian raids, and for this service he received a pension of one hundred dollars from the Canadian Government. He kept a public house or tavern and was a prominent man in his town, where he was highly esteemed because of his general abilities and because of his attractive personal qualities. Politically he gave his support to the Liberal Party. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church, in which he had charge of the music. About ten years before his death he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and in that city he lived retired to the time of his death. He married Anna Cashman, who was born in Nova Scotia, and has twelve children: Harris W., Wallace H., George F., William E., Parker J., Cora B., Clara M., Frank M., Lamert, Mary A., Judson O., and Foster V.

(IV) Wallace Herbert Young, son of Obediah Parker and Anna (Cashman) Young, was born in New Germany, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, November 20, 1867. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Kings County, and in the public schools of that section he received his education. He removed to the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, when he was twenty-five years of age, and there found employment with W. D. Graves, ladder dealer, No. 490 West Boylston Street. Four years later, in 1896, he and his brother, George F. Young, became proprietors of the business. During the first winter they made a few extension ladders as an experiment. This venture was so successful that by 1897 they found it advisable to admit another brother, H. W. Young, into partnership. At this time they added another delivery wagon to the force for the distribution of ladders, and in 1898 still another brother, W. E. Young, was employed to assist in selling ladders. One year later W. E. Young became a partner in the firm, which from that time on, for a considerable period, was known as Young Brothers. In 1900 the services of a fifth brother was secured and F. M. Young became associated with the business. In 1906 the firm acquired all of the property of W. D. Graves, and Justin O. Young, a sixth brother, entered the employ of the firm. The following year G. F. Young sold his interest to F. M. and J. O. Young, but a year later George F. again became a partner. He was killed in a railroad accident November 3, 1906, at Barber's Crossing, Worcester. In 1910 F. M. Young sold his share in the business, which steadily grew and prospered. On April 7, 1911, the concern was incorporated, with W. E. Young as president; Wallace H. Young, treasurer; and J. O. Young, assistant treasurer and manager of the Springfield branch, which the Young Brothers had been conducting since 1906; but in 1924 the Springfield branch was sold

to Judson O. Young. The site of the present factory at Greendale was purchased in 1907 and the factory erected the same year. In 1913 the company added the coal and wood business to their enterprise, for which they secured spacious buildings and facilities, and a large trade has been built up in a few years. The concern, known as the Young Brothers, Inc., is one of the best known and one of the largest of its kind in the Worcester section of Massachusetts, and its product, which is the best of its kind, is sent to all parts of the country. Wallace Herbert Young is a member of the Greendale People's Church.

Mr. Young married (first), April 15, 1900, Mrs. Lucy (Homes) Kunzelman, of Vermont. She died August 1, 1909, and he married (second), September 25, 1912, Maud A. M. Brennan, of Lake George, King's County, Nova Scotia, daughter of William and Marcia Alice (Ward) Brennan (see Brennan line).

Mrs. Young by her first husband had children: Henry P. Kunzelman, who was a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1915; Francis J. Kunzelman, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1918. Children of the second marriage: Benjamin Herbert, who died in infancy, 1913; and Florence Marcia, born July 21, 1914.

(The Brennan Line)

Patrick Brennan, grandfather of Mrs. Wallace Herbert Young, was born in Kilkenny, and was an aide-de-camp to a general in the British army, stationed in London, England; and later was sent to Yorktown (now Toronto), Canada, then to Halifax. He received for his military services two hundred acres of land in Nova Scotia, and to that grant he removed and reared a family of children, among whom was William, of further mention.

William Brennan, son of Patrick Brennan, was born in Nova Scotia in 1829, and received a good education in the schools of his native district. He was keenly interested in politics, in temperance, and other reform movements; was a strong Conservative in politics; member of the Good Templars and Sons of Temperance; a land surveyor, much employed in surveying the old lines of grant, and in placing the bounds for one thousand acres of timberland in that section. He was regarded as the best authority on old landmarks; was familiar with every lake and river; a veteran of the Fenian Raids, receiving a grant for his military service and having an excellent stock farm; and a member of the Methodist Church. He married, in Nova Scotia, in 1871, Marcia Alice Ward, daughter of Joseph L. Ward, who was born in Alton, Nova Scotia, September 18, 1813, and of Caroline Eliza Calkin, who was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1816. The Calkin family has been very prominent in Nova Scotia, one of the family being the originator of the system of bookkeeping taught in the public schools, and the author of various histories and geography textbooks; and another, J. B. Calkin, brother of Mrs. Young's grandmother, was author of a geography of the world and also served as an inspector of schools for several years in Nova Scotia, as well as serving as principal of the Nova Scotia Normal School, at Truro, for a period of thirty years. Mrs. Young's great-grandmother was a Burgess. Her family built three of the largest wooden vessels built in Canada, and one, named "The Canada," was at that time the largest on this side of the Atlantic.

William Brennan and Marcia Alice (Ward) Brennan were the parents of ten children: Jessie, Maud A. M., Blanche, Florence, Julia, William, Joseph, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Edward, and Laurie.

Maud A. M. Brennan, daughter of William and Marcia Alice (Ward) Brennan, married Wallace Herbert Young (q.v.), September 25, 1912. Mrs. Young was a high school teacher, and was graduated from Truro Normal School, Nova Scotia; Truro School of Science, and MacDonald Institute, Guelph, Ontario. She specialized in

nature study, and made a complete collection of ferns native to Nova Scotia; also collected a large herbarium of mounted mosses, plants of fungous growth and flowering plants; studied and collected many insects of different orders, and showed them in different stages of life history; was a deep student of ornithology and could identify nearly all the land birds of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

YOUNG, William E.

As president of Young Brothers, Inc., of Worcester, and also with an office in Springfield, Massachusetts, up to 1924, William E. Young is at the head of a manufacturing and distributing concern which specializes in the production of all kinds of ladders, jacks and carpenter's supplies, and conducts a prosperous coal, wood and trucking business.

(I) William Young, emigrant ancestor of the branch of the Young family to which William E. Young belongs, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 27, 1764. While still a young man he came to Nova Scotia. He married, September 22, 1789, Miriam Parker, born March 13, 1773, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Susannah, born May 29, 1791. 2. Edward T., born May 22, 1796. 3. Job, born August 31, 1798. 4. Silas, born May 21, 1800. 5. Maria, born September 28, 1803. 6. Margaret, born July 10, 1805. 7. Hannah, born May 5, 1807. 8. Satira, born February 22, 1809. 9. Caroline, born June 14, 1811. 10. George F., of further mention. 11. Deborah, born June 11, 1815. 12. Thomas E., born December 30, 1817.

(II) George Fox Young, son of William and Miriam (Parker) Young, was born in Nova Scotia, August 2, 1813, and died in New Germany, Nova Scotia, December 14, 1897. He was engaged in agricultural activities in Nova Scotia throughout the entire period of his active career. He married Caroline Durland, born April 6, 1817, died July 14, 1889, daughter of Daniel Durland, who came to Nova Scotia from Devonshire, England. George Fox and Caroline (Durland) Young were the parents of seven children: Obediah Parker, of further mention; Isaac, Sarah Ann, who married Silas Morton; Hannah, who married Forman Morton; Elwood, Daniel, Hattie, who married —— Freeman.

(III) Obediah Parker Young, son of George Fox and Caroline (Durland) Young, was born in New Germany, Nova Scotia, in 1838, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1916. He was engaged in agricultural activities in Nova Scotia during the summer season, and was engaged in lumbering during the winter. He was also postmaster of Lake Paul for twenty-five years, and took an active part in the local public affairs, serving as road surveyor and as member of the Board of Selectmen. He kept a public house or tavern, and was a prominent man in his town, where he was highly esteemed because of his general abilities and because of his attractive personal qualities. Politically he gave his support to the Liberal Party. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church, in which he had charge of the music. About ten years before his death he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and in that city he lived retired to the time of his death. He married Anna Cashman, born in Nova Scotia, died in Worcester in 1913, and they were the parents of twelve children: 1. Harris, who is engaged in farming in Nova Scotia; has children: Loren, Mary, George, Edward, Oliver, Clyde, and Nellie. 2. Wallace H. 3. George, who was killed in a railroad accident in Worcester, November 3, 1917. 4. William Edward, of further mention. 5. Parker John, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Worcester; married Sophia Peterson and has two children: Ethel Parker and Albert Alvin. 6. Cora. 7. Clara, who died at the age of sixteen. 8. Frank, who is engaged in farming in Nova Scotia; has children: Erma, Ruth, Dwight, Francis, Ella, and Joye. 9. La Mert. 10. Mary, who married Patrick Madden. 11. Judson O., a sketch of whom follows.

12. Foster Verge, who has children: Vern and Ethel.

(IV) William Edward Young, fourth child of Obediah Parker and Anna (Cashman) Young, was born in Lake Paul, Nova Scotia, April 29, 1872. He attended the schools of his native district, and completed his education in the evening schools of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was nineteen years of age when he removed to Worcester from Nova Scotia, and for a time he found employment on a farm. Soon, however, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow for a period of eight years. By that time his services were needed in the concern of which his brothers, Wallace H. and George F., were developing, and at the age of twenty-eight he entered the employ of the firm of Young Brothers, engaged in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of ladders and carpenters' supplies. Later he became a partner in the firm, which was a copartnership in the beginning, of which a full account is given in the biography of Wallace H. Young, which appears also in this work. When the firm was incorporated, April 7, 1911, under the title of Young Brothers, Inc., William E. Young was made president; Wallace H. Young, treasurer; and J. O. Young was assistant treasurer and manager of the Springfield branch, which the brothers had been conducting since 1906. All these brothers are represented in this work. The Springfield branch of the business they sold to Judson O. Young in 1924, and that he has operated as an independent concern. Though the concern specializes in the manufacture of all kinds of ladders, it also produces settees, jacks, and carpenters' supplies, and in addition to the manufacture of these articles, carries on, in Worcester as a side line, an extensive coal, wood and trucking business. The concern has so grown and prospered that at the present time (1924) many men and teams are required to carry on the extensive business of manufacturing and distributing various articles produced by them. Since 1896, when Wallace H. and George Young took over the business of W. D. Graves, ladder dealer, No. 490 West Boylston Street, all six of the Young brothers have been at different times identified with the business. George F., who was originally associated with Wallace H., and who later retired from the business but some time afterward resumed his connection with the concern, was killed in a railroad accident, but the other brothers remained in the concern. William E. Young is a member of Social Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Greendale Baptist Church of Worcester, which he serves as a member of the board of deacons.

On November 25, 1917, William E. Young married Marion E. Terrill, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Lewis Terrill, who was born in Canada, and of Carrie (Shumway) Terrill.

YOUNG, Judson Obediah

One of the well-known business men of Western Massachusetts is Judson Obediah Young, manager and owner of the J. O. Young Company, which was formerly the Springfield branch of Young Brothers, Inc., a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of ladders, jacks, and carpenters' supplies. The plant is located at Springfield, where a modern factory was erected in 1909.

(IV) Judson Obediah Young, eleventh child of Obediah Parker and Anna (Cashman) Young, was born in Lake Paul, Nova Scotia, August 28, 1884. He received a good, practical education in the public schools of Lake Paul, and in 1900 removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Young Brothers, thus identifying himself with the business established by his brother, Wallace H. Young, in 1893. Nine years after Judson O. became associated with this concern the business was incorporated, and at that time Judson

Obediah Young was made vice-president, assistant treasurer, and manager of the Springfield Branch. That branch had been established by George Young in 1903. After five years spent in Worcester, Judson Obediah Young removed to Springfield with his brother, George Young, and devoted his energy to the upbuilding of the Springfield Branch, purchasing same in 1924, now sole owner. Land was bought and the modern plant erected, in which the manufacture of stepladders, lawn swings, settees, staging brackets, and chimney brackets for carpenters' use, ladder hooks, ironing tables, wood eaves, troughs, etc., was begun. The business of the Springfield Branch has greatly expanded, and at the present time the services of about a dozen men are required in order to meet the demands of the trade. The concern keeps many teams on the road all the time, and both the Worcester plant and the Springfield Branch have won an enviable reputation for most excellent workmanship, for prompt and courteous service, and for sound business methods. The Young Brothers are well known throughout Western Massachusetts, and are all highly esteemed among their many business associates and among those with whom they are brought in contact in other connections. Judson Obediah Young is a member of Desoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield; and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield.

On May 18, 1909, Judson Obediah Young married Ruby Pearl Johnson, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Lauris Eugene and Lillian (Scott) Johnson, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Elmo Lauris, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 22, 1910. 2. Ralph Obediah, born February 6, 1911, died in July, 1911. 3. Dorothy Alberta, born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 29, 1912. 4. Bertha Alice, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 12, 1914.

WHITAKER GENEALOGY

(I) Richard Whitaker was an early settler of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, in November, 1659, Bathsheba Cooper. Their children were: 1. Nathaniel, born August 16, 1661. 2. John, born September 18, 1663. 3. Mary, born August 25, 1666. 4. Samuel, of whom further. 5. Rebecca, born March 15, 1672. 6. Mehitable, born December 27, 1674. 7. Experience, born January 27, 1678. 8. Noah, born January 31, 1682.

(II) Samuel Whitaker, son of Richard and Bathsheba (Cooper) Whitaker, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 15, 1669. He married, May 5, 1697, Mary Square (probably Squire). Children: 1. Sarah, born March 9, 1698. 2. Richard, of whom further. 3. Mary, born March 3, 1700. 4. Jane, born April 8, 1703. 5. Elizabeth, born April 8, 1705. 6. Rachel, born March 28, 1707, died 1711. 7. Grizzell, born April 2, 1710. 8. Samuel, born May 2, 1712. 9. Rachel, born July 20, 1714. 10. Ruth, born October, 1717.

(III) Richard Whitaker, son of Samuel and Mary (Squire) Whitaker, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 10, 1699. He married Ann, surname unknown. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 12, 1721. 2. Philip, born November 16, 1723. 3. Rebeckah, born April 11, 1725, died 1725. 4. Samuel, born November 3, 1727. 5. Richard, of whom further.

(IV) Richard Whitaker, son of Richard and Ann Whitaker, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 6, 1730. He married, July 2, 1752, Patience Bowen (one record says Ann Bowen). Children: 1. Peter, born October 11, 1753. 2. Richard, born January 17, 1755. 3. Abel, born March 6, 1757. 4. Abner, born June 15, 1759. 5. Amos, of whom further. 6. Jesse, born April 29, 1764. 7. Sarah, born October 6, 1766. 8. Patience, born February 21, 1769. 9. Samuel, born April 22, 1771. 10. Asa, born October 10, 1773. 11. Oliver, born January 31, 1776.

(V) Amos Whitaker, son of Richard and Patience Whitaker, was born in Rehoboth,

Massachusetts, October 14, 1761, and lived at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, October 9, 1788, Bethiah Allen. Children: 1. Joseph, born June 14, 1789. 2. Betsey, born August 30, 1790. 3. Elisha Allen, born June 4, 1792. 4. Cyril, of whom further. 5. Polly, born November 15, 1795. 6. James B., born at North Providence, Rhode Island, July 12, 1797. 7. George, born at North Providence, Rhode Island, February 24, 1799. 8. Harritta, born at Johnston, Rhode Island, November 21, 1801.

(VI) Cyril Whitaker, son of Amos and Bethiah (Allen) Whitaker, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 28, 1793, and died in Eastford, Connecticut, October 7, 1874, aged eighty years, ten months, and seventeen days. Rehoboth, Massachusetts, then comprised the present town of Rehoboth, also Seekonk, East Providence, Pawtucket, Attleborough, North Attleborough, all in Massachusetts, and Cumberland, Rhode Island. Eastford was formerly a part of Ashford, Connecticut. He was thought to have been born in Rhode Island. Cyril Whitaker was engaged in farming. He married Almira Horton, and had children: Henry, Levi, Cyril, Lucius, Amos, of whom further; Almira, who married Henry Manning; Ann, who married Moody.

(VII) Amos Whitaker, son of Cyril and Almira (Horton) Whitaker, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, in 1821, and died in Hampden, Massachusetts, November 23, 1890. He followed farming in Eastford, Connecticut, in early life, and in 1862 came to Hampden, Massachusetts, where he did teaming for the mills. He also purchased the coal sheds in East Longmeadow and conducted a prosperous coal business until he retired. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He married twice, by his first wife he had a daughter Diantha. He married (second) Laura Mixter, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who died in 1906. Children of second marriage were: 1. John F., a sketch of whom follows. 2. Emma Jane, married J. Edgar Abbe. 3. Mary Ann, married Frank Bradway. 4. Charles A., married Stella Cody, of Stafford, Connecticut. 5. A child who died in infancy.

WHITAKER, John Franklin

(VIII) John Franklin Whitaker, now living retired in Springfield, one of the well-known citizens of Hampden and Springfield, a son of Amos and Laura (Mixter) Whitaker, was born in Eastford, Connecticut, May 12, 1854. He attended school in Eastford, and in Hampden, Massachusetts, and then continued his studies in a select school for a time. When he was thirteen years of age he drove teams for his father during the summer season and attended school in the winter. He continued with his father until 1874, when he removed to Springfield, and was employed in the grain store of J. L. Worthy for a year. At the end of that time he returned to Hampden and was employed by his father for one year, and then purchased his father's business and conducted a successful teaming business between Hampden and Springfield for about three and a half years, then sold out and for one year was in the Ravine mill. Later he purchased the Hendrick farm, where he lived for two years. In 1889 he built in East Longmeadow a plant for the handling of grain, which he sold in 1899 to his son, Frank H. Whitaker. He then removed to Springfield and purchased the grain business of I. D. Viets, located at the water shops, which he conducted for a few years, and then sold to the Abbe boys. He was deputy sealer of weights and measures for the city for two years; for five years he was associated with S. J. Cordner in the automobile business; and still later he was employed by the National Equipment Company for a time. While a resident of East Longmeadow he served as selectman. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and is a charter member of Charles C. Spellman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Long-

meadow. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he has passed through all the chairs and which he has served as District Deputy Grand Master; was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, in which organization he also held all offices; and a member of Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Franklin Whitaker married, October 13, 1875, Lucy Ann Beebe, born in Somersville, Connecticut, but a resident of Hampden, Massachusetts, for many years, daughter of Andrew and Sophia M. (Stanton) Beebe; granddaughter of Ezra and Cyrena (Day) Beebe; great-granddaughter of Asa Beebe, who married (first) Alice Hungerford, (second) Phebe Burbegh, great-great-granddaughter of Jonah Beebe, who married Ruth Dowley. The Beebe family trace descent from John, Samuel, and James Beebe, who came to America in 1650 and settled in New London, Connecticut. Children of John F. and Lucy Ann (Beebe) Whitaker: 1. Frank Henry, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Edna, married S. S. Merrifield. 3. Laura Sophia, died in infancy. 4. Lewis Edwin, a sketch of whom follows. 5. Newton Beebe, a sketch of whom follows.

WHITAKER, Frank Henry

In the capacity of manager, Frank Henry Whitaker has been taking care of the interests of the Feeding Hills branch of the H. C. Puffer Company since 1916.

(IX) Frank Henry Whitaker, son of John Franklin and Lucy Ann (Beebe) Whitaker (q.v.), was born in South Wilbraham (now Hampden), Massachusetts, October 24, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of Hampden and East Longmeadow, and then attended Childs Business College for two terms. When his business training was completed, he began his business career in the employ of his father, who was engaged in the grain and coal business in East Longmeadow. In May, 1899, he purchased the coal and grain business conducted by his father in East Longmeadow, and carried it on alone at the same stand until September, 1913, when he sold out the business to his brother, Lewis E. Whitaker. Since 1916 Mr. Whitaker has been associated with the H. C. Puffer Company, grain dealers, as manager of their branch store at Feeding Hills. In addition to the management of his business interests, Mr. Whitaker found time for the responsibilities of citizenship and for taking a share of the official burdens of the locality, serving as water commissioner for three years in East Longmeadow and as town auditor for three years. Mr. Whitaker is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also the Daughters of Rebekah; and member of the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious affiliation is with Park Memorial Baptist Church, of which he is deacon at the present time (1924).

Frank Henry Whitaker married, November 16, 1898, Mabel Lelia Graves, who was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, but for some years had made her home in East Longmeadow, daughter of Abel and Olive (Hitchcock) Graves, and granddaughter of Joshua and Amanda (Calkins) Graves. Children: 1. Carroll Newton, born November 25, 1908. 2. Olive Lucy, born May 8, 1913. 3. Arline, born March 20, 1916.

WHITAKER, Lewis Edwin

Both as a business man and as a public-spirited citizen and local official, Lewis Edwin Whitaker is well known in Longmeadow. His coal and grain business is a thriving one, and as town selectman he has demonstrated his ability and his integrity.

(IX) Lewis Edwin Whitaker, son of John Franklin and Lucy Ann (Beebe) Whitaker (q.v.), was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, June 18, 1886. He received his early education in the schools of East Longmeadow and then became a student in Springfield High School, from which he was graduated in 1904. When his school training was completed, he found employment with

Lewis E. Whitaker

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Milo K Woodbury

his father in the grain business in Springfield, where he remained for two years. He then went to East Longmeadow and associated himself with his brother, Frank H. Whitaker, in the coal and grain business, locating in the same place where his grandfather, Amos Whitaker, first established his coal business. Mr. Whitaker maintained the partnership with his brother in the coal and grain business until 1912, when he purchased his brother's interests. Since that time he has conducted the business alone. He has erected coal pockets and generally improved his equipment until at the present time (1924) he has a thoroughly modern plant. He handles thousands of carloads of coal and grain annually and has developed an immense business. In addition to the extensive handling of coal and grain, he also handles all kinds of farm implements and machinery, and has a large warehouse filled with grain and machinery.

Though notably successful as a business man, Mr. Whitaker's activities are not limited to the furtherance of his own interests. He is one of the selectmen of the town of East Longmeadow, one of the Finance Committee, and a trustee of the Library Board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a charter member of Charles C. Spellman Lodge, of East Longmeadow, of which he is now Master; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Publicity and the Automobile; and his religious interest is with the Congregational Church, of which he is an attendant.

Lewis Edwin Whitaker married, October 29, 1912, Lydia Olson, who was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Lars and Elizabeth (Hanson) Olson.

Lars Olson was born in Gotland, Sweden, and came to America when quite young, locating first in Portland, Connecticut, where he worked in the stone quarries. He later removed to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and for thirty years was identified with Norcross & Company in the quarries. For a time he was with the Street Railway Company, and at the present time (1924) he is associated with Mr. Whitaker. Children of Lewis E. and Lydia (Olson) Whitaker: 1. Edna Eleanor, born October 30, 1913. 2. Edith Lucelle, born November 5, 1915. 3. Lewis Edwin, Jr., born November 9, 1918.

WHITAKER, Newton Beebe

Throughout the entire period of his active career to the present time (1924), Newton Beebe Whitaker has been in the railway mail service.

(IX) Newton Beebe Whitaker, son of John Franklin and Lucy Ann (Beebe) Whitaker (q.v.), was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, December 30, 1889. After attending school first in East Longmeadow, he removed with the family to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1899, and became a student in the Technical High School, from which he was graduated in 1908. Two years after the completion of his high school course, he entered the Railway Mail Service, and that connection has been maintained to the present time (1924). His run is from Springfield to White River Junction, Vermont, and return, making six round trips weekly. Fraternally, Mr. Whitaker is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield; and is a member of the Railway Mail Service Association.

Newton Beebe Whitaker married, September 14, 1914, Anna Elizabeth Bollinger, of Albany, New York, daughter of Otto Bollinger. Children: 1. Dorothy Ann, born November 3, 1917. 2. Ralph Beebe, born March 28, 1919. 3. Raymond Newton, born December 2, 1921.

WOODBURY, Milo K.

Thirty-three years ago, or in December, 1890, under the name of Rood & Wood-

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bury, Milo K. Woodbury formed a partnership with Mr. Rood and engaged in the grocery business in Springfield. In 1919 the concern was incorporated, under the same name, with Mr. Rood as president, and Mr. Woodbury as treasurer, and it is now one of the most prosperous enterprises of its kind in Western Massachusetts.

Though the name Woodbury is an ancient and widespread one in England, it occurs most frequently in the County of Devon. An estate of Woodbergh has been traced in Somerset from 1304. In 1216 Will'us de Wode-bere held a knight's fee at Plymtree. The name occurs in the Domesday Book (A. D. 1086) spelled Wodeberic, and various spellings have since been used. Though John Woodbury, immigrant ancestor of the Woodbury family in Massachusetts, and in New Hampshire, was a prominent citizen and rendered valuable service, the records of the various branches of his descendants have not been very completely collected. The line of Milo K. Woodbury has been accurately recorded during the last four generations. The descendants of John Woodbury to the seventh generation are carefully recorded, and circumstantial evidence is conclusive that Benjamin Woodbury, of the seventh generation, is the great-grandfather of Milo K. Woodbury. The line is traced as follows:

(I) John Woodbury, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Woodbury family to which Milo K. Woodbury belongs, came from Somersetshire, England, about 1624-25, in the interests of the Dorchester Company, which established itself at Cape Ann, now Gloucester, Massachusetts, at or shortly before that period. His brother, William Woodbury, came over before 1630, and the two brothers settled in what is now Beverly, near Woodbury's Point, on Mackerel Cove. John Woodbury was admitted a freeman in 1630, and was deputy to the General Court from 1635 to 1638. In 1635 he was appointed one of the committee to lay out lands. In the year in which Harvard College was established, 1636, Captain Endicott, in behalf of Colonel John Humphries, presented a motion to the General Court to set off some lands beyond Forest River for the erection of a college there. John Woodbury was appointed on the committee of six to view the lands. In 1637 he was elected selectman and continued in that office until his death, being present at every meeting. He and his wife, Agnes Woodbury, were among the original members of the First Church at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. His will was proved February 8, 1642-43, but is not preserved. He was probably about sixty years old at the time of his death. Children: 1. Humphrey, of further mention. 2. John, resided in Beverly, called Senior. 3. Hannah, baptized December 23, 1636; married, April 26, 1858, Cornelius Baker. 4. Abigail, baptized November 12, 1637; married John Hill. 5. Peter, baptized September 19, 1640 (born June 19, 1640, according to Savage).

(II) Humphrey Woodbury, son of John and Agnes Woodbury, was born in England, in 1610. He and six others were granted a half acre each at Winter Harbor for fishing trade and to build upon. In 1636 he received a grant of forty acres more. He was called "fisherman" in the deeds of various parcels of land that he bought. He married Elizabeth, surname unknown, and their children were: John, Isaac, Humphrey, Thomas, of further mention; Susanna, married John Tenney; William, Peter, Richard, Elizabeth, married —— Walker, of Boston, and Christian, married, April 9, 1679, John Trask.

(III) Thomas Woodbury, son of Humphrey and Elizabeth Woodbury, was born about 1639, and died in 1719. He married (first) Hannah (Dodge) Porter, baptized in the First Church of Salem, July 24, 1642, died January 2, 1688, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dodge, and widow of Samuel Porter. He married (second), April 29, 1690, Elizabeth Curtis, widow of Samuel Curtis. Children of first wife: 1.

William, of further mention. 2. Samuel. 3. Thomas. 4. Israel. 5. Hannah, married July 5, 1694. 6. John Ober. 7. Elizabeth, married Joseph Herrick. 8. Daughter, died young. 9. Susanna. 10. Jonathan, married Eleanor Ellinwood. 11. Samuel.

(IV) William Woodbury, son of Thomas and Hannah (Dodge-Porter) Woodbury, was born September 17, 1662, and died in 1725. He married, September 29, 1689, Joanna Wheeler, of Concord, who died April 7, 1748, aged seventy-six. Children: 1. Sarah, married, 1712, Ralph Ellinwood. 2. Hannah, married, 1718, Peter Groves. 3. Israel, married Mary Woodbury. 4. William, of further mention. 5. Thomas, married, September 28, 1724, Priscilla Woodbury. 6. Hugh. 7. Lois. 8. Elisha, married, 1728, Joanna Ober. 9. Mihill, married Mary Balch.

(V) William Woodbury, son of William and Joanna (Wheeler) Woodbury, was born July 11, 1697, died October 18, 1788. He was a miller. He married, September 2, 1720, Martha Woodbury, baptized August 23, 1702, died April 27, 1775, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Woodbury. Children: 1. William. 2. Joanna, married, January 20, 1744, Benjamin Harvey. 3. Israel, of further mention. 4. Ruth, married, December 12, 1751, Larkin Thorndike. 5. Zacharias. 6. Jude. 7. Ebenezer. 8. Joseph. 9. Hannah. 10. Elisha, married, 1768, Hannah Raymond.

(VI) Israel Woodbury, son of William and Martha (Woodbury) Woodbury, was born January 4, 1726. He removed to Salem, Massachusetts, before his marriage, and to Salem, New Hampshire, afterward. He was a prominent citizen of Salem, New Hampshire, often holding positions of trust and honor. He was a juror in 1774; selectman several years. He married (second) Hannah, surname unknown. Children, all recorded as born at Salem, New Hampshire: 1. Mary, born November 2, 1751. 2. Judith, January 25, 1755. 3. Hannah, May 6, 1757. 4. Israel, December 10, 1759. 5. Betty, November 15, 1763. 6. Benjamin, of further mention. 7. Martha, January 16, 1770. 8. Esther, March 19, 1779.

(VII) Benjamin Woodbury, son of Israel Woodbury, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 29, 1766. He married Sarah Page, of Wentworth, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Samuel. 2. Benjamin. 3. Jedediah. 4. Moses. 5. Polly, who married —— Moore. 6. Jessie. 7. Louise, who married —— Cushings. 8. Betsy. 9. Lydia, who married —— Corlis. 10. Enoch Page, of further mention.

(VIII) Enoch Page Woodbury, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Page) Woodbury, was born August 15, 1793, and died October 9, 1885. During the early years of his active career, before railroads were built in New Hampshire, he drove a team and drew freight over the road between Haverhill, New Hampshire, and Boston, Massachusetts, but during the later years of his life he was engaged in farming. He married (first) Lydia Lawrence, born April 6, 1788, died October 11, 1852. He married (second) Mary Webster, born February 8, 1803, died December 8, 1877. Children of first marriage were: 1. Mary, born February 21, 1818, died 1890; married Joseph Lamb. 2. Hannah P., born August 2, 1819, died 1873; married Curtis Noyes. 3. Sarah P., born December 6, 1821, died May 30, 1902; married Moses Knight, now deceased; she left one daughter, Emily, who married John Garland, now deceased; she resides in Bradford, Vermont. 4. Eliza S., born February 27, 1824, died July, 1905; married John W. Cutting. 5. Samuel Lawrence, of further mention. 6. Charlotte, twin of Samuel Lawrence, born December 17, 1826, died February 4, 1872; married James Cutting.

(IX) Samuel Lawrence Woodbury, son of Enoch Page and Lydia (Lawrence) Woodbury, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, December 17, 1826, and died

in Haverhill, New Hampshire, December 16, 1891. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and spent his entire life in the place of his birth. He married, April 17, 1850, Susan Annette Knapp, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 31, 1831, daughter of James and Esther Knapp. She resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, up to her death, February 17, 1924, aged ninety-three years, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur Knapp, born January 19, 1851, died November 13, 1915; married Clara Albee; they had three sons: i. William Luther, born September 17, 1875; married Mary Ingalls, one daughter, Lois Annette, now in Mt. Holyoke College. ii. George Harvey, born January 2, 1877; married Jennie Craig. iii. Clarence Arthur, born in August, 1879; treasurer of the Citizens' Trust Company of Nashua, New Hampshire; married Gladys Hodgson; children: Arthur Clarence, born in July, 1916, died in 1917; twins, William and Paul, born January 1, 1918. 2. William Luther, who died at the age of twenty-one. 3. Milo Knight, of further mention.

(X) Milo Knight Woodbury, son of Samuel Lawrence and Susan Annette (Knapp) Woodbury, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, July 30, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. In 1883, when he was a young man nineteen years of age, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment as a clerk in the grocery store of A. F. Niles & Son, with whom he remained for seven and a half years. In 1890, having thriftily taken care of the rewards of his labor and also accumulated considerable experience, he decided he could engage in the grocery business for himself. He formed a partnership with Mr. Rood under the firm name of Rood & Woodbury, and began business in a small way, using a store of about nine hundred square feet floor space, and using two teams, two men and one boy. The venture was most successful and business grew to such proportions that at the present time (1924) the firm occupies a store containing twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space. At one time the firm employed one hundred and twenty men, twenty-three horses and several automobiles, but some years ago they made an innovation by not making any deliveries of goods, thus reducing the working force to fifty-seven men, dispensing with the services of their teams and generally reducing overhead expenses, this enabling them to sell their goods at much lower prices. The change was a most beneficial one. They have found that under the new conditions the plan is in every way more satisfactory. In 1919 the concern was incorporated under the name of the Rood & Woodbury Company, with Mr. Rood as president, and Mr. Woodbury as treasurer. Both members of the firm have continued to fill those positions, and the enterprise is still (1924) steadily growing. They have one of the finest stores to be found in the country of which they have good reason to be proud.

On December 25, 1899, Milo Knight Woodbury married Hattie Maria Grover, of Whately, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Josiah and Elvira (Morton) Grover (see Grover IV and Morton VIII), and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Samuel Lawrence, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1903, and is now completing his third year in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. 2. Lewis Grover, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1905, now in the Norwich University of Northfield, Vermont.

(The Grover Line)

(I) Hosea Grover, of Ellington, Connecticut, was born September 7, 1767, and died August 21, 1838. He settled in Hadley, Massachusetts. He married, March 7, 1796, Diadema Grover, born in Lebanon, New

Hampshire, September 27, 1777, died November 25, 1870, and they were the parents of five children: Josiah, of further mention; Phineas, Leonard, Ruth Marilla, Lovisa.

(II) Josiah Grover, son of Hosea and Diadema (Grover) Grover, was born November 12, 1798, and died September 30, 1853. He removed from Hadley to Sunderland, Massachusetts. He married Mary S. Hitchcock, who died September 18, 1883, aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Marriette, Harriet N., Henry Josiah, of further mention; Charles L., Catherine A.

(III) Henry Josiah Grover, son of Josiah and Mary S. (Hitchcock) Grover, was born May 27, 1833. In 1879 he removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, and later to Springfield, in the same State. He married, May 11, 1858, Elvira Morton, of Whately, Massachusetts, born August 22, 1838, died June 20, 1891, and they were the parents of four children: Hattie Maria, of further mention; Lewis Henry, Edgar J., and Fred Morton.

(IV) Hattie Maria Grover, daughter of Henry Josiah and Elvira (Morton) Grover, married Milo Knight Woodbury (see Woodbury X).

(The Morton Line)

(I) George Morton, born in Austerfeld, England, 1581, came to America in 1624, and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he died. He married Juliann Carpenter, and they were the parents of children, among whom was George, of further mention.

(II) George Morton, son of George Morton, was born in England in 1609, and resided in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Richard, of further mention.

(III) Richard Morton, son of George Morton, was a blacksmith by trade. He removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, from Hartford, Connecticut, prior to 1670, and continued to live there with his wife, Ruth, during the remainder of his life, which was terminated by death, April 3, 1710. His wife survived him until December 31, 1714. They were the parents of children, among whom was Jonathon, of further mention.

(IV) Jonathon Morton, son of Richard and Ruth Morton, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1684, and died April 23, 1767, aged eighty-three years. He married, in 1710, Sarah Smith, daughter of Chileab Smith. She died October 5, 1760, aged seventy-three years. Among their children was David, of further mention.

(V) David Morton, son of Jonathon and Sarah (Smith) Morton, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1721. He married Christian Smith, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Levi, of further mention.

(VI) Deacon Levi Morton, son of David and Christian (Smith) Morton, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 26, 1753, and died April 25, 1816. He married, March 11, 1777, Sarah Allis, born in 1757, died April 2, 1827, daughter of Eleazer and Lucy (Dickinson) Allis, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Levi, of further mention.

(VII) Levi Morton, son of Deacon Levi and Sarah (Allis) Morton, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, October 23, 1796, and died June 1, 1877. He married Irene Smith, daughter of Joseph and Lura (Allis) Smith, born November 4, 1802, and they were the parents of the following children: Amoret, Maria, Miles B., Jane A., Louise L., Joseph, Fidelia, Elvira, of further mention; Elam, Albert, Lena.

(VIII) Elvira Morton, daughter of Levi and Irene (Smith) Morton, married Henry Josiah Grover (see Grover III), and they were the parents of Hattie Maria Grover, of further mention.

(IX) Hattie Maria Grover, daughter of Henry Josiah and Elvira (Morton) Grover, married Milo Knight Woodbury (see Woodbury X).

WRIGHT, Charles Austin

A half-century of successful experience in the market business has made of Charles Austin Wright an expert in that field of business activity. He was continuously associated with the market business up to April, 1923, and at this time was president of the Fifth Ward Market Company, which owned the oldest market on "the Hill."

Mr. Wright bears a name which dates back to the earliest use of surnames in England, and which is derived from the term applied to those who were artificers in wood, as the name Smith is derived from the "smith" who was an artificer in metals. The Wright coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Azure, two bars argent; in chief three leopards' heads, or,

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head proper.

In New England, several distinct families of the name Wright date from the early Colonial period, but are not supposed to be all of one kin, though several of the immigrant ancestors came from Essex County, England, and were related to each other as is indicated by the names of the children of the three English ancestors given below.

John Wright lived in Kelvedon County, Essex, England, and had sons: John, of further mention, and Robert. The latter married Grace Greene, and their son John married Grace Glascock, and they became the parents of Thomas and Anthony, immigrant ancestors of the Weathersfield (Connecticut) family.

John (2) Wright, son of John (1) Wright, was born at Kelvedon, and lived at Wrightsbridge, County Essex. He married Avis Rooke, and their sons were: John, of further mention, and Robert.

John (3) Wright, son of John (2) and Avis (Rooke) Wright, married (first), —— Emfell; (second) Bennet Greene, and had children: 1. John. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Jane. 4. Nathaniel, the prominent London merchant who had an interest in the Massachusetts Bay Company.

(I) Deacon Samuel Wright, son of John (3) Wright, was born probably at Kelvedon, England, not later than 1600. He was an early settler in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was a juryman, December 12, 1639, and, from the first, one of the leading citizens. After Mr. Moxom, the minister, returned to England, Mr. Wright, a deacon of the church, was employed to "dispense the word of God in this place," and his salary fixed at fifty shillings a month. He was one of the first settlers of Northampton in 1656-57, and died there October 17, 1665. His homestead remained in the family a hundred and fifty years. He held various public offices; was on a committee to the General Court; was measurer of land; one of the owners of the first mill; subscribed to the fund for the college (Harvard), and was an active and useful citizen. He and his wife Margaret were the parents of children: Hannah, Benjamin, Samuel (2), of further mention; Esther, Margaret, Lydia, Mary, James, Judah, Helped, who died young.

(II) Samuel (2) Wright, son of Samuel (1) Wright, was born about 1630. He settled first in Northfield, Massachusetts, but was selectman of Northampton in 1656; on a committee to transcribe the town records in 1657, and measurer. He was killed by the Indians at Northfield in King Philip's War, September 2, 1675. He married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth Burt, daughter of Henry Burt. His widow married, in 1684, N. Dickinson. Children: Samuel, Joseph, Captain Benjamin, Ebenezer, of further mention; Elizabeth, Eleazer, Hannah, Benoni.

(III) Ebenezer Wright, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright, was born March 20, 1663. He married (first), September 6, 1684, Elizabeth Strong. She died February 17, 1691, and he married (second), December 9, 1691, Hannah Hunt. To the first marriage one child was born, Mary, who died in February, 1691. The children

of the second marriage were: Experience, Obadiah, Captain Noah, of further mention; Clemence, Elisha, Esther, Mary.

(IV) Captain Noah Wright, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Hunt) Wright, was born November 29, 1699, and died June 27, 1775. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Joel, of further mention.

(V) Joel Wright, son of Captain Noah Wright, died June 24, 1796, aged fifty-two years. He married Ursula Mosely, of Westfield, who died April 20, 1802. Their children were: Israel, Joel, Jonathan, Noah, of further mention, Sereno, Ursula, Ebenezer, Mosely.

(VI) Noah Wright, son of Joel and Ursula (Mosely) Wright, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1775, and died in 1815. He married Marion Phelps, who was born in March, 1779, and their children were: Christopher, Austin, Noah of further mention, and two daughters.

(VII) Noah Wright, son of Noah and Marion (Phelps) Wright, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 5, 1810, and died December 15, 1892. As a young man he was a stagecoach driver in the early days before railroads were built in the Connecticut Valley. Later, he removed to Springfield, and there conducted a woodyard on the site where the Hotel Worthy now stands. In the later years of his active career he was engaged in buying and developing real estate. He married, November 28, 1838, Marcia Hunt Stebbins, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who was born December 17, 1819, daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Rebecca (Hunt) Stebbins (see Stebbins VIII). Their children were: 1. George, who was born June 17, 1840, and died April 13, 1841. 2. George Everett, who was born November 13, 1841. 3. Lewis Hunt, who was born October 27, 1843. 4. Henry, who was born August 31, 1845. 5. Noah, born January 18, 1848, and died June 28, 1857. 6. Arthur Eugene, born December 14, 1849. 7. Austin E., born December 12, 1851, died July 9, 1857. 8. Elizabeth Frances, born November 13, 1854; married Charles Storrs Dickenson. 9. Charles Austin, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Austin Wright, son of Noah and Marcia Hunt (Stebbins) Wright, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1856. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Springfield and South Deerfield, and upon the completion of his school career he associated himself with the H. L. Niles Company, with whom he remained until the death of Mr. Niles. In 1893 he purchased the business and continued to conduct a prosperous market business alone until 1908. In that year he incorporated under the name of the Fifth Ward Market Company, of which he was made president, and until he retired in January, 1923, he continued in that position and during that time made of the concern one of the leading markets of the county. The establishment was known as the "Old Market on the Hill," and at the time he resigned Mr. Wright was the only man in Springfield who had been in the market business continuously for half a century. Along with his business responsibilities Mr. Wright also found time for civic service, and served as a member of the Common Council for one year.

Fraternally Mr. Wright is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Church of Christ (Scientist).

Charles Austin Wright married, on January 5, 1880, Martha J. Cook, at East Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas H. and Justina (Keeney) Cook, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Harry Thomas, who was born in 1883, and is engaged in farming in Worthington, Massa-

chusetts. He married Elizabeth Bacon, and they have children: Edward, Mildred, William, Harry T., Jr., and Isabelle Martha. 2. Charles A., Jr., who married Mabel Davies. 3. Marcia, who married Milton D. Wood, of Springfield, and has children: William, and Robert Dudley. 4. Evelyn, married Ralph D. Rathburn, manager of the Maynard Coal Company; they were the parents of two children: Richard, and Jane; Mr. Rathburn died October 25, 1923.

(The Stebbins Line)

(I) Rowland Stebbins, born in England, in 1594, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1671. His wife, Sarah, was born in England in 1591, and died October, 1649. They were the parents of five children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Stebbins, son of Rowland and Sarah Stebbins, was born in England, in 1626, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 7, 1678. He married, March 14, 1646, Ann (Munson) Munden, widow of Abraham Munden. She died in 1656, and he married (second) Abigail Bartlett. John Stebbins was the father of fifteen children, among whom was John (2) of further mention.

(III) John (2) Stebbins, son of John (1) and Ann (Munson-Munden) Stebbins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1647, and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 19, 1724. He married, in 1683, Dorothy Alexander, and they were the parents of six children, among whom was John (3), of further mention.

(IV) John (3) Stebbins, son of John (2) and Dorothy (Alexander) Stebbins, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1686, and died September 7, 1760. He married (first), in 1714, Mary ——, who was born in 1696. She died August 30, 1733, and he married (second), in 1735, Hannah Allen. John (3) Stebbins was the father of twelve children, one of whom was John (4), who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Deerfield, Massachusetts, 1790-4, but was later returned to Deerfield. Another son was Moses, of further mention.

(V) Moses Stebbins, son of John (3) and Mary Stebbins, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1731, and died in 1815. He married, November 6, 1761, Mary Hawks, and they were the parents of six children, among whom was Lieutenant Ebenezer, of further mention.

(VI) Lieutenant Ebenezer Stebbins, son of Moses and Mary (Hawks) Stebbins, was born in Deerfield, November 20, 1763. He was engaged in farming and was also an inn-keeper. He accumulated a large amount of property, including hundreds of acres of land, and was considered the wealthiest man in Deerfield. He served during the Revolutionary War, and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant. Before his death he established seven of his sons on farms along the Connecticut River. He married, May 19, 1785, Rebecca Leonard, who was born in 1761, and died August 13, 1847. They were the parents of twelve children, among whom was Ebenezer (2), of further mention.

(VII) Ebenezer (2) Stebbins, son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Leonard) Stebbins, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, November 14, 1792, and died August 7, 1857. He was proprietor of the ferry at the bridge landing in Deerfield, and when freight boats were running he was greatly in demand as a pilot. He was a member of the Sunderland choir and one of its notable singers. He married, February 18, 1813, Rebecca Hunt, and they were the parents of fourteen children, one of whom was Marcia Hunt, of further mention.

(VIII) Marcia Hunt Stebbins, daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Rebecca (Hunt) Stebbins, was married, November 28, 1838, to Noah Wright (see Wright VII).

BULKLEY, George Grant

It was more than thirty years ago that George Grant Bulkley engaged in the insur-

ance business, and who since 1912 has been an officer and in 1917 was made vice-president and in 1924 president of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, one of the large concerns of its kind in the country.

The name Bulkeley (later sometimes spelled Bulkley) is of the class of surnames known as place names, and signifies "a large mountain." In the time of King John, 1199 and later, it was spelled Buclough, and there have been and still are many variations in the spelling, some of the forms being Bulkle, Bulkley, and Buckley. The Bulkeley (or Bulkley) family is of ancient English lineage, tracing descent from Baron Robert de Bulkeley, who lived in the time of King John (1199-1226). He married, and among his children was Baron William de Bulkeley. From that ancestor the family is traced in direct line to Peter Bulkeley, the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Rev. Peter Bulkeley, son of Rev. Edward de Bulkeley, was born at Odell, Bedfordshire, England, January 31, 1582-3, and entered St. John's College, Cambridge, March 22, 1604-05, where he became a fellow and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1608, and is said to have later received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He succeeded his father as rector of Odell, but resigned and sailed for New England in 1635, at the age of fifty-two years, on the ship "Susan and Ellen." He was accompanied by his children, and his wife Grace. There is an interesting tradition in the family that while on the voyage the wife Grace apparently died. Unwilling to have her body buried at sea, the husband pleaded with the captain to have it kept on board one day more and still one day more. On the third day symptoms of vitality were noticed and before land was reached animation was restored. Though carried from the ship an invalid, she recovered and lived to a good old age. Rev. Peter (2) Bulkeley settled first in Cambridge, and the next year, with twelve others, began the settlement of Concord. Three years later he received a grant of three hundred acres at Cambridge. He was teacher of the church at Concord, of which Rev. John Jones was pastor, and on April 6, 1637, he was installed pastor there. He is usually spoken of as the first minister of Concord. He brought with him from England about £6,000, most of which he spent for the good of the colony. He was a learned and pious man, and wrote several Latin poems, some of which Cotton Mather quotes in his "Magnalia" as a part of his sketch of the life of Rev. Peter Bulkeley. He also published, in London, in 1646, a volume entitled "The Gospel Covenant," a collection of sermons preached at Concord, and also containing an elegy on his friend, Rev. Mr. Hooker. He was among the first to instruct the Indians, and the immunity of Concord from Indian attack was largely accredited to his influence. He died at Concord, March 9, 1659, a short time previously having presented many books to the library of Harvard College. He married (first) Jane Allen, of Goldington, daughter of Thomas Allen; (second), about 1634, Grace Chetwode, who was born in 1602, and died April 21, 1669, daughter of Sir Richard and Dorothy (Needham) Chetwode, of Odell. The children of the first marriage, born in England, were: 1. Edward, who came to New England before his father, and died January 2, 1696. 2. Mary. 3. Thomas. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Rev. John. 6. George. 7. Daniel. 8. Jabez, died young. 9. Joseph. 10. William, of Ipswich. 11. Richard. Children of the second marriage, all born in New England, were: 12. Gershom, of further mention. 13. Elizabeth. 14. Dorothy. 15. Peter.

(II) Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, son of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, was born at Concord, December 6, 1636, and died December 2, 1713. He graduated from Harvard in 1655, as a fellow of the college, and in 1661 became the minister of the second church at New London, Connecticut. In 1667 he removed to Wethersfield, where he was in-

stalled as pastor the same year. In 1676 he asked for his dismissal, because of ill health, and from that time to the end of his active career was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, in which profession he was notably successful and won a high reputation. He was an earnest student of chemistry and philosophy and master of several languages, and was also an expert surveyor. During his pastorate in 1675 he was appointed surgeon to the Connecticut troops in King Philip's War, and made a member of the Council of War. So highly was his wisdom and his influence prized that the court gave orders to have him especially taken care of. His monument in the Wethersfield cemetery says of him: "He was honorable in his descent, of rare abilities, excellent in learning, master of many languages, exquisite in his skill, in divinity, physic and law, and of a most exemplary Christian life." His will was dated May 28, 1712, and proved December 7, 1713. He married, October 28, 1659, Sarah Chauncey, who was born at Ware, England, June 13, 1631, and died June 3, 1699, daughter of Rev. Charles Chauncey, president of Harvard College. Children: Catherine, Dorothy, Dr. Charles; Peter, who was lost at sea; Captain Edward, of further mention; John.

(III) Captain Edward Bulkeley, son of Rev. Gershom and Sarah (Chauncey) Bulkeley, was born in 1672, and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, August 27, 1748, aged seventy-six years. He was prominent in local public affairs, serving as collector in 1703 and as selectman in 1708. He was also admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1711. He married, July 14, 1702, Dorothy Prescott, daughter of Jonathan Prescott, and they were the parents of children: Charles, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rebecca, Peter, died young; Peter (2), of further mention; Gershom, Dorothy, Jonathan, Abigail, Lucy.

(IV) Peter (2) Bulkeley, son of Captain Edward and Dorothy (Prescott) Bulkeley, was born in 1712, and died April 4, 1776. He was an able and active man, who was interested in public affairs, and in May, 1775, he was elected justice of the peace for Hartford County. He married, April 2, 1741, Abigail Curtis. She died November, 1762, in her fifty-fifth year, and he married (second), January 26, 1769, Christian Smith, who died December 22, 1802. Children: Joseph, Abigail, Oliver, Solomon, of further mention; Dorothy, Justus.

(V) Solomon Bulkeley (or Bulkley), son of Peter (2) and Abigail (Curtis) Bulkeley, was born in 1747, and died March 4, 1780. He married, June 6, 1776, Martha Williams, daughter of Moses Williams. Children: Sally, James, of further mention; Oliver, George.

(VI) James Bulkeley, son of Solomon and Martha (Williams) Bulkeley, was born January 8, 1778, and died at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, January 29, 1860. He was a seafaring man, and was known as Captain James. He married Hannah Meyer, who was born June 25, 1787, and died June 23, 1871, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Sarah, who married Sylvester Goodrich. 2. Harriet, who married Rudolphus Griswold. 3. Julia, who married David Smell. 4. James. 5. George W. 6. Eliza, who married Isaac Sperry. 7. Nancy, who married Edwin Kisley. 8. Jane, who married Joseph Latham. 9. William Riley, of further mention.

(VII) William Riley Bulkeley, son of James and Hannah (Meyer) Bulkeley, was born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, April 7, 1825, and died there, December 18, 1895. His entire life was spent in the town in which he was born. He was engaged in farming, but also took an active part in public affairs, serving as selectman and at different times holding practically all of the offices of the town as well as representing his district in the State Legislature. He was highly esteemed among all who knew him, and was one of the loyal and progressive citizens of his community. Fraternally he

was affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, Emma Sophia Freeman, who was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 24, 1830, and died February 19, 1905, daughter of David and Mary Freeman, and a descendant of Elder William Brewster. They were the parents of eight children: 1. William, who was born May 29, 1851, and died December 20, 1908. 2. James E., who was born February 4, 1854, and died May 12, 1917. 3. Helen E., who was born May 1, 1856, married Olin Hill. 4. Emma M., who was born August 1, 1857, and died July 7, 1887. 5. Charles E., who was born April 5, 1863. 6. Mary H., who was born February 28, 1866, married William Saunders. 7. George G., of further mention. 8. Jane J., who was born March 29, 1875.

(VIII) George Grant Bulkley, son of William R. and Emma Sophia (Freeman) Bulkley, was born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, February 4, 1871, and received his education in the public schools of Rocky Hill and of Hartford, Connecticut. When his school training was completed, he became identified with the Orient Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, and that connection he maintained until 1902. He then went to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the same line of business until 1912. In that year he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and accepted an official position with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of that city. In 1917 he was elected vice-president of this company, which position he held up to the death of Mr. Damon, when, on January 14, 1924, he was elected president. The concern is one of the largest and best established of its kind in the country and is steadily increasing the scope of its operations. Mr. Bulkley has fully demonstrated his ability in the insurance field, and also his value to the firm with which he is associated. Upon the death of Mr. Damon, Mr. Bulkley was also made a director of the Holyoke Water Power Company; a trustee of the New England Investment and Security Company, president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, also a director; trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings; vice-president and trustee of the Springfield Railway Companies; vice-president and director of the Springfield Street Railway Company, and director of the Third National Bank. He also is vice-president of the Citizens' League, and is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hartford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also the Colony Club and the Nayasset Club. His religious affiliation is with Faith Congregational Church, which he serves as a member of the prudential committee and chairman of the official board.

George G. Bulkley married, on June 11, 1895, Caroline A. Griswold, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline D. (Hale) Griswold. Mrs. Caroline D. (Hale) Griswold died, March 12, 1923, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline A. (Griswold) Bulkley. Mrs. Griswold was a great-granddaughter of Moses Church, who was Springfield's first postmaster, and who received his first appointment from Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin in 1775. Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley are the parents of five children: 1. George Grant, who was born December 23, 1896, graduated from the Yale-Sheffield Scientific School and is now special agent for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York. 2. Charles Griswold, who was born November 6, 1900; graduated from Andover and is now at the Yale-Sheffield Scientific School. 3. Chester Beach, who was born December 9, 1906. 4. James Stewart, who was born August 4, 1909. 5. Caroline, who was born September 10, 1912, and died April 24, 1921.

DE MEYER, John Everard

After nearly a quarter of a century of successful service in the teaching profession, John Everard De Meyer identified himself with the Milton Bradley Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and devoted his attention to the production and distribution of school supplies. He is now director of agencies of the Milton Bradley Company (q.v.).

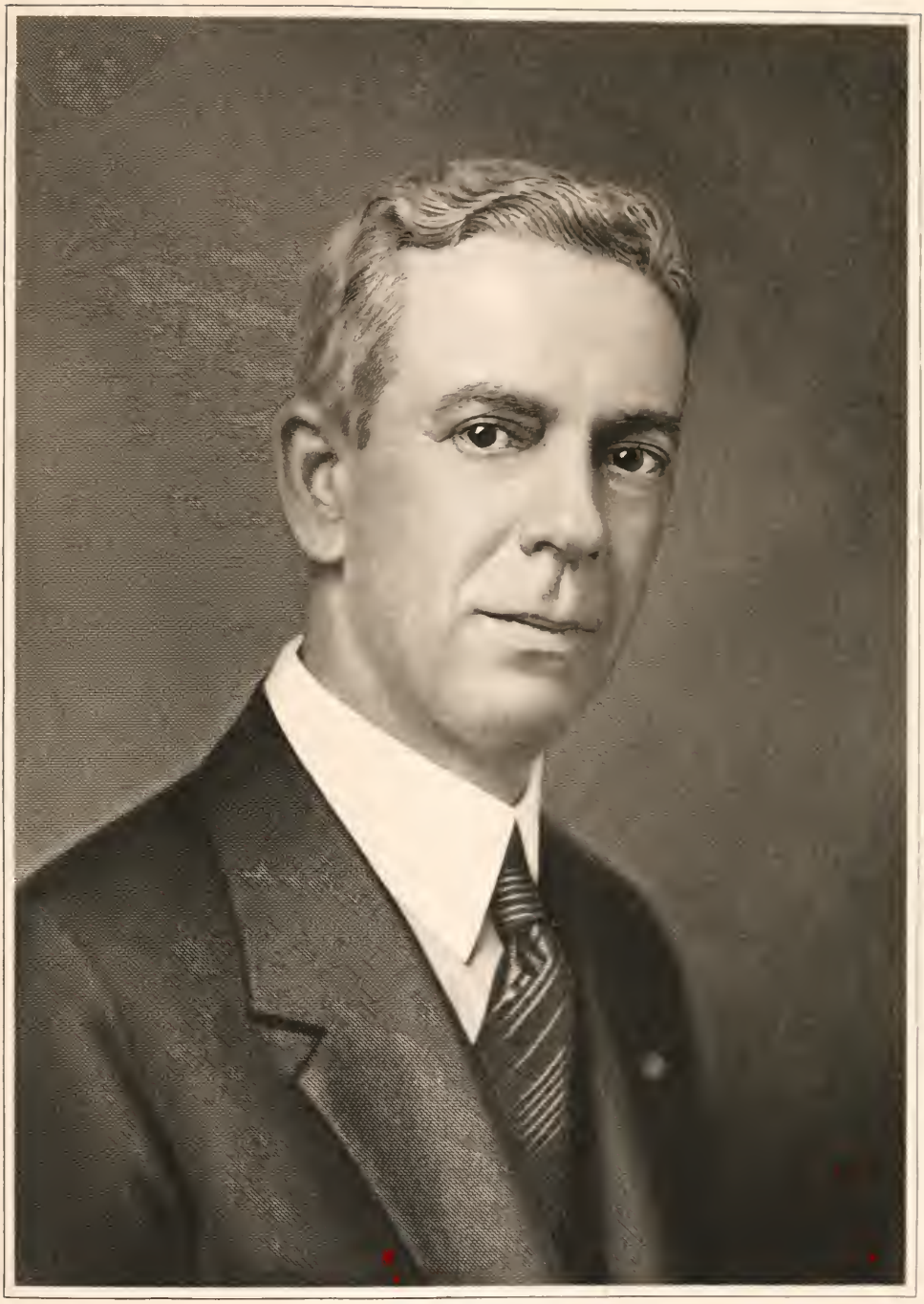
John De Meyer, great-grandfather of Mr. De Meyer, was a linen manufacturer of Ghent, Belgium. He and his wife Mary were the parents of four children: John (2), of further mention; Mary, Charles, Stephen.

John (2) De Meyer, son of John and Mary De Meyer, was born in Ghent, Belgium, in 1788, and died in Eastbrook, Maine, in 1870. As a young lad he was drafted into the French Army and fought under Napoleon for several years. He was wounded and taken prisoner by the British at Salamanca, Spain, and with nine shiploads of prisoners was taken to the Island of Campobello, in the Bay of Fundy, Canada. From there he made his escape from the British and landed in the town of Columbia, Maine, where he remained for two years, finding employment in a mill, engaged in the manufacture of cloth. From Columbia, he went to Sullivan, Maine, and there secured employment on the ferry which plied between Sullivan and Hancock, Maine, where today a fine bridge makes easy transportation. Two or three years later, he left Sullivan and went to Ellsworth, Maine, and it was there that he met his future wife. He found employment on a farm in Ellsworth for about three years, and though offered land for a nominal sum in the present village of Ellsworth, he again changed his place of residence and went to Eastbrook, Maine. There he purchased a farm and resided thereon to the time of his death. A friend of his, a Mr. Billings, who had fought with him in the Napoleonic wars and was a participant in the battle of Waterloo, purchased the adjoining farm, and the two friends spent many pleasant hours in each other's company, talking over old times and comparing notes concerning their crops.

John (2) De Meyer married, on January 4, 1820, Lucy Maddox, of Ellsworth, Maine, who was born in 1794, and died in 1877, daughter of John and Catherine (Hilton) Maddox. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Nancy, who married Joel Stokes. 2. Harriet, who married Durkie Scofield. 3. Carolyn, who married John Clark. 4. Maria, who married Gardner Freeman. 5. Augustus, who died at the age of six years. 6. Charlotte, who married Dexter Johnson. 7. Rosella, who married John Billings. 8. Catherine, who married James Waterhouse. 9. John L., of further mention. 10. Charles, who died in infancy. 11. Julia Ann, who married Daniel Henderson.

John L. De Meyer, son of John (2) and Lucy (Maddox) De Meyer, was born in Eastbrook, Maine, in 1837, and died there in February, 1919. He spent his entire life in Eastbrook, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Dunn, of Franklin, Maine, daughter of Edward Dunn, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Lena, who married Halbert P. Blaisdell. 2. John Everard, of further mention. 3. Fred A. 4. Elwood. 5. Elizabeth, who married Vernon G. Haslon.

John Everard De Meyer, son of John L. and Mary (Dunn) De Meyer, was born in Eastbrook, Maine, March 23, 1880, and after attending the public schools of his native district became a student in Hebron Academy, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then engaged in teaching for one year, at the end of which time he entered Bates College, at Lewiston, Maine, where he completed his course with graduation in 1905. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in educational work, first as a teacher and an executive for a period of thirteen years, and since 1918 has been a purveyor of educational books and devices.



John E. Dwyer

Herman C. Walker.

He efficiently served as principal of the high school and later as superintendent, of the school system of Scituate, Marshfield, and Duxbury, all in Massachusetts. That responsible position he efficiently filled until 1909 when he resigned in order to accept the position as superintendent of the schools of Abington and Bridgewater, in Massachusetts. In 1918 he turned his attention to another phase of educational work by associating himself with the Milton Bradley Company, of Springfield, as assistant manager of their educational department. There his long experience with the needs of the teaching profession enabled him to render valuable service, and he is now director of agencies of the Milton Bradley Company. His business takes him all over the United States and brings him in touch with the schools of all the larger cities, as well as the numerous branch offices of the company throughout the United States. Mr. De Meyer is doing a splendid work, not only for the concern with which he is identified, but for the school systems with which he comes in touch. In many localities he has placed in the hands of the teaching profession material and devices which greatly increase the value of their work, and he has also rendered valuable service in suggesting to the company the needs of the profession which before had been unprovided for.

Fraternally, Mr. De Meyer is a member of Lygonia Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ellsworth, Maine; of Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Abington, Massachusetts; of Abington Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, of Abington, Massachusetts; and of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, Massachusetts. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Old Colony Club, Winthrop Club, Springfield Country Club, and Long Meadow Country Club.

John Everard De Meyer married, on October 1, 1907, Maud Reed, of Greene, Maine, daughter of Charles and Vina (Mason) Reed. Mr. and Mrs. De Meyer are the parents of two sons: 1. John Reed, who was born in Abington, Massachusetts, October 19, 1909, and is the fifth John De Meyer in his line. 2. Edgar Sanborn, who was born in Abington, Massachusetts, August 30, 1911.

WALKER, Herman Chester

Under the business title of the Walker Forestry Company, Herman Chester Walker, one of the prominent men of that town, and present chairman (1925) of the Board of Selectmen, is taking care of an extensive landscape and forestry business in West Springfield and vicinity.

Mr. Walker traces descent from Thomas Walker, who was in Boston in 1650, and died in 1659. He had a son Thomas, who was born in England about 1625 and was in Sudbury in 1664. William Walker, son of Thomas (2) Walker, born July 22, 1666, married Sarah Goodenow, and the line descends through their son Thomas, born August 15, 1689, who married Elizabeth Maynard; their son Paul, who married (first) Sally Gibbs, (second) Elizabeth Bogle; their son William, of whom further, grandfather of Herman Chester Walker.

William Walker, son of Paul Walker, was born in 1812, and died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1892. He was a successful farmer, who cultivated some one hundred and fifty acres of land. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church. He married (first) Catherine Beaton, (second) Julia S. Woods. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Emily L. 2. Thomas. 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. Annie. The children of the second marriage were: 5. Curtis. 6. Horace W. 7. Hiram W. 8. Cora.

Joseph Walker, son of William and Catherine (Beaton) Walker, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 26, 1845, and after receiving a good practical education

in the public schools of his native district, engaged in general farming. Since 1875 he has been on the same farm, and he has added to his farming operations a prosperous dairy. He has always been deeply interested in music, and when quite young learned to play the clarinet and became a member of Brigham's Orchestra and later of other musical organizations. This interest was permanent, and for thirty years he was well known not only as a clarinetist, but as a violinist. He at various times organized orchestras consisting of five, eight, or ten instruments, and played for dances and entertainments throughout a wide area surrounding Marlboro. On April 26, 1923, the "Worcester Gazette" announced: "Joseph Walker, of the Framingham Road, is seventy-eight today. He is one of the best-known citizens of Marlboro and is receiving the congratulations of a large number of friends and relatives." Mr. Walker is a member of the Marlboro Grange, has been Master of the Local and Pomona Granges, and is now Past Master of the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he gives his support to the Republican Party, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. Joseph Walker married, May 6, 1874, Francena Elizabeth Wood, who was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, November 2, 1851, daughter of Morgan and —— (Dix) Wood. Their children are: 1. Carl E. 2. Edith, who married Herbert E. Lovering. 3. Albert W. 4. Alice W., who married Walter Patch. 5. Emma Isabelle. 6. Herman Chester, of whom further. 7. Ruth A. 8. Edith, who married Jedediah Perkins.

Herman Chester Walker, son of Joseph and Francena Elizabeth (Wood) Walker, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, June 1, 1888, and received his education in the public schools of Marlboro, completing the grammar and high school courses. While still attending school he entered the employ of the telephone company, as night operator, and in the same connection served as repair man on Saturday afternoons. He graduated from the high school in 1907, and after graduation found employment with the National Lamp Association, of Marlboro, which is engaged in the manufacture of incandescent lamps. Later, he severed his connection with that firm and removed to Central Falls, Rhode Island, where in the same connection he took charge of the filament department. In 1908 he became a student in the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst. It was necessary that he should earn his way, and in order to do this he leased the Brooks Farm House and rented rooms and gave board to the students. Later, he purchased the John Nash property in order to increase his income by housing a large number of freshmen. During his college years he took an active part in athletics, playing hockey and football, serving as captain of the football team, and becoming popular among his classmates. He was elected a member of the college Senate, of which he later was made president, serving in that capacity throughout his senior year. He graduated in 1912 and later received his degree. When his college course was completed, he engaged in forestry, in association with H. L. Frost & Company, of Boston, a farm which was engaged in landscape forestry. That connection he maintained until 1913, when he located in Providence, Rhode Island, and engaged in forestry for himself. Later, however, he formed an association with Mr. Castle, under the name of Walker & Castle, and engaged in the same line of activity in West Springfield, with offices at No. 168 Bridge Street, Springfield. This continued until 1914, when Mr. Castle withdrew and since then Mr. Walker has operated alone. Mr. Walker not only has a large business in and near Springfield, but also in Providence, Rhode Island. He has had charge of the landscape and forestry work on many large estates and is well known as a scientific and artistic landscape forester. Since 1914 he has conducted the business alone, operating

under the name of the Walker Forestry Company. His field of operation includes a large territory in Western Massachusetts, and he is a large employer of labor. Since locating in West Springfield, Mr. Walker has been very active in local public affairs; he served for a time as a member of the park board, in which capacity he was constantly striving to aid in the beautifying of the town and its environs. He has for a number of years been on the board and was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of West Springfield, 1922-1925, and has always evidenced a deep interest in all that pertains to the civic advancement of the community. During the World War he served as captain of the Liberty Loan drives and was an indefatigable worker in that field. He is also secretary of West Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Walker is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield; and of Bela Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of Springfield, also Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Fish and Game Club. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church, which he is serving as superintendent of the Sunday School.

On October 31, 1914, Herman Chester Walker married Clara Vilena Farr, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Dennie L. and Augusta (Schaefer) Farr.

Dennie L. Farr, who came of an old Massachusetts family, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 29, 1861, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 19, 1909. He was one of the most popular men in the city of Holyoke, which he served in various public capacities. Augusta (Schaefer) Farr, his wife, was a daughter of Leonard Schaefer, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

Herman Chester and Clara Vilena (Farr) Walker became the parents of two children: 1. Elizabeth, who was born August 17, 1916. 2. Virginia, born April 6, 1918.

ANDREWS, Dr. Robert Robbins

The Andrews family is a very old one, dating back to early Colonial times in this country and descending from a long line of worthy ancestors in the Old World. The name signifies "manly" or "courageous," and has for centuries been prominent in the history of Scotland, from which country came most of the early immigrants of the name. It is derived from the given name "Andrew," the surname Andrews being originally used to designate a son of Andrew. As early as 1675, Rev. Samuel Andrews, of Scotch parentage, graduated from Harvard College, and entered the ministry. He served for many years at Saybrook, Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the Collegiate School there. Another of the name was one of the eighty-four founders of the ancient town of Tunxis, later known as Farmington, and throughout the history of New England descendants of the various early immigrants of the name have been prominent. The branch of the family to which Dr. Robert R. Andrews belongs traces descent from the group which settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and has scattered to many different sections of the country.

(I) Thomas (1) Andrews, of Boston, Massachusetts, married (first), August 31, 1704, Esther Wolcott; (second), December 7, 1713, Susanna Stetson. Children: 1. Esther, born June 30, 1706. 2. Martha. 3. Thomas (2), of whom further.

(II) Thomas (2) Andrews, son of Thomas (1) Andrews, probably by his second wife, lived in Boston, Massachusetts. He married, November 6, 1746, Anne Blake, and they were the parents of children, among whom was (probably) Thomas (3), of further mention.

(III) Thomas (3) Andrews, son (probably) of Thomas (2) and Anne (Blake) Andrews, was a resident of Boston, Massa-

chusetts. He married, and among his children was Thomas (4), of further mention.

(IV) Thomas (4) Andrews, son of Thomas (3) Andrews, was also a resident of Boston. He married, in Boston, February 22, 1804, Betsy Bowie, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Osborn (Fathingham) Bowie. Children: 1. Robert L., a prominent dentist of Boston. 2. Thomas Jefferson, of further mention.

(V) Thomas Jefferson Andrews, son of Thomas (4) and Betsy (Bowie) Andrews, was an able and energetic man, who took an active part in the affairs of the community in which he lived and was for many years a custom house official in Boston. He married Jerusha Baker Robbins, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Lizzie. L., who married Walter Eaton. 2. Mary, who married Rev. Charles Dennison, and was a well-known writer and author, one of her books, "That Husband of Mine," having a sale of more than 300,000 copies, and her poems and stories continuing to appear in the best magazines until she was more than eighty years of age. 3. Joseph. 4. Frank. 5. James Badson. 6. Dr. Robert Robbins, of further mention.

(VI) Dr. Robert Robbins Andrews, son of Thomas Jefferson and Jerusha Baker (Robbins) Andrews, was born at Boston, August 7, 1844, and died in February, 1921. His maternal great-grandfather was Robert Lash, a friend of Paul Revere, and a shipbuilder who was constructing vessels at the time John Hart, the builder of the old frigate "Constitution," was working at his trade. Robert Lash was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, during which conflict he was taken prisoner. His sufferings in the old mill prison in England have become a tradition among his descendants. His son, Robert Lash, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, commanded the Knights Templar at the laying of the cornerstone of Bunker Hill Monument. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Robert Robbins Andrews, Joseph Robbins, was the first comb maker in this country. He came from England, and settled in Newbury, Newtown, Massachusetts, where he made a reputation as an artist in his work, and from which place many of the exquisite shell combs made by him went to various Colonial families, whose descendants still include them among their highly prized possessions.

The early boyhood of Robert Robbins Andrews was spent in Chelsea, Massachusetts, to which place his mother removed after the death of his father, which occurred when the lad was four years of age; in Washington, D. C.; in Camden, New Jersey; in Buffalo, New York; and in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in all of which cities he attended the public schools. When his school training was completed, he became associated with his uncle, Dr. Robert L. Robbins, a well-known dentist of Boston, who was engaged in practice in that city for more than forty years, and who carved all the teeth he used in his large and important practice. Young Robert R. was fourteen years of age when he began the study of dentistry under the tutelage of his uncle, and that connection he maintained for a period of seven years. At the end of that time came the outbreak of the Civil War, and he at once enlisted as a private in Company H, 47th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged, at the expiration of his term of service, with the rank of sergeant, and at once reënlisted in the 60th Massachusetts Volunteers, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant and served on the regimental staff. He served under General Butler and General Banks from the autumn of 1862 to the fall of 1864, and upon his return to civilian life resumed his professional studies. Later, he became a student in Boston Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1875, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During the last year of his college course he met his expenses by demonstrating dental embryology to his classmates, and so well was this work done that after his grad-

uation he was made professor of Dental Histology in the institution in which he had just completed his studies. That connection he maintained for a period of seven years, at the end of which time he resigned and, opening an office in Boston and another in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, engaged in practice for himself, giving two days of each week to the Hyde Park office. Early in 1869 he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and there the remainder of his active career was passed. In 1892 he received his honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College in recognition of his research work in dental embryology, and for more than thirty years he was deeply interested in microscopical work. He has done much original research work along this line, and has, in this connection, made many valuable contributions to dental literature, his most important paper being "Enamel, and the Minute Processes Taking Place During Its Development." This paper was read at the International Medical Congress at Berlin, in 1880, which congress he attended as secretary from America. He has written numerous papers on dental embryology for the various dental journals, also on the dental tissues in health and in disease, and has done considerable towards demonstrating the processes of development before various dental societies all over the country. Professor Andrews wrote the chapter entitled "The Embryology of the Dental Tissue" for the first and second editions of Kirk's "American Text-Book of Operative Dentistry," and he also contributed a chapter to "The Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences," in 1888. Dr. Andrews was elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of Great Britain, in May, 1895, and was a member of the Royal Microscopical Society, and a corresponding member of the Microscopical Society of Belgium, and of several other microscopical societies. He was chairman of the Committee on Microscopy and Bacteriology at the World's Columbian Dental Congress, held at Chicago, Illinois, in 1892; honorary chairman of the Section of Oral and Dental Surgery, Pan-American Medical Congress, in 1892. In 1893 he was asked to accept the chair of Histology at the New York Dental School. In recognition of the valuable service rendered in the dental profession, Dr. Andrews has been the recipient of many honors. He has served as president of the Massachusetts State Dental Society, and of the American Academy of Dental Science, of Boston (1896). He held membership in the Boston Society of Dental Improvement; the Section of Stomatology, the New Jersey State Dental Society, and of numerous other organizations. He has invented many devices and contrivances for improving and expediting the work of the dental surgeon, and in 1867 invented a mallet for condensing gold in filling teeth. In 1893 he was asked by Governor W. E. Russell to accept a position as member of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Dentistry, and in 1899 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Tufts College, which he served until his death as a member of the Executive Committee.

Politically, Dr. Andrews gave his support to the Republican Party, but in city affairs was non-partisan. In 1897 he was elected to membership of the first class in the military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery, and he was also a member of the University Club of Boston; of the Colonial Club of Cambridge; and of the Boston Art Club, with which he was connected for twenty-five years. He was interested in art and was himself an artist of considerable ability. He had a fine collection of oil paintings, many of which had been painted for him by his artist friends, and he also exhibited many of his own paintings in the galleries of the Boston Art Club. He also had a valuable collection of old ivory Japanese carvings and rare pieces of old Satsuma. His vacation days were passed at his mountain home, "Brookside," in the beautiful town of Randolph, in North-

ern New Hampshire, just under the northern wall of Mounts Adams and Madison. In earlier years Dr. Andrews was a member of the Warren Literary Association and of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, and sometimes took part in their dramatic entertainments. This caused him to become interested in the writing of plays, and in 1870 he wrote a comedietta, entitled, "Fairly Won," which was produced at the Warren Literary Association, in Boston. In 1870 his comedietta, "Silverstone's Wager," was played at Lingard's New Adelphia Theatre, in Boston, and was also given at Selwyn's Theatre. During the same year he also wrote a farce, "Wollop's Wooing," a comedietta, "She's Fast Asleep," and a three-act comedy entitled, "Scheme." He was fond of music and had also written a number of poems, which were published in the "Boston Transcript." Among them is "An Ode," "Maybe," "Where Father Fell," and "Alone." The following excerpt from one of Dr. Andrews' poems, published in the "Boston Transcript," in 1869, gives an idea of the quiet beauty which characterizes his work:

Evening

The distant hills are purpled in the mist,
And crimsoned boughs sway gently to and fro;
Bright mottled leaves, by balmy zephyrs kissed,
Fall trembling to the mossy bank below.

The sun sinks slowly on his bed of gold,
The song bird, silent now, is in its nest,
The evening star is blinking o'er the world,
And Nature, fading, lulls herself to rest.

On the evening of Saturday, February 29, 1908, the long and active service of Dr. Andrews in the dental profession was recognized by a banquet given in his honor by the several dental societies of Massachusetts, and the two dental colleges. The affair was held in the Hotel Somerset, in Boston, where, in the grand banquet hall, were seated two hundred prominent dental surgeons from all parts of New England and from distant parts of the country. Letters, telegrams, and cablegrams came from men whose names are famous in the field of science not only in the United States and Canada, but on the continent of Europe, and during the banquet a massive silver loving cup was presented to Dr. Andrews. The speech of presentation was made by Dr. Eugene H. Smith, dean of the Harvard Dental School, and among the after-dinner speakers were such men as President Hamilton, of Tufts College; Dr. Edward C. Kirk, editor of the "Dental Cosmos," of Philadelphia; Dr. John L. Hildreth, of Cambridge; Dr. George S. Allan, of New York; Dr. Henry O. Marcy, of Boston; Dr. S. W. Davenport, of New York; Professor George A. Bates, of Tufts College; Dr. Edwin T. Darby, of Philadelphia; Professor B. Holly Smith, of Baltimore, and Dr. Edgar O. Kinsman, of Cambridge.

Dr. Robert R. Andrews married, on September 14, 1870, Mary Emily LeSeur, who died October 12, 1921, daughter of Dr. Horatio LeSeur, a well-known dentist in Boston, where he has been engaged in practice for a period of forty years, and Hannah Cook (Waterman) LeSeur. Dr. Robert R. and Mary Emily (LeSeur) Andrews were the parents of five children: 1. Angeline Edith, who married Albin L. Richards, an attorney of Boston, and has two daughters: Mary, and Ethel Leah. 2. Mary. 3. Ethel, who married Bruce Wyman, an attorney in Waban, Massachusetts, and has two children: Andrews and Rosemary. 4. Robert Eaton, a biography of whom follows. 5. Horatio LeSeur, a dentist of Waban, Massachusetts, who married Grace Hind, and has three children: Muriel, Robert R., and Richard.

ANDREWS, Robert Eaton, M.D.

Thorough preparation and a varied experience has eminently fitted Dr. Robert Eaton Andrews for the efficient discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his present position, that of medical director for the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls,

Massachusetts, where he has charge of the physical well-being of some four thousand employees.

Dr. Robert Eaton Andrews, of the seventh generation of the Andrews family, son of Dr. Robert Robbins and Mary Emily (LeSeur) Andrews (see preceding biography), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 4, 1878, and received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of his native city and in the Brown and Nichols private school in Cambridge. Upon the completion of his preparatory course he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began his professional studies in the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree Doctor of Medicine. After the completion of his course in the Medical College he spent two and one-half years in the Boston City Hospital, and this experience he supplemented with six months on the out-patient staff. He then became associated with Dr. John L. Hildreth of Cambridge, with whom he remained for a period of five years, at the same time building up his general practice. For eight years he continued in practice, building up a large and important clientele. During the World War he enlisted and was commissioned, September 4, 1918, as first lieutenant, and sent to Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga, Georgia, later being transferred to the Army General Hospital No. 32, at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge, April 25, 1919. Soon after his return to civilian life he became associated with the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, in the capacity of medical director, and that important position he held till January 1, 1924, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls, where, as above stated, he has the oversight of the physical welfare of some 4,000 employees of this concern. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts Society of Medical Examiners; the New England Conference of Industrial Physicians; the American Association of Military Surgeons; and of the Springfield Academy of Medicine. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Robert E. Andrews married, on February 10, 1914, Gladys Robinson, formerly of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, but resided for some years before her marriage at Waban, Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Israel and Leah Amelia (Oaks) Robinson. Dr. and Mrs. Andrews are the parents of one daughter, Leah Althea, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 10, 1915. Dr. Andrews is a resident of Springfield, where he owns a fine home at No. 121 Dartmouth Terrace.

BOAS, Ralph Philip

Ralph Philip Boas, who was until July, 1924, head of the department of English in the Central High School of Springfield, is now (1924) associate professor of English of Mt. Holyoke College. While in Springfield, in addition to his regular school duties, Mr. Boas was director of evening schools and evening school extension, was deeply interested in Americanization work, and is the author of several books.

Herman Boas, father of Ralph Philip Boas, was born in Gnesen, Germany, in 1854, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1898, aged forty-four years. In 1863, when he was nine years of age, he came to this country, settling first in Boston, where he learned the tailor's trade, and where, in his spare time, he, by self-directed study, acquired a good education. He finally located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a successful merchant tailor, and a representative citizen. His business grew steadily, and he employed many men during the later years of his career. As prosperity came to him, he invested in real estate, and became a large owner of property. He took

an active interest in local public affairs, and at one time was candidate for the office of alderman. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic Order, serving as Master of his lodge. He passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies and received the thirty-second degree, and was an officer in the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. His religious affiliation was with the Jewish Congregation. He married Sarah Eisenberg, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Bernard, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. 2. Louis, of Boston, Massachusetts. 3. Belle, who resides in New York City. 4. Ralph Philip, of further mention. 5. George, who is assistant professor of Philosophy in Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, and served as first lieutenant in the World War. 6. Edward, of Fall River, Massachusetts, who served overseas during the World War.

Ralph Philip Boas, son of Herman and Sarah (Eisenberg) Boas, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 22, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence, and then became a student in Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1908. He continued his studies in the University of Chicago from 1911 to 1912, and in 1917 received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University. Meantime, from 1911 to 1917, he was associate professor of English in Whitman, Walla Walla, Washington. In 1917 he came East and accepted a position as head of the department of English of the Central High School of Springfield. Mr. Boas was also director of evening schools and evening school extension. He resigned from these positions in July, 1924, at which time he was appointed associate professor of English of Mt. Holyoke College. He has written articles for the "Atlantic Monthly" and for other publications, and several books, including "Youth and the New World," published by the "Atlantic Monthly" Press, "Leading Facts for New Americans," published by the American Book Company, and several others. He has also lectured for the State Extension Department. During the World War Mr. Boas was associated with the Ordnance Department in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Fraternally, he is associated with Redwood Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, Rhode Island; and with the society of Phi Beta Kappa.

On September 6, 1911, Ralph Philip Boas married Louise Schutz, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Rudolph G. Schutz, who was born in Vienna, Austria, and of Esther (Beekman) Schutz, who was born in Charlotte, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Boas are the parents of two children: 1. Ralph P., Jr., who was born in Walla Walla, Washington, August 8, 1912. 2. Marie, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1919.

BETH, Arthur Alfred

The death of Arthur Alfred Beth, March 15, 1921, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, prematurely terminated a career of honorable achievement and faithful service in the city of Springfield.

Arthur A. Beth, son of Arthur and Julia (Guyette) Beth, was born in Waterloo, Canada, May 14, 1879, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was but a small child when his parents left Canada and came to "The States," settling in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that town the lad received a careful training. He completed his preparation for a business career by taking a course in Childs' Business College, Springfield, and then, when seventeen years of age, entered the real estate office of T. F. Dwight, in Springfield, where he was employed until 1917. In that year he entered the real estate and insurance business for himself, and continued successfully in that line to the time of his death. In addition to the responsibilities of a successful business enterprise, he was especially active in the political life of the city. He was for fourteen years a member of the Republican City Committee, of which he was

treasurer and later secretary and chairman, and was also on the City Property Committee, and was chairman of both boards at the time of his death. He served on the Board of Councilmen in 1917; served a two-year term as alderman from Ward Eight; and used his influence to aid in the organization of the Woman's Republican Club, of which his wife was later elected president. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and of Holy Family Parish. The qualities of character which won for him the love and esteem of his many friends is evidenced by the following tribute which appeared in the "Springfield Republican," which spoke of him as "a man enjoying the friendship and esteem of a great many people."

Mayor Leonard, learning of Mr. Beth's death, said: "In the death of Arthur Beth the city has lost a valuable official. He gave unsparingly to the city of Springfield of his time and energy. He was loyal to his work and his friends." Other members of the board testified that he was "unselfish, broad-minded." "His death is a decided loss and his place cannot be filled. He showed no local partiality or prejudice."

Arthur A. Beth married, August 17, 1908, Ella J. McCann, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Charles J. McCann, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Amanda (Runch) McCann. Mrs. Beth was born in Brooklyn, New York. Since her husband's death she has conducted the real estate and insurance business founded by her husband. She is one of the organizers of the Woman's Republican Club, of which she was elected president in 1924. She is also a member of the Republican Club of Springfield.

HALL, Arthur Samuel

In addition to special training in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Arthur Samuel Hall, superintendent of the Springfield Gas Light Company, has had a varied experience with several construction and engineering concerns and has been identified with three other gas companies.

Since 1633 the name Hall has been a familiar one in New England history. The old English fashion of designating the various baronial estates as "halls" accounts for the very frequent occurrence of the name both in this country and in England, as John or George, designated as de la Hall (of the Hall), later adopted the name Hall as a surname. The combination, John Hall, is especially frequent among the early settlers in this country. The branch of the family to which Arthur Samuel Hall belongs is descended from an ancestor who remained in England.

John Hall, grandfather of Arthur Samuel Hall, was of English birth. He was a sea captain, and a ship-master, and was engaged in the East India trade during the greater part of his life, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1883. He married Jane A. Arol, a native of Scotland, who died in Boston in 1895, at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of five children: John, William, Jane, Marian, and Samuel R., of further mention.

Samuel R. Hall, son of John and Jane A. (Arol) Hall, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1838, and died in Medford, Massachusetts, in 1915. He was a young man twenty-three years of age when the Civil War began, and he enlisted in the 50th Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served in the Red River Expedition under the command of General Gates. After the close of the war he engaged in the wholesale commission business in the South, where he remained until 1888. In that year he came North and established a fish-canning business in East Boston. In both lines of business he was notably successful, and was well known as a man of unusual business sagacity. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order, also the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Commandery, Knights Templar.

Throughout his life he was a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Mary Charlotte Eaton, of Wiscasset, Maine, daughter of Charles J. Eaton, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Charlotte, who married William Donaghy, of Medford, Massachusetts. 2. Percival R., who is a wireless operator in the Philippine Islands. 3. Arthur Samuel, of further mention. 4. John, of Medford, Massachusetts, who is an engineer in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The last-named is married, and has two children: John and Samuel.

Arthur Samuel Hall, son of Samuel R. and Mary Charlotte (Eaton) Hall, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 23, 1875, and received his early school training in the public schools of that city. Later, he continued his studies in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and then took a special course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After the completing of his technical training, he found his first employment as a boiler fireman and later became engineer in a shoe factory. In this way he secured valuable experience. He next became associated with a construction concern engaged in the erection of brick buildings. Meantime, he had been a member of the State Militia for thirteen years, and upon the entrance of the United States into the Spanish-American War he enlisted and was commissioned a second lieutenant in Company E. He was in Cuba and Porto Rico during the greater portion of the period of the war of 1898, spending nine months in the last-named place. After the close of the war he identified himself with the Malden and Melrose (Massachusetts) Gas Light Company, where he held the position of mechanical engineer until 1904. In that year he made a change and associated himself with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, serving in the capacity of mechanical engineer and general manager. His next connection was with the Pintsch Gas Company, of Pittsburgh, with which he remained as general superintendent for a period of three years. After severing his connection with that concern, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and took charge of the gas plant of the Springfield Gas Light Company, as superintendent of the plant, and that responsible position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time (1924). Mr. Hall is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of all bodies of the Scottish Rite up to and including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and professionally keeps in close touch with nation-wide development in his profession through membership in the New England Association of Gas Engineers, the American Association of Gas Engineers, and the Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

Arthur Samuel Hall married, on November 25, 1900, Florence Griffith of Boston, who died September 12, 1924. They were the parents of two children: Arthur Gordon, who was born in Malden, Massachusetts, December 1, 1901, and is now completing his third year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Mary Sellers, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1905.

SMITH, Clifford Frederick

Among the native-born sons of Springfield, Massachusetts, who have spent the entire period of their active careers up to the present time in municipal service there, is Clifford F. Smith, city clerk. Since 1909 he has been associated with that office, and previous to his election to the office of clerk in January, 1922, he served for five years as assistant clerk. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the city, and is well known in fraternal circles.

(I) The branch of the Smith family to

Clifford P. Smith

which Clifford F. Smith belongs is a very old one and traces its ancestry in this country to Richard Smith, who was born in England in 1617, and came to this country at an early date. In September, 1684, he testified that he came to Wethersfield from Martha's Vineyard twenty years earlier, with his vessels, and did some work for Matthias Treat, his brother-in-law, and that he was then sixty-seven years of age. He was admitted a freeman in Wethersfield in 1669, having earlier, in October, 1649, received the gift of a home-lot from Richard Treat, and having served as collector in 1667. He received a grant of land at Nayaug in 1672, and is on record as having served in King Philip's War and as having contributed to the fund for the building of the meeting house. He also owned land in New London in 1652. He married Rebecca Treat, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Richard. 2. Esther, who married John Strickland. 3. Beriah, who married Richard Fox. 4. Bethia, who married Joshua Stoddard. 5. Jonathan. 6. Samuel. 7. Joseph, of further mention. 8. Benjamin.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Richard and Rebecca (Treat) Smith, was a resident of Middletown, Connecticut, for two or three years prior to 1655. In that year he had a homestead recorded to him in Wethersfield, and removed to Rocky Hill, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he received from the town lands by the riverside. He married, about 1653, Lydia Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright. He died in 1673, and at a date prior to 1687, she married again, —— Harris. The children of Joseph and Lydia (Wright) Smith were: Lydia, who married —— Cole, Sergeant Joseph, of further mention; Jonathan, and Samuel.

(III) Sergeant Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Lydia (Wright) Smith, was born in March, 1658, and removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1680. There he was admitted a freeman in 1690. In 1687 he had charge of the grist mill at Mill River, about three miles north of the village, at which place he was the first settler and where he continued to the time of his death. He hired a part of the school land for many years, and he or his sons rented the mill during most of the period of the Indian wars. The house over the mill was probably not occupied by the family at night until after the permanent peace with the Indians was made in 1726. After that time he and his son Benjamin each built a small house there and lived in Mill River in 1731. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1696 was appointed sealer of weights and measures and also meat packer and gauger of casks. The first-named of these offices he continued to hold to the time of his death. In 1684 he was among those taxed for the building of the Fort River bridge, and in 1696 he was proprietor of an inn in Hadley. In that same year he was chosen to serve as selectman and was reëlected in 1707 and in 1710; and in 1720 he was serving as a member of the school board. His death occurred October 1, 1733. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, aged seventy-three years. Their children were: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. John. 3. Rebecca, who married Joseph Smith. 4. Jonathan. 5. Lydia, who married Joseph Chamberlain. 6. Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Crafts. 7. Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph Smith, son of Sergeant Joseph and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 8, 1681, and died October 21, 1767. He was a cooper by trade, but lived on the homestead and cared for the grist mill. He also succeeded his father as sealer of weights and measures, meat packer, and gauger of casks. He participated in the fight with the Indians in Deerfield meadows, February 29, 1704, and served as selectman of Hadley, 1735-1737. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768, and they were the parents of five children: Alexander, Edward, Reuben, of further men-

tion; Sarah, who married Windsor Smith, and Thomas.

(V) Reuben Smith, son of Joseph and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, April 2, 1721. He married (first) Miriam Moody. She died February 16, 1770, and he married (second) Sibyl (Worthington) Smith, daughter of Daniel Worthington, of Colchester, Connecticut, and widow of Elijah Smith. He was the father of six children: Jonathan, Reuben, Abigail, Miriam, Persis, and Deacon Selah, of further mention.

(VI) Deacon Selah Smith, son of Reuben and Miriam (Moody) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, May 21, 1764, and died January 23, 1824. He married Polly ——, who died in June, 1845, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Philomena, who was born March 31, 1793. 2. Clarissa, who was born April 9, 1796. 3. Reuben, of further mention. 4. Polly, who was born August 6, 1800. 5. Rebecca, born August 15, 1803. 6. Nancy, born February 11, 1809, died December 13, 1814. 7. Asenath. 8. Maria.

(VII) Reuben Smith, son of Deacon Selah and Polly Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 12, 1798, and died in the town of Ware, Massachusetts, September 9, 1861, aged sixty-three years. In addition to his activities as a farmer he followed the trade of the carpenter, and for many years lived in Ware, near the border of the town of Enfield, Massachusetts. He was buried in the latter town. He married Lucy Dewitte, of Ware, Massachusetts, who was born August 8, 1801, and died November 9, 1861, aged sixty years. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born March 27, 1824. 2. Harriet Maria, born April 17, 1826. 3. Selah, born March 17, 1828, died August, 1828. 4. Selah, born December 20, 1829. 5. Mary Asenath, born April 17, 1834. 6. Edward Sylvester, of further mention. 7. Levi Wright, born June 30, 1839; and a son, who was born August 25, 1841.

(VIII) Edward Sylvester Smith, son of Reuben and Lucy (Dewitte) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, June 29, 1836, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1898. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then found his first employment in one of the paper mills of the city. With the exception of a short period of time, during which he lived in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and the last few years of his life, which were passed in Springfield, his entire life was spent in his native town, and his entire active career was devoted to the paper-making industry. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Congregational Church, and was highly esteemed by a host of friends and business associates. He married, August 18, 1859, Jane Aldrich, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Nahum W. and Cynthia (Buffington) Aldrich. She was born July 23, 1840, and is now residing with her son, Edward A. Smith, of Springfield. The children of Edward S. and Jane (Aldrich) Smith are: 1. Edward A., of further mention. 2. Fred, who was born April 12, 1862, and died in 1889. 3. Eva Jane, who was born in August, 1864, and died in infancy. 4. Eugene, who was born in February, 1866.

(IX) Edward Albert Smith, son of Edward Sylvester and Jane (Aldrich) Smith, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 19, 1860. When he was eight years of age he removed to South Hadley with his parents, and in the public schools of that town he received his education. When his school training was completed, he found employment in the Hampshire Woolen Mills, and that connection he maintained for a period of about five years. At the end of that time he made a change, and became associated with the Ivory Button Shop, of South Hadley. In 1882 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a year and a half he found employment in a button shop. He had not yet found the work which satisfied him, however, and his next position was found in an entirely different kind of

work. He entered the employ of Smith & Wesson, who are engaged in the manufacture of revolvers, beginning in the barrel department of that concern. At last he had found his work, and for the past forty years he has been continuously associated with that concern.

Mr. Smith is a member of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. On October 31, 1889, Edward A. Smith married Grace L. Dodd, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Frederick L. and Kate (Duncan) Dodd, and they are the parents of one son, Clifford Frederick, of further mention.

(X) Clifford Frederick Smith, son of Edward Albert and Grace L. (Dodd) Smith, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 29, 1890. He attended the Barrows and State Street schools, and then became a student in the commercial department of the Technical High School, from which he was graduated in 1909. The same year he entered the employ of City Clerk Newell, and his connection with the city clerk's office has been continuously maintained to the present time. He made himself very useful in many ways, including the keeping of the records of the City Council, and Mr. Newell soon found that he could depend upon him for assistance in all the varied duties of the office. In 1917, by Mr. Newell's appointment, he was made assistant city clerk, and that position he continued to fill until the death of Mr. Newell, at which time he became acting clerk. Later he was appointed city clerk, his term of office beginning January 1, 1922, and the duties of that office he has been efficiently discharging to the present time (1924). The thirteen years of his connection with the office have made him thoroughly familiar with every detail of the work as well as with the characteristics and personalities of many of those with whom he is brought in contact, and his faithfulness and efficiency is recognized by the citizens of the community which he serves.

Mr. Smith is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the latter of which he has passed through all the chairs, being Noble Grand (1924). His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Springfield. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He takes an active interest in the public welfare of the community in which he lives, and is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

Clifford F. Smith married, on July 24, 1920, Mildred C. Abbe, daughter of John Edgar and Emma Jane (Whittaker) Abbe (see Abbe X), and they are the parents of one child, Lois Carolyn, who was born December 31, 1921.

(The Abbe Line)

The Abbe name, spelled also Abbey, and in various other ways, appears to have had its origin in the fact that one of its early groups lived near an abbey. The name is an old one in English history and for many generations previous to the settlement of this country was entitled to bear arms as follows:

Arms—Gules, five fusils in fesse between three escallops argent.

Crest—On a wreath of the colors, an eagle's head erased or.

As early as 1637, John Abbe, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mrs. Smith belongs, came to New England. Tradition says that he was born in Northamptonshire, County of Norfolk, or at Norwich, England, about 1613. In 1637 he was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, and allotted an acre of land. In 1642 he was granted more land, probably in the part of the town which later became Wenham. He was a man of prominence in the community, and in 1669 filled the office of constable. His first wife, whose name was Mary, died in 1672, and he married (second), in 1674, Mary Goldsmith. John Abbe died at Wenham about 1690.

Among his children was Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Abbe, son of John and Mary Abbe, was born about 1646, probably at Wenham, and lived for a time at Salem. In 1690 he was made freeman of Salem Village and in 1697 he removed to Windham. He was one of the enlightened members of the community who opposed the fanaticism of the witchcraft delusion. He died in March, 1698. He married, in 1672, Mary Knowlton, daughter of William and Elizabeth Knowlton, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Abbe, son of Samuel and Mary (Knowlton) Abbe, was born July 31, 1683, in Salem Village, and in 1705 was a resident of Norwich, Connecticut. He settled at what is now North Windham and may have lived, in later life, at Mansfield. He was a member of Hampton Church. His death occurred at Windham, December 5, 1758. He married, in 1707, Mary Allen, daughter of Joshua and Mary Allen, early settlers of Mansfield, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(IV) Ebenezer Abbe, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Abbe, was born July 27, 1708, and was a resident of Windham, or North Windham. He married, in 1730, Abigail, probably a daughter of Joseph Cary, Jr., and they were the parents of children, among whom was Isaac, of further mention.

(V) Isaac Abbe, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Cary) Abbe, was born July 25, 1733, at Windham, and died in April, 1788. He married, April 5, 1753, Eunice Church, and among their children was Abner, of further mention.

(VI) Abner Abbe, son of Isaac and Eunice (Church) Abbe, was born November 5, 1758, in North Windham, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived in Stafford, Connecticut, and purchased land in Wilbraham, Longmeadow, and Granby, Massachusetts. His death occurred at Granby, December 13, 1803. He married, in 1782, Sarah Swetland, daughter of John, Jr., and Abby (Deming) Swetland, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children, among whom was John Swetland, of further mention.

(VII) John Swetland Abbe, son of Abner and Sarah (Swetland) Abbe, was born in September, 1787, in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 9, 1862. He married, in 1813, Electa (Chapin) Warner, daughter of Colonel Abel and Dorcas (Chapin) Chapin, and widow of Dr. Fearly Warner, and they were the parents of children, among whom was John Alden, of further mention.

(VIII) John Alden Abbe, son of John Swetland and Electa (Chapin-Warner) Abbe, was born August 18, 1817, in Springfield, Massachusetts, where his death occurred March 26, 1900. He was engaged in farming on his father's homestead throughout his active career, and was highly esteemed among his associates. He married, in 1848, Caroline Pease, daughter of Cleeland and Malinda (Booth) Pease, and among their children was John Edgar, of further mention.

(IX) John Edgar Abbe, son of John Alden and Caroline (Pease) Abbe, was born February 2, 1849, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and is now living in Springfield, where he is engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He received his education in the schools of Chicopee and of Chicopee Falls, and after learning the carpenter's trade, was, for a number of years, in the employ of Mr. Shattuck. During the last fifteen years he has been engaged in business for himself, and he is known as one of the able and successful business men of Chicopee. On January 8, 1874, he married Emma Jane Whittaker, daughter of Amos and Laura E. (Mixter) Whittaker, and they are the parents of seven children: Bessie E., deceased; Charles E., Frederick Acken, Hattie M., deceased; Daisy Estelle, who married Edward

Rathbun; Mildren C., of further mention, and Robert, deceased.

(X) Mildred C. Abbe, daughter of John Edgar and Emma Jane (Whittaker) Abbe, married Clifford F. Smith (see Smith X).

THOMPSON, Clifford Parker

Clifford Parker Thompson, of Springfield, is president and manager of the concern which was incorporated in 1906 under the name of C. P. Thompson & Company. During the twenty years since then, the business has constantly grown and he has today one of the best known and most complete drug stores in Western Massachusetts.

(I) Mr. Thompson is a descendant of one of the old Colonial families of Connecticut, tracing his descent from Anthony Thompson, who with his wife, two children, and his brothers, John and William, left England with Rev. Mr. Davenport, Governor Eaton, and others of Coventry, England, and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637, as stated in Governor Winthrop's journal. He was one of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, signed the colony constitution June 4, 1639, and lived in New Haven during the remainder of his life, his death occurring there March 23, 1647. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) Catherine ——. The children of the first marriage were: John, of further mention; Anthony and Bridget. To the second marriage were born: Hannah, Lydia, and Ebenezer.

(II) John Thompson, son of Anthony Thompson, was born in England, about 1632, and died June 2, 1707. He was a sea captain, and was known as "the mariner." He married Anne Vicaris. Their children were: John, of further mention; Anne, Joseph, a child, unnamed, Samuel, Sarah, William, and Mary.

(III) John Thompson, son of John and Anne (Vicaris) Thompson, was born May 12, 1657. He married, May 9, 1682, Rebecca Daniel, daughter of Stephen and Anna (Gregson) Daniel, and they were the parents of: Ann, Daniel, of further mention; Rebecca, Elizabeth, John, and Anthony.

(IV) Daniel Thompson, son of John and Rebecca (Daniel) Thompson, was born October 31, 1685, and died November 26, 1766. He lived in the parish of Amity (now Woodbridge, Connecticut). He married, January 16, 1717, Mary Ball, daughter of John and Sarah (Glover) Ball, and they were the parents of ten children: Ann, John, James, Daniel, died young; Jabez, Eunice, Daniel, of further mention; Eliphalet, Lois and Joel.

(V) Daniel Thompson, son of Daniel and Mary (Ball) Thompson, was born December 30, 1731, and removed from Woodbridge, Connecticut, to Farmington, Connecticut, but previous to 1785 returned to Woodbridge. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married, September 17, 1861, Mary Carrington, who was baptized May 11, 1740, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Thaddeus, of further mention.

(VI) Thaddeus Thompson, son of Daniel and Mary (Carrington) Thompson, was born in Bethany, Connecticut, in 1762, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, June 16, 1829. He served as a drummer-boy in the Revolutionary War, and was one of those who were quartered at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78. He married (first), in February, 1785, Hannah Perkins; (second), Rhoda Spring. To the two marriages eighteen children were born: Lucy, Thaddeus, Charles, Bela, Isaac, Hannah, Martha, Hannah Lucretia. Children of the second marriage: Eunice, born 1801; and an infant, 1802; James, 1803; George, 1806; Caroline, 1808; Susan, 1811; Patience Amanda, 1814; William Peters, of further mention; Thomas Merritt, and Rhoda Augusta.

(VII) William Peters Thompson, son of Thaddeus and Rhoda (Spring) Thompson, was born in Woodstock, New York, June 25, 1815, and died October 2, 1872. He was a merchant tailor by trade. He went to Ohio, later to Decatur, Alabama, then returned

and resided in Woodbury, Connecticut, and still later was associated with his brother James in the Straw Board Mill, in Hotchkissville, Connecticut. He was a hard worker, and died in middle age, as a result of overtaxing his strength. He married, May 5, 1865, Mary Jane Parker, of Seymour, Connecticut, who died December 18, 1888. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Frederick W., born August 5, 1867; he is now treasurer of the C. P. Thompson Company. He married, May 3, 1901, Jennie Elizabeth Lewis, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Robert Hunting and Louise (Shepard) Lewis, and has a son Parker Lewis, who was born February 16, 1902. 2. Clifford Parker, of further mention. 3. George, who was born October 2, 1870, and died in 1912, leaving children: Eunice, Louis, Paul, Francis, and George, who died in infancy.

(VIII) Clifford Parker Thompson, son of William Peter and Mary Jane (Parker) Thompson, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, February 23, 1869. After receiving a careful preparatory education in the public schools of his native town he completed his preparation for active life by two years of academic study. Upon the completion of his course in the academy he began his active career as a clerk in a drug store in Woodbury, where he remained for two years. He then went to New Britain, Connecticut, where for two years he was again associated with a well known pharmacy. He then widened his experience by two more years spent in a drug store in New Haven, Connecticut, and then went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he remained for one year. At the end of that time he returned to New Haven, Connecticut, where for a period of nine years he was associated with a well known pharmacy. In 1901, having gained a thorough knowledge of the business of handling drugs and the various lines of goods usually sold in a drug store, he resolved to engage in business for himself. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there, under the name of C. P. Thompson & Company, established a pharmacy of his own. The enterprise proved a success, and in 1906 was incorporated under the name of the C. P. Thompson Company, of which concern Mr. Thompson is president and manager. The C. P. Thompson Company is doing a thriving business, and is known as one of the thoroughly well established pharmaceutical enterprises of the city of Springfield.

Mr. Thompson is well known in the Masonic Order. He originally joined the lodge in New Haven, Connecticut, but later transferred his membership to the Esotoric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, of Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and of the Springfield Consistory, all Scottish Rite bodies, in the latter of which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto. In club circles, too, he is well known, being a member of the Rotary Club. He is also active in the State Pharmaceutical Association, which he served as president in 1918 and 1919. In the year 1919 he was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, by the association to investigate the causes of the explosions there.

On June 2, 1897, Clifford Parker Thompson married Mary Palmer Wadhams, who was born in Goshen, Connecticut, daughter of Francis Morris and Frances (Palmer) Wadhams. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of three children: 1. Clifford Francis, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 24, 1898, and is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1918. During the World War he was a reserve officer in the training school, and later became mechanical engineer in the employ of the Worthington Steam Pump plant in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was later associated with the Grafton Foundry Company, of Grafton, Wisconsin, where

he held the official position of secretary of the company. He is now with the Lincoln Manufacturing Company as purchasing agent and factory manager, a concern located in Maywood, near Chicago, Illinois. 2. Alice Ethel, born in Goshen, Connecticut, September 24, 1899. She was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Abbott Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, then for two years was in Simmons College. She married Ennis B. Mallette, of Torrington, Connecticut. 3. Francis Wooster, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1905; he is a graduate of the Springfield High School, then took special business courses in the Commercial High School of that city. He is now with the Ætna Life Insurance Company in its Springfield office.

FULLER, Jay Murray

As president of the United Sealing Machine Company, Jay Murray Fuller is engaged in the manufacture of a labor-saving device of his own invention, which is widely used in business and in institutional offices throughout the country. The Star Envelope Sealing Machine is the only machine in the market that will successfully seal 7,500 envelopes per hour, and, as the inventor and producer of this device, Mr. Fuller is making a valuable contribution to the business world.

From early Colonial times, the Fuller family has been producing men and women of marked ability who have rendered valuable service not only in the professions but in almost every line of business and mechanical activity as well. As lawyers, physicians, literary artists, and inventors, their names have, from earliest Colonial times, been prominent, and it is a characteristic of the family that in whatever line of activity they engage, they render service of the highest quality. Several of the Fuller name came to this country at a very early date, and descendants of these early settlers scattered throughout the New England States. The ancestors of the branch of the family to which Jay Murray Fuller belongs early settled in Connecticut, and there Josiah Fuller, grandfather of Mr. Fuller, was born.

Josiah Fuller was born in Litchfield, Litchfield County, Connecticut, November 15, 1801, and died November 24, 1869. He was a farmer, well known in the section of the country and successful. He married, in Starksboro, Vermont, December 5, 1824, Temperance Bickford, who was born in Milan, New Hampshire, July 11, 1808, and died January 22, 1879. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Diana, born January 15, 1827, died October 5, 1827. 2. Thirza T., born August 12, 1828, died February 23, 1857; married Willard Ballou. 3. Orson G., born October 17, 1830, died February 4, 1852. 4. Darwin W., born January 20, 1833, died May 8, 1897. 5. Hubbel Stephen, of further mention. 6. Biel C., born July 26, 1837, died May 6, 1867. 7. Josiah G., born August 2, 1839, died December 17, 1910. 8. Augusta D., born January 31, 1842, died January 29, 1850. 9. Willard W., born July 27, 1844, died May 30, 1893. 10-11. Murray Jay and Mary Jane (twins), born December 5, 1847; Murray Jay died August 17, 1872, and Mary Jane died September 25, 1857. 12. Catherine A., born March 31, 1851, died April 4, 1852.

Hubbel Stephen Fuller, son of Josiah and Temperance (Bickford) Fuller, was born in Starksboro, Vermont, July 27, 1836, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 11, 1917. He received a practical education in the local schools and then learned the trade of the blacksmith, painter and carriage-maker, in connection with which trade he also engaged in farming. He was an energetic, capable and versatile man, who was known for the excellent quality of his workmanship and for his honest business methods. The little shop in Huntington, Vermont, which he used as a carriage shop is still standing. During his later years he removed from Vermont to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside for some years, then came to the home of his son, where he spent the last six years of his

life. He was an attendant of the First Baptist Church of Huntington, Vermont. He married, February 28, 1856, Helen M. Johns, who died December 30, 1912, daughter of Henry and Almeda (Lamb) Johns, of Shoreham, Vermont, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Kinsey, who died at the age of three years. 2. Harriet, who married Frank Smith of Starksboro, Vermont, and has eleven children. 3. Jay Murray, of further mention. 4. Jessie, who died in 1889, the wife of William A. Farrington. 5. Darwin L. 6. John L. 7. Herman H.

Jay Murray Fuller, son of Hubbel S. and Helen M. (Johns) Fuller, was born in Huntington, Vermont, November 4, 1864, an attendant in the public schools of his native city until he was thirteen years of age. He then left school and became his father's assistant on the home farm, continuing that connection until 1885, when he went to Irasburg, Vermont, where he found employment on a four hundred acre farm, later purchased by his father, and upon which were seven cows; this number they later increased until they had a herd of sixty cows. They also raised all the hay and grain used for the cattle. Here Mr. Fuller remained until 1891, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employment of the Street Railway Company, with whom he was engaged in construction work for a period of five years, during three of which he was assistant road master. At the end of that period, in 1896, he associated himself with Fred T. Ley, in construction work, serving as the first superintendent of that concern, and in that capacity supervising the construction of all the street railways of the Berkshire system, and many other railroads in Massachusetts and Connecticut, building in all several hundred miles of railroad. In 1907 he purchased a fifty-acre tract of land just off White Street, in the city of Springfield, and became interested in a sealing machine upon which he had been working for several years, and after a long period of steady work he purchased and patented the Star Envelope Sealing Machine, and organized the United Sealing Machine Company, of which he is president. The Star Envelope Sealing Machine is a simple and compact device which requires but twelve by fourteen inches of table room, its dimension, including the stacking arm, fourteen inches by twenty-seven inches by fourteen inches high, and light enough to be readily removed. The frame is built of cast iron, the inner working parts of hardened steel, the rolls of vulcanized rubber, and the frame of aluminum. It is electrically-driven by a 1-12th horse power motor, connected by a cord to the nearest electric light socket. Its construction is such as to be absolutely free from possibility of accident, and so simple in operation that five minutes' instruction to even a young boy or girl is sufficient. It seals automatically all correspondence sizes and thicknesses of envelopes, positively, rapidly and with uniformity, at the rate of 7,500 per hour. An expert sealer, earning fifteen dollars a week, working by hand, can seal only about 60,000 a week, whereas any office clerk, operating a "Star" sealer, can do the whole 60,000 in a single day; the saving of time and expense is evident. Before offering this machine for sale, its efficiency was thoroughly demonstrated by actual commercial use for nearly four years. One of the machines was placed in the mailing department of the Phelps Publishing Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, and the following letter indicates its value in the estimation of that concern:

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,
April 10, 1919.

United Sealing Machine Co.,
City.

GENTLEMEN:—

Our records show that we have used your power sealer continuously since Labor Day, 1916, and with it we have sealed approximately twenty-five million (25,000,000) pieces of mail of various sizes and thicknesses. During this period there have been very few repairs, replacements or adjustments on the machine, and all were of a

minor nature. It seems to me that this record speaks for itself.

That we are convinced of the practicability of this machine is proven by the fact that we now have three of them, all of which have stood the severe test our work demands.

We believe that you will also be interested to know that the simplicity of construction and operation makes it possible for us to turn out a tremendous amount of work without the services of an expensive trained operator. About ten minutes' instruction to an ordinary clerk is all that is necessary to insure a normal output.

Yours very truly,
Signed PHELPS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Circulation Manager.

The United Sealing Machine Company is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capital of $100,000 divided into 10,000 shares, with a par value of $10 per share (fully paid and non-assessable), of which $84,400 is outstanding. It is the intention of the company to put their product on the market in a manner commensurate with the demand, and the additional capital will be used to increase production.

Jay Murray Fuller married, on October 3, 1888, Martha A. Chilson, who was born in North Troy, Vermont, but resided in Newport, Vermont, daughter of Horace and Hannah (Plumley) Chilson. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of one son, Darwin Jay, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 14, 1898. He was graduated from the Technical High School of Springfield and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1920. During the World War he was county clerk at Dartmouth, with the rank of top sergeant, and would soon have been promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He is now associated with the American Optical Company, at Southbridge, Massachusetts.

GOODWIN, Harry Leland

As part-owner of the Stacy Machine Works and manager of the mechanical department of the business, Harry Leland Goodwin is one of the heads of an extensive jobbing and contracting concern which requires the services of some twenty men to meet the demands of its steadily growing patronage.

Mr. Goodwin bears a name which dates back to the fifth century, and is derived from *vin* or *win*, meaning a "friend," and from *guda*, meaning "good," or from *Goda* meaning "Gods." Thus the name originally meant either "good friend," or "God's friend." The name is found in England even before the Norman Conquest (1066) and is represented by many men of note both in England and in this country. In this country the branch of the family to which Harry Leland Goodwin belongs traces its descent from Ozias (or Hosea) Goodwin, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Ozias Goodwin, born in 1596, was a landholder in Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1639, and continued to reside there to the time of his death in the spring of 1683. His brother William was ruling elder of the church of Newton, Hartford, and Hadley, and was a man of wealth, but Ozias seems to have been of limited means. He acquired lands later, however, and some of his lineal descendants still reside in Hartford. He married Mary Woodward, daughter of Robert Woodward, of England, and they were the parents of the following children: William, of further mention; Nathaniel, and Hannah.

(II) William Goodwin, son of Ozias and Mary (Woodward) Goodwin, was born in 1629. He married Susanna ——, who married (second) John Shepard, of Hartford. Their children were: Susanna, William, and Nathaniel, of further mention.

(III) Nathaniel Goodwin, son of William and Susanna Goodwin, was a shoemaker by trade and an esteemed citizen, who served as deacon of the First Church of Hartford to the time of his death, in November, 1747. He married Mehitable Porter, who was born September 15, 1673, and died February 9, 1726, and they were the parents of the following children: Mehitable, Hezekia, Benedicta, Isaac, of further mention; Abraham,

Stephen, Eleazer, Joanna, Ruth, Alice, and Nathaniel.

(IV) Isaac Goodwin, son of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Porter) Goodwin, was baptized November 10, 1695, and died August 15, 1766. He resided in West Hartford, where he served as grand juror and as selectman. He married (first) Hannah Morgan, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Morgan; (second) Ruth Gaylord, daughter of William and Hope Gaylord. The children of the first marriage were: Sarah, Mehitable, Anne, Morgan, Deliverance, Isaac, Uriah, and Ebenezer, who died young. To the second marriage one child was born, Ebenezer, of further mention.

(V) Ebenezer Goodwin, son of Isaac and Ruth (Gaylord) Goodwin, was baptized in West Hartford, May 29, 1743, and died May 18, 1810. He removed to New Hartford, where he was a prominent citizen. He married Ann Webster, who died January 8, 1835, and they were the parents of eleven children: Ruth, Ebenezer, Lucy, James, Seth, William, of further mention; Norman, Pitts, Horace, Polly, and Amanda.

(VI) William Goodwin, son of Ebenezer and Ann (Webster) Goodwin, was born October 15, 1776. He married, August 12, 1796, Abigail Croswell, who was born January 20, 1774, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Kellogg) Croswell. They were the parents of children: Harley, of further mention; Orrin, Hannah, Amanda, Janet, Caleb, Croswell, Horatio Nelson, and William.

(VII) Harley Goodwin, son of William and Abigail (Croswell) Goodwin, was born March 10, 1797, at New Hartford, Connecticut, and died January 31, 1855. He was a graduate of Middlebury (Vermont) College, and on January 4, 1826, was ordained as colleague to the pastor of the Congregational Church in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. From 1838 to 1845 he was pastor in Warren, Connecticut, and from 1845 to the time of his death he was pastor of the church at Falls Village, Connecticut. He married (first), November 4, 1828, Maria Lorinda Smith, who died in 1843; (second) Lydia Rogers Swift, who was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, April 18, 1806, and died May 25, 1858. The children of the first marriage were: Abigail Croswell, who married Edward Canfield; Maria Lorinda, Edward Payson, and Harley. The children of the second marriage were: Harry Croswell, of further mention; Thomas Croswell, Agnes Maria, and William Swift.

(VIII) Harry Croswell Goodwin, son of Harley and Lydia Rogers (Swift) Goodwin, was born in South Canaan, Connecticut, May 31, 1845, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, January 22, 1916. He began dealing in horses when he was sixteen years old and for forty years conducted a sales stable and livery stable in Hartford. He shipped horses from Canada and from the West and was known as an honest and upright business man. He married, April 9, 1889, Adele H. Moore, of Worcester County, Maryland, daughter of Leven James T. and Mary C. (Hammond) Moore, and granddaughter of William Moore. They were the parents of one son, Harry Leland, of further mention.

(IX) Harry Leland Goodwin, son of Harry Croswell and Adele H. (Moore) Goodwin, was born in Kent County, Maryland, February 6, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and when his school training was completed, learned the trade of machinist. When he had mastered his trade, he found employment with the United States Stamped Envelope Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, with whom he was employed as a journeyman for a year and a half. Later, he entered the employ of the Hartford Machine Saw Company, with whom he remained for one year. The following two years he spent in the employ of the Royal Typewriter Company, and when he severed his connection with the concern he associated himself with Billings & Spencer, with whom he remained for two and a half years. He then became identified with the Hartford

Engineering Company, and three years later he again made a change, this time associating himself with the New Britain Machine Company, where he remained for a short time. He then further widened his experience by two years in the employ of Taylor & Fenn, of Hartford, who were engaged in machine and foundry work. His last position before coming to Springfield was with the Reed Motor Company, which also was engaged in the manufacture of tools and fixtures. A year and a half later, in June, 1919, Mr. Goodwin removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in association with Mr. Schieldge, purchased the Stacy Machine Works. Mr. Goodwin was made manager of the mechanical department of the business, and the venture has been a most successful one. The concern does a most extensive jobbing and contract business, and has grown to proportions which require the services of from twelve to twenty men regularly, and sometimes more. Mr. Goodwin devotes his time and his energy unreservedly to the advancement of the interests of the business, and his ability, experience and devotion have been very important factors in the development of the business.

GARINGER, Frank Daniel

After a varied and successful business experience in several different localities, Frank Daniel Garinger organized the Garinger Motor Company, of Springfield, an automobile sales concern, of which he is president, and his son, Carlton H., treasurer. The firm handles the Auburn car, which is built in Auburn, Indiana, and is building up a most properous business.

Representatives of the branch of the Garinger family to which Frank Daniel Garinger belongs settled in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where the great-grandfather of Frank D. Garinger was accidentally killed by a fall from a horse when he was but twenty-six years of age. He married and left three sons: John, of further mention; Adam, and Daniel.

John Garinger, grandfather of Frank D. Garinger, was born in 1785, and died in 1836. He removed to Hanover, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and the remainder of his life was spent in that city. He married Mary Magdalene Hess, and they were the parents of thirteen children: Charles, Levi, Thomas, Eliza, Jesse, of further mention; John G., Mary, David, Susan, Isaac, Daniel, Lucinda, and Aaron.

Jesse Garinger, son of John and Mary Magdalene (Hess) Garinger, was born in Hanover Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and died March 6, 1891. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native district, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and throughout his life he was engaged in the successful management of a farm. He was an able and enterprising man, and was highly esteemed among all who knew him. His religious affiliation was with the German Reformed Church. He married Catherine Croop, of Newport, Pennsylvania, who was born in 1816, and died in 1890. Their children were: Harriet, Sarah, Susan, George, Mary, Andrew, John, Jennie, Harrison, Frank Daniel, of further mention; Allan, and Edward.

Frank Daniel Garinger, son of Jesse and Catherine (Croop) Garinger, was born in Newport, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1858. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, he secured a position as clerk in the grocery store of William Miller & Company, in Wilkes-Barre, and that connection he maintained for a period of three years. At the end of that time, in 1880, he decided to enter into business for himself. He opened an establishment in Wilkes-Barre and for twelve years successfully conducted a steadily-growing business. He then sold out and went on the road as representative for the Knickerbocker Mills, of New York, a firm which handled teas and coffees. From 1894 to 1905 he continued to represent that firm in several counties in New York and Penn-

sylvania. He then, in 1905, identified himself with Harry S. Haupt & Company, of New York, a concern which is engaged in the automobile business. Mr. Garinger was employed as salesman and manager, and that position he continued to efficiently fill until the time of his removal to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where, as manager for the same company in their Philadelphia branch, he remained until 1910. His next business connection was in the New Departure Manufacturing Company, of Bristol, Connecticut, with whom he remained for a year, at the end of which time he returned to Haupt & Company for another year. In November, 1915, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in order to accept a position as manager for the Springfield Buick Company. One year later, he became a partner in the corporation and was made manager and treasurer of the Springfield company. That connection he maintained for a period of six years, and then, in 1921, decided to sever his connection with the Buick Company and engage in business for himself. He sold out his interest in the Buick Company in 1921, and in July, 1922, organized the Garinger Motor Company, of Springfield, becoming president and manager, and his son, Carlton H., treasurer. He handles the Auburn car, which is built in Auburn, Indiana, and is known as one of the best medium-priced cars on the market. His enterprise has been successful from the beginning, and he is steadily building up a rapidly growing and prosperous business. Mr. Garinger has a host of friends in Springfield, and is well known as a reliable and enterprising business man and a public-spirited citizen. He attends the First Congregational Church.

Frank Daniel Garinger married, on October 9, 1884, Fannie H. Luder, of Newport, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Frances Victoria (Lines) Luder. Mr. and Mrs. Garinger are the parents of two children: 1. Frank Raymond, who was born in 1885, and died at the age of twenty-one years. 2. Carlton Hayden, who was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre and in Chestnut Hill Academy, and after attending the Eastman Gaines Business School in New York for a year, entered Columbia College, as a special student in economics and engineering, completing his course there in 1913. In June, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World War, and was assigned to the Field Artillery, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. In August of the same year he was sent overseas for dispatch service in connection with the Field Artillery Motor Center. He had charge of a training school, which prepared men who were to make the change from horse-drawn to motorized artillery, and also had charge of the payrolls. He was made a sergeant, and was acting-captain and rendered service of a quality which caused him to be recommended to the Samur Military School, in France, by the captain and colonel of the French regiment and the colonel of his own regiment. He received honorable discharge from service in March, 1919, and since that time has been associated with his father in the automobile business, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the Publicity Club, of the Automobile Club, and of the American Legion. He married, May 20, 1920, Dorothy Kibbe, daughter of Clifford and Nettie (Pinney) Kibbe, of Springfield, and they are the parents of a daughter, Frances Elizabeth, who was born August 28, 1921.

HALSTEAD, Charles Emerson

A long career of political, literary, and business activity has made the name of Charles Emerson Halstead a familiar one in the State of Louisiana, in Chatham, New York, and throughout New England. He is at present (1924) vice-president of the Converse Coal Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Halstead family has produced many distinguished members of the various professions, and has long contributed a valuable

share to the upbuilding of the nation. The branch to which Charles Emerson Halstead belongs traces descent from James Halstead, who went from Hyde Park, New York, to Greene County, New York, where he "took up" land. He married and a son of his served in the War of 1812, and died in 1813. This son had a son, Isaac, of whom further.

Isaac Halstead, grandson of James Halstead, was born in Greene County, New York, in 1813, and died in Chatham, New York, in 1886. He received his education in the schools of his native district, and then engaged in farming in Columbia County, where he was a member of the Lutheran Church of Ghent, and took an active part in the work of that organization. He married Harriet H. Lacy, who was born in Greene County, New York, in 1817, and died in 1891, daughter of Elisha and Electa (Olmsted) Lacy. Their children were: 1. Joshua L., deceased. 2. Sarah A., who married Jerome Westover. 3. Mary Elizabeth, who married John Shepard. She is deceased. 4. Emily Gertrude, married Levi Southard. 5. Charles Emerson, of whom further. 6. Katy D., deceased.

Charles Emerson Halstead, son of Isaac and Harriet H. (Lacy) Halstead, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, New York, July 28, 1850. After attending the public schools until twelve years of age, he went to New York City, where he was clerk in the office of the special agent in the Treasury Department employed in the Internal Revenue Office. In 1866 he went South and settled in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was associated with General Joseph R. Swift. He soon became well known in New Orleans and exerted considerable influence. He was made clerk in the post office of New Orleans, later became chief enrolling clerk in the Louisiana House of Representatives, and still later served as the chief enrolling clerk of the State Senate for a term of three years. In 1870 he was made supervisor of registration and election for the parish and County of Iberville, Louisiana, and during the same fall he was appointed state and county tax collector. Throughout his career he has taken an active interest in the education of the boys and girls of the section in which he has lived. In the parish of Iberville he assisted in organizing the first free school, and was president of the Board of Education for the parish of Iberville. He also took an active interest in political affairs, and served the interests of the Republican party as owner and publisher of a newspaper, and also as a member of the Republican State Committee. In 1872 he was elected to serve as presidential elector-at-large of the State of Louisiana, supporting Ulysses S. Grant. In all of the numerous positions of trust which he held, some of them requiring great skill and tact as well as sound judgment, Mr. Halstead proved his ability and his integrity and won in a high degree the respect and esteem of his associates.

In 1874 he came North and settled in Chatham, New York, where he engaged in farming and also established a considerable business interest in the sale of agricultural implements, carriages, and coal. In 1887, in company with Henry C. Piarsons, he gave a large portion of his attention to the enlargement of his coal business and organized the firm of Halstead & Piarsons, of which he continued to be the active head until 1911. The concern was removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1900, when he consolidated his interests with the Converse Coal Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and became director and vice-president of that company. Since that time he has been well known as one of the energetic and successful business men of Springfield. When Mr. Halstead came North he did not abate his interest in educational matters. In Chatham he served as president of the School Board for three years, and was also active in church affairs. He served as chairman of the committee which built the Lutheran Church in Chatham, and he was also instrumental in the building of

a church for the colored people in Chatham. In Springfield he is a member of the Memorial Church, which he serves as deacon, taking an active interest in the educational work which is done in connection with the church. Mr. Halstead is a close friend of Mayor Leonard, of Springfield, with whom he is associated in church work. As treasurer of the New England Coal Dealers' Association for ten years, Mr. Halstead is well known to the coal trade throughout New England, and wherever he has gone, whether in pursuit of this business activity or in connection with the work of his church, Mr. Halstead has carried with him a stimulating atmosphere of enthusiasm and earnest purpose. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield, and in that connection has contributed much to the wise direction of the business affairs of the city.

Mr. Halstead is one of those sterling business men who carry the principle of their religion into the every-day business life of their active career, and each set of activities has contributed to the effectiveness of the other. He is a life member of the American Bible Society, and of the Library Association; was active in the Red Cross and other "drives" during the World War, and is a member of the Congregational Club. He was also a charter member of Philmont Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Chatham, and well known as a "good fellow" socially, and a dependable friend. In addition to the business activities already mentioned Mr. Halstead is also a member of the board of directors of the Grain Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the Beacon Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and of the Automobile Mutual Liability Insurance Company.

On January 12, 1876, Charles Emerson Halstead married Carrie E. Westover, of Austerlitz, New York, who died October 16, 1911, daughter of David Leroy and Rovilla (Champion) Westover. Children: 1. Leroy W., who is inspector for the Grain Dealers' Fire Insurance Company, married Lillian Otto, and had a daughter, Rovilla, born December 12, 1907. 2. Frank J., who is associated with the business of Forbes & Wallace. 3. Harry C., who is associated with J. W. Adams Nursery Company. 4. George B., associated with the New England Investment and Securities Company, married Evelyn Spear. 5. Harriet H., who married Wilbur A. Stannard, of New York, manager of the Grain Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the State of New York, and has one son, Payson W.

MILLER, Charles Ernest

For more than three decades Charles Ernest Miller has been identified with the firm of McLoughlin Brothers, formerly of New York City, but which business was in 1920 purchased by the Milton Bradley Company of Springfield, to which city it was removed and of this business he is at the present time (1925) vice-president.

Henry Miller, father of Charles E. Miller, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died in New York, in 1913, aged seventy-two years. He received his education in his native land, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1857, when he left the Fatherland and embarking in a sailing vessel made the trip to New York City. That the journey was a difficult one is evidenced by the fact that one hundred and fifty days passed between the time he left Germany and the date of his landing in New York City. For a time he found employment with Fairweather & Ladew, dealers in raw skins, whose store was located in the "leather district" in New York City. After a time he made a change and went to Port Chester, New York, where he purchased a retail milk route and engaged in business for himself. The opportunities of the largest city in the world, however, still attracted him, and after managing his own business for a time he again returned to New York City, and entered the employ of Louis De Jonge & Company, manufacturers of fancy paper. Eventually he engaged in the trucking business

Charles E. Miller

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for himself in New York, and successfully continued in this line of activity during the remainder of his active career. The enterprise prospered and grew under his management, and operating a dozen teams he made for himself and family a very comfortable living, retiring in 1906, at the age of sixty-five years. Though largely self-educated, he was a man of keen discernment and of estimable character. His religious affiliation was with the Lutheran Church.

Henry Miller married, November 11, 1867, Ernestine Seidel, born in Hesse-Nassau, Germany, daughter of Philip Seidel, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles E., of further mention. 2. Frederick, who died at the age of forty-three years, leaving children, Arthur, Raymond, Frederick, Frances, and Dorothy. 3. Frances. 4. Henry, who has one daughter, Grace. 5. Louis, who has three sons, Henry, Irwin, and Louis. 6. Henrietta, who married Albert Laig.

Charles Ernest Miller, son of Henry and Ernestine (Seidel) Miller, was born in New York City, December 15, 1869, and received his education in the public schools of the metropolis. When he was twelve years old he left school and began his active career in the employ of McLoughlin Brothers, manufacturers of toy books for children. That connection he has continuously maintained to the present time (1924), a period of forty-three years. The McLoughlin concern was established in 1828 by John McLoughlin. Mr. Miller began his connection with this establishment in the capacity of office boy, later being promoted to the position of billing clerk, then bookkeeper, later cashier, and subsequently was made salesman. For twenty-eight years he traveled throughout the United States, representing his firm and contributing materially to its growth and prosperity. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the firm name of McLoughlin Brothers, and Mr. Miller was made vice-president in 1918, and later chief executive under the third generation of McLoughlins. In 1920 the business was purchased by the Milton Bradley Company and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts. He now has charge of the manufacturing department of the business. He is known and respected among his associates, both for his business ability and for his sterling qualities of character. He finds healthful out-of-door recreation through his membership in the Longmeadow Country Club; and his religious affiliation was originally with the Lutheran Church.

Charles Ernest Miller married, November 28, 1900, Emma Schlitz, born in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Frank A. and Emily (Kriess) Schlitz, the former of whom is a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born July 27, 1903, in Brooklyn, New York; is a social worker in the Young Women's Christian Association. 2. Albert, born in Brooklyn, New York, August 7, 1904.

COLLINS, Thomas Joseph

Among the younger members of the legal profession in Springfield is Thomas Joseph Collins, who was admitted to the bar in 1914 and since that time has been engaged in practice in that city.

(I) Mr. Collins is of Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather being Dennis Collins, who spent his entire life in Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. Dennis Collins married Ellen Flynn, and they were the parents of eight children: Maurice, of whom further; Michael, Patrick, John, Dennis, all of whom came to America in early life; Cornelius, who went to Australia; Margaret, Mary.

(II) Maurice Collins, son of Dennis and Ellen (Flynn) Collins, was born in Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, December 5, 1820, and died at Mount Holly, Vermont, August 31, 1876. He was a well-educated man, thoroughly familiar with the Gaelic language, and highly respected by his fellow-citizens. He came to America in 1844, locating in West Rutland, Vermont, where for a num-

ber of years he was employed in the marble quarries. From West Rutland he removed in 1857 to Mt. Holly, Vermont. Here he purchased a house and entered the employ of the Rutland Railroad Company in the capacity of foreman of railroad construction, which position he held to the time of his death. He married Mary O'Brien, born in Nainah, Tipperary, Ireland, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Ryan) O'Brien, and who, after her father's death, came to America with her mother in 1848 at the age of thirteen years, locating in Rutland, Vermont. She died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1911, aged seventy-six years. Maurice and Mary (O'Brien) Collins, were the parents of nine children: Ellen, who married John Duffy; Ann, deceased, who married Robert Dunn; Dennis Patrick, of whom further; Stephen, Mary, who married James Kelliher; John and Michael, twins; William, Margaret.

(III) Dennis Patrick Collins, son of Maurice and Mary (O'Brien) Collins, was born in West Rutland, Vermont, March 22, 1855. He received his education in the district schools of Mt. Holly, Vermont, where the family had moved when he was two years of age, and when school days were over was engaged for a time in farm work. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Rutland Railroad Company, doing construction work under the direction of his father, who was foreman, continuing this work until he had attained his majority. In 1881 he came to Springfield and entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company in the capacity of freight brakeman. From that time for a period of twenty-two years he was employed in the freight service of that railroad, two years as brakeman, and the remaining twenty as conductor. In 1902 he was advanced to the position of passenger conductor on the Boston & Albany Railroad running trains between Springfield and Boston, which position he has efficiently filled for the past twenty-one years, and which he still holds (1924), making over forty-one years of continuous service with that company. Mr. Collins is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Knights of Columbus, the New England Order of Protection, and is highly esteemed among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His face is familiar to thousands of those who travel on the Boston & Albany road between Springfield and Boston, and his courtesy and unfailing good humor have won for him the good will and the esteem of the traveling public.

Dennis Patrick Collins married, February 5, 1883, Annie Alberta Malone, born January 6, 1862, in Petersville, Queens County, New Brunswick, daughter of Thomas and Honora Malone, and they are the parents of three children: Annie Bernice, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Maurice D.; Thomas Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Joseph Collins, son of Dennis Patrick and Annie A. (Malone) Collins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1887. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Springfield. After graduating from Central High School in 1906 he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1911 he entered the Law School of Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He was admitted to the bar on September 22 of that same year, and since that time has been engaged in practice in Springfield, where he has built up a large clientele. On October 20, 1914, he was appointed clerk of the Western Massachusetts Transportation Commission, which position he held until March, 1915, receiving public recognition for his services in the Report of the Commission to the Legislature. Mr. Collins is a member of the Knights of Columbus; the New England Order of Protection; Order of the Alhambra, Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Winthrop Club; the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club, and the American Legion. He is New England vice-presi-

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Alfred E. Langevin

dent of the Harvard Law School Association, is a member of the Bar Association of Hampden County and the Massachusetts and American Bar associations. During the World War he entered the military service of the United States and served in the office of Chief of Staff at Washington, District of Columbia, from October 4, 1918, until his honorable discharge on January 10, 1919.

On April 1, 1925, he was appointed by Governor Alvan T. Fuller Special Justice of the District Court of Springfield, and his nomination was confirmed by the Governor's Council on April 8, 1925.

LANGEVIN, Rev. Alfred E.

Among the representative citizens of Springfield who are rendering worthy service and who are highly esteemed by a wide circle of those who have been benefited by their ministrations is Rev. Alfred E. Langevin, who is known and honored in many sections of New England, where he has had various charges, and who for the past eighteen years has been in charge of the St. Aloysius Church at Indian Orchard.

Father Langevin comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Mathunis Langevin, who, according to the records of the "Dictionaire Genealogique," of families of Canada compiled by Abbe Tanguay, was born in Quebec in 1654.

(I) Louis Langevin, grandfather of Rev. Alfred E. Langevin, was a resident of St. Pie, where he was engaged in farming, and where he died in 1865. He married Genevieve Chartier, and they were the parents of three children: Louis, of whom further; Therese, and Modeste.

(II) Louis Langevin, son of Louis and Genevieve (Chartier) Langevin, was born in St. Pie, Canada, in 1823, and died at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, in 1899. He received his education in the local schools, and in early life was engaged in farming. In 1849 he came to the States, and went to Nevada, where for a time he was in Carson City and in Virginia City. Later, he came to New England, and was employed in the woolen mills at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and also at Fall River, Massachusetts. He then removed to Somerville, Massachusetts, but eventually returned to Canada, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Josephine Vachon, of St. Pie, Canada, who died in 1874, aged thirty years. The children of Louis and Josephine (Vachon) Langevin were: Alphonse, deceased; Rev. Alfred E., of whom further; Albina, Alcidas, who is at West Point, New York; Severina, deceased; Joseph, Alyrus.

(III) Rev. Alfred E. Langevin, son of Louis and Josephine (Vachon) Langevin, was born at St. Pie, Canada, April 1, 1859. He received his preparatory education in the Classical College at St. Hyacinthe, and then entered Montreal Seminary, where he was prepared for the priesthood. He was ordained at St. Albans, Vermont, June 22, 1884, and the quality and degree of his ability is indicated by the fact that after his ordination he took his first charge at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, with the Church of St. John the Baptist. He went as a pastor, a procedure which is very rare, most churchmen being required to serve for several years as curates before being intrusted with the full responsibility of the priestly office. He remained in Enosburg Falls for two years, and during his early pastorate there he held missions at Richford, Montgomery, and Belvedere. In 1886 he went to Orwell, Vermont, where he took charge of St. Paul's Church, and held missions at Shoreham, Vermont. In 1888 he was transferred to St. Mary's Church at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, whence, after a service of two years, he was again transferred, this time to the Holy Name Church, Chicopee, Massachusetts. Faithful and efficient, and exerting a strong influence over the lives of his parishioners, there soon came a call to service in a larger field, and two years after he began his work at Chicopee he was transferred to take charge of St. Mary's Church, Gardner, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of ten

years, during which time he built a large church with a seating capacity of one thousand. At the end of this time he severed his connection with that church and began his work at Worcester, Massachusetts, in charge of the Church of St. Joseph. After a pastorate of five years, during which he rendered most valuable service to his parish and to the community-at-large, he made his final change, coming in 1906 to Springfield, Massachusetts, as head of the St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church at Indian Orchard, where he has remained to the present time (1924). Throughout his career he has been actively interested in the public welfare, giving freely of his time and of his ability for the welfare of his people and of the public-in-general, but his greatest work has been done in his present pastorate.

After a few years here he found that the school facilities were insufficient to meet the constantly growing demand of his parish, and decided to build a school which would not only be adequate but a source of pride and gratification to all who should see it. He set about this task with the full coöperation of the members of his parish, and after a vast amount of study and thought decided upon the plans. Unfortunately, he was not able to have this building placed upon the site which he had hoped for, but although greatly disappointed in this respect he gave his individual attention to every detail connected with the project, and in the fall of 1923 the school was opened for the reception of the pupils of the parish.

The building is constructed of brick, one hundred and forty feet in length and eighty feet in depth, one story and basement. It was planned by Father Langevin from a special design copied by him from some of the most beautiful educational buildings of Continental Europe, and the rich simplicity of its exterior impresses every beholder, and the interior is correspondingly beautiful. The entrance in the center is through doors of French design, the hardware of which is of bronze, opening into a hall finished in rich dark wood, with polished terrazine floors. Passing to the center of the building, another hall is found running the entire length of the building, one hundred and forty feet. Passing this hall, directly opposite the entrance, one sees the room of the Sister Superior who is in charge of the school. This room, like all the others, is finished in light wood, except the furniture, which is of black walnut. Here are kept in a case especially built for the purpose all the school supplies. Here also is a box for the calling of the Fire Department, if necessary.

On this floor are eight class rooms, four on either side of the corridor, each containing fifty-five single desks, and so built that all light comes in over the left shoulder of each pupil. On clear days the rooms are flooded with light, and even on the darkest days rarely is it necessary to use artificial light. At either end of the central hall is an entrance for the students, one for the boys and one for the girls, and the dressing rooms are fitted with hooks, racks for umbrellas, etc., and large wardrobe closets. From these the pupils pass directly into the class rooms, which are connected with doors to enable pupils or teachers to pass from one to another, if necessary, without entering the hall. On three sides of the rooms are blackboards made of slate, of the very latest design. The ventilating system is perfect and the air in each room is completely changed every twenty minutes. The heating is by oil, and the entire building can be brought to a temperature of seventy degrees, in ordinary winter weather, in a half hour's time. In the basement is a large assembly hall, also two lunch rooms, one for the larger and one for the smaller children, and two recreation rooms to be used by children in stormy weather.

Everything connected with the entire building, heating, lighting, ventilating and sanitation, has been provided for according to the most approved methods, and without exception this building, for school purposes, is unquestionably one of the most beautiful

and complete in the United States. It reflects great credit upon Rev. Father Langevin and will stand as a monument to his memory and the crowning act of his life's work.

Although the material achievements of Father Langevin's career have been great, these are far from representing the full scope of his service. They are but the practical means for ministration of a higher order, the facilities for the effective accomplishment of the real work of his long term of service. The personal character of Father Langevin, his accomplishments, and his deep spiritual life have been the real building forces in each of the parishes in which he has served. As a student he applied himself to the solving of intricate problems and the accomplishment of each task, including the mastery of Latin and Greek, in such a manner as to win the admiration of instructors and fellow-students, and the qualities of mind and heart which he then displayed have been the real sources of power in his pastoral achievement. Upon the foundations laid in his student days he has continued to build the great superstructure of his wonderful knowledge of men and affairs. He has traveled extensively in foreign countries, learning the languages and making himself thoroughly familiar with the customs of the people among whom he has been. His charming personality and convincing manner of speaking readily command a hearing, and listeners soon realize that he is a scholar from whom they may receive both pleasure and profit. Ever considerate of others, he makes staunch friends, whose esteem invariably increases as the years pass and they learn to know him better. His well-rounded Christian life serves as a practical demonstration of the principles of the faith which he teaches, and adds powerfully to the influence of his ministrations. Conscientious and honest to the last degree, he stands in the community in which he lives for all that is best and highest in personal and civic life, and both in the affairs of business and in his work as a minister of the Gospel he measures up to the highest possible standard of Christian manhood, thus winning not only the esteem and trust, but also the love of all who know him.

McENELLY, Edward James

As a violinist of rare ability and as the organizer and leader of one of the most popular orchestras in Western Massachusetts, Edward James McEnelly has given pleasure to thousands of music-lovers who find pleasure in dancing to music of exceptional excellence.

(I) Mr. McEnelly is of Irish descent, his great-grandfather being William McEnelly, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and spent his entire life there. He married Bridget McTigue, and they were the parents of four children: James, of whom further; Thomas, Michael, Bridget.

(II) James McEnelly, son of William and Bridget (McTigue) McEnelly, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and died in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in May, 1863. He married Ellen Rowley, born in Ireland, died in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in March, 1870. Their children were: Thomas J., of further mention; Bridget.

(III) Thomas J. McEnelly, son of James and Ellen (Rowley) McEnelly, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, May 18, 1858. After receiving a good, practical education in the public schools of his native city, he found employment in the shipping department of the firm of Crompton & Knowles, of Worcester, Massachusetts, which connection he maintained throughout the period of his active career. He married, August 12, 1878, Mary Keefe, born in Milford, Massachusetts, August 15, 1858, daughter of Cornelius and Ann (Ryan) Keefe. They were the parents of children, among whom was Edward James, of further mention.

(IV) Edward James McEnelly, son of Thomas J. and Mary (Keefe) McEnelly, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, July 21, 1880. After receiving a careful preparatory education in the public schools of Spencer

and Marlborough, Massachusetts, he became a student in the Conservatory of Music, where he studied the violin, harmony, piano, and organ music. He also studied vocal music with Mr. Barry, of St. Mary's Church, of Milford, and later sang tenor and conducted the choir of St. John's Church of Worcester. He also, previous to his entrance to the conservatory, had studied with private tutors and had begun playing the violin when he was eleven years of age, and at thirteen was playing in an orchestra. It is said of him that so devoted was he to his music that often he would begin playing in the evening and play far into the wee small hours of the following morning. He is a violinist of acknowledged skill, and since 1905 he has been conducting an orchestra of his own organization, which has won the applause of hundreds of thousands in New England and in the other States. For more than seventeen years now (1924), McEnelly's Singing Orchestra, composed of fourteen highly talented musicians, have been playing in the leading cities throughout the New England States, New York State, and also in other localities. The headquarters of his musical enterprise, however, has been in Springfield, Massachusetts, for the past eight years. Mr. McEnelly is vice-president of the Cook Amusement Company, of which W. J. Cook is president, and this organization has a yearly contract with Mr. McEnelly's orchestra, which has been carried out for the past sixteen years. During this time the orchestra has given hundreds of concerts throughout the country to the most exclusive gatherings. During the summer the orchestra is the feature attraction at Mr. Cook's Riverside Park Ballroom, situated on the Connecticut River near Springfield, where it plays every evening during the season. During the fall, winter, and spring it has been engaged on the road, also at the Springfield Automobile Show. During the fall of 1923 Mr. Cook purchased a building at the corner of Hillman Avenue and Dwight Street, Springfield, which he had fitted up at a great expense and which is now known as the Butterfly Ballroom. During the time this building was being remodeled, the orchestra played a number of farewell engagements in cities which it had earlier visited, and in the future they will be engaged during the fall and winter months in playing for dancing in the new Butterfly Ballroom. It is said that McEnelly's orchesta has a style of its own and an exceptional dance rhythm which greatly pleases its many patrons. Since the first visit of Paul Whiteman to Springfield, in 1923, there has been a greatly increased interest in the general subject of dance music, and the critical audiences which have since listened to Mr. McEnelly's orchestra have paid him the tribute of hearty commendation. Mr. McEnelly's pleasing personality wins for him many friends wherever he goes, and is also a valuable business asset. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of the Oxford Country Club.

On June 25, 1905, in Milford, Massachusetts, Edward James McEnelly married Mae Louise Cronan, of Milford, Massachusetts, daughter of Daniel J. and Catherine (Moriarty) Cronan, and they are the parents of one daughter, Ruth, who was born in Milford, Massachusetts, July 22, 1917.

ALBEE, Julian Royal

Julian Royal Albee, proprietor of the Springfield City Laundry, located at No. 870 State Street, Springfield, is among the well-known business men of that city, who also takes an active part and interest in its public affairs.

(I) Mr. Albee, who is a descendant of old Colonial stock, is a great-grandson of Ebenezer Allbee, a native of Townsend, Massachusetts, born April 17, 1768, died December 13, 1846, and of Anna (Johnson) Allbee, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, January 20, 1771, died September 16, 1849. Ebenezer Allbee and his wife were the parents of six children: Ebenezer, Timothy Johnson, Philena, Horace, George

Washington, and Elijah Warren, of further mention.

(II) Elijah Warren Allbee, youngest child of Ebenezer and Anna (Johnson) Allbee, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, February 29, 1812, and died March 21, 1885. He married Ruth Maria Adams, born December 20, 1812, died May 6, 1900, and their children were: Vietts, of further mention; Juetts A., Frances, Ann, Ida.

(III) Vietts Allbee, son of Elijah Warren and Ruth Maria (Adams) Allbee, was born in Rochester, Vermont, and died in the National Soldiers' Home in Iowa. He was an able, versatile man, of marked mechanical ability, who was successful as blacksmith, engineer, and painter, and who followed these trades in various locations in the West. He spent many years of his life in Illinois and in Iowa, finding the conditions of those sections much to his liking. He was in active service during the Civil War, and his last years were passed among the pleasant surroundings and the congenial "comrades" of the National Soldiers' Home in Waterloo, Iowa. He married Isabelle K. Flint, of Granville, Vermont, who died January 14, 1922, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Washburn) Flint, and they were the parents of two children: Julian Royal, of further mention; and Lillian Frances, who married Henry A. Utley, and has two sons, Lewis and Lester.

(IV) Julian Royal Albee (note the change in spelling; Mr. Albee dropped an "l" from the name some years ago), son of Vietts and Isabelle K. (Flint) Allbee, was born in Northfield, Vermont, December 22, 1863. When he was still but a small child he removed, with his parents, to the State of Illinois, and in the public schools of Moline, of that State, he received his earliest school training. When he was a lad of eleven years, he returned East and went to the home of his mother's brothers, ——, in Granville, and later in Rochester, Vermont, where he attended the district schools. During the long vacations and before and after school in the short winter terms he worked on a farm until he was sixteen years of age. Desiring then to make his own way in the world he went to Randolph, Vermont, where for two years he was employed in a sash and blind shop, and for one year he found employment on the Moulton Brothers Stock Farm. He then decided to make a change and removed to Ware, Massachusetts, and here he began his career in the laundry business. He secured employment in a laundry in the town, and when he had gained a fair amount of experience there, he went to Amherst, Massachusetts, where for eight years he was associated with the laundry business of Mr. Utley, and at the end of that time, February 24, 1898, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the laundry business for himself. He formed a partnership with Charles L. Brown under the firm name of Brown & Albee, and opened an establishment at No. 19 Lyman Street. The enterprise was a success, and after a time Mr. Albee purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business alone. In August, 1905, he moved into the large and well-equipped plant which he now occupies on State Street. This building, which he had built to meet the special needs of his business, is fitted with every convenience for the safe, rapid, and most hygienic handling of the large amount of business which he has built up. At the present time (1924) Mr. Albee employs about thirty-five hands. In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Albee has found time for local public service. He was treasurer of the Republican City Committee, which position he held for a period of five years; for four years he also served as a member of the City Council; and for two years he was one of the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Rotary Club. He is the president of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont. His religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Univer-

salist Church, of which he is president of the parish.

On June 14, 1884, Julian Royal Albee married Caroline E. Snow, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but residing in West Randolph, Vermont, most of her life before her marriage, daughter of Nathaniel Osgood and Mary A. (Taylor) Snow. (See Snow X.) Mr. and Mrs. Albee are the parents of two children: Ethel Snow, born in Amherst, Massachusetts, May 5, 1891, married Ralph S. Higgins, and has one child, Ralph Albee Higgins; and Rachel Muriel, born June 18, 1897, in Amherst, Massachusetts, married Frank J. Leahey, of Yonkers, New York, and has one child, Joan.

(The Snow Line)

The progenitor of the Snow family in America was Hon. Nicholas Snow, who came on the British ship, "Anne," sailing from England early in April, 1623, and arriving in Plymouth, Massachusetts, the following August. He was a man of considerable wealth, eminence, and consequence in the community of Plymouth, where he was elected to official positions in the years 1650 and 1652. He removed to Eastham, in 1654, purchased land there and was elected to represent that town in the General Court in 1657. He lived in Eastham during the remainder of his life, and died there November 16, 1676. He married, in Plymouth, about 1626, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, and they were the parents of thirteen children, only five of whom were recorded.

(II) Stephen Snow, son of Hon. Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, was born in 1630, and died December 17, 1705. He married Susanna (Deane) Rogers, widow of Joseph Rogers, Jr., and daughter of Stephen Deane, and among their children was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Snow, son of Stephen and Susanna (Deane-Rogers) Snow, was born in 1677, and died April 9, 1725. He married, December 22, 1698, Hope Horton, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Snow, son of Ebenezer and Hope (Horton) Snow, was born February 1, 1701, and died in 1766. He married, January 27, 1732, Abigail Doane, born December 29, 1764, died January 5, 1799. They were the parents of Elnathan, of further mention.

(V) Elnathan Snow, son of Thomas and Abigail (Deane) Snow, was born May 2, 1734, and died in 1806. He married, December 4, 1755, Phoebe Sparrow, born January 3, 1737, died in 1813. They were the parents of children, among whom was Aaron, of further mention.

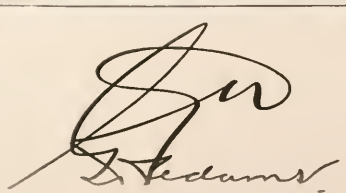
(VI) Aaron Snow, son of Elnathan and Phoebe (Sparrow) Snow, was born July 2, 1763, and died in 1818. He married, February 15, 1786, Abigail Higgins, born April 18, 1768, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Captain Thomas Snow, of further mention.

(VII) Captain Thomas Snow, son of Aaron and Abigail (Higgins) Snow, was born April 7, 1788, and died in 1820. He married, May 12, 1808, Seviah Sparrow, born in March, 1790, and died May 29, 1860. They were the parents of Thomas, of further mention.

(VIII) Thomas Snow, son of Captain Thomas and Seviah (Sparrow) Snow, was born February 14, 1811, and died in 1840. He married, August 7, 1832, Delilah Young, born December 8, 1813, died February 25, 1858. They were the parents of children, among whom was Nathaniel Osgood, of further mention.

(IX) Nathaniel Osgood Snow, son of Thomas and Delilah (Young) Snow, was born October 22, 1833, and died May 18, 1911. He married, January 18, 1862, Mary A. Taylor, born August 28, 1843. They were the parents of Caroline E., of further mention.

(X) Caroline E. Snow, daughter of Nathaniel Osgood and Mary A. (Taylor) Snow, married Julian Royal Albee (see Albee IV).



ADAMS, George Edward

George Edward Adams, president, treasurer, and general manager of the H. K. Smith Company, of Springfield, engaged in selling the Ford cars and tractors and the Lincoln car, which is also a Ford product, has built up a very large and successful business, and his offices, show rooms, and service station are among the best equipped in Western Massachusetts.

(I) Mr. Adams is a descendant of a very old Colonial family, tracing his ancestry to Robert Adams, who was born in England in 1602, and died October 12, 1682, aged eighty years. He came to Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1635, accompanied by his wife, Eleanor (Wilmot?) Adams, and their first two children. He was a tailor by trade, and settled in Salem, where he was a resident in 1638-39. In 1640 he removed to Newbury, and there he became a prominent citizen and acquired a large farm and other valuable property. His wife Eleanor died June 12, 1677, and he married (second), February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. She died in Newbury, October 24, 1697. Children, all of the first marirage, were: John, Joanna, Sergeant Abraham, Elizabeth, Mary, Isaac, Jacob, died young; Hannah, Jacob, of further mention.

(II) Jacob Adams, son of Robert and Eleanor Adams, was born September 13, 1651, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, in November, 1717, while in attendance upon his duties as a representative of Suffield in the General Court. He removed to Suffield (now in Connecticut) about 1681, where he was one of the most prominent and influential early settlers. He was a member of the General Court in Boston from 1711 to 1714, and again in 1717. He became very "well-to-do" and was greatly esteemed among his fellow-townsmen. His will is recorded both at Boston and Northampton, the county seat of Hampshire County. On April 7, 1677, he married Anna Allen, born January 3, 1658, daughter of Nicholas Allen, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of children: Dorothy, Rebecca, Sergeant Jacob, Daniel, Elizabeth, Lieutenant Abraham, John, who died young; John, of further mention.

(III) John Adams, son of Jacob and Anna (Allen) Adams, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, June 18, 1694, and resided in the city of his birth. He married (first), July 26, 1722, Abigail Rowe (or Roe), daughter of Sarah (Remington) Rowe; (second), July 12, 1732, Martha Winchell. Children, all of the first marriage, were: Moses, Captain Simeon (or Simon), of further mention; Anna, Lieutenant Joel, Lucy.

(IV) Captain Simeon (or Simon) Adams, son of John and Abigail (Rowe, or Roe) Adams, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in November, 1724, and died in Marlboro, August 1, 1803. In 1783 he bought a farm in Marlboro, Vermont, to which place he removed about the time of the purchase. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, during which conflict he was twice captured and taken to Canada, each time being exchanged and returned. He was popularly known as Captain Simeon, and there is a tradition that his wife, Susanna Adams, drove British officers out of her house during the Revolutionary War. He married, in January, 1766, Susanna Underwood, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1747, died in Marlboro, Vermont, September 14, 1845, aged ninety-eight years, and they were the parents of children: Hannah, Captain Oliver, Captain Simeon, of further mention; David, Hannah, Susanna, Rufus.

(V) Captain Simeon Adams, son of Captain Simeon and Susanna (Underwood) Adams, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, January 8, 1776, and died in Marlboro, Vermont. He married, in August, 1797, Lucy Mather, born February 26, 1780, died March 31, 1860, daughter of Major Timothy Mather, and they were the parents of children: Captain Ira, Philena, Simeon, Lucy, Clark, Hannah, Timothy Mather, Louisa,

Lucius Franklin, of further mention; Samuel Newell, Minerva.

(VI) Lucius Franklin Adams, son of Captain Simeon and Lucy (Mather) Adams, was born in Marlboro, Vermont, June 8, 1816, and died May 2, 1881. He married, May 2, 1841, Clarinda Winchester, daughter of Charles P. and Patty (Basset) Winchester, and they were the parents of children: LeRoy Franklin, of further mention; Loren M., Lucius W., Nellie J.

(VII) LeRoy Franklin Adams, son of Lucius Franklin and Clarinda (Winchester) Adams, was born in Marlboro, Vermont, April 23, 1846, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1910. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when school days were over removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was engaged in the grain business for many years. In his later years he removed to Springfield, and there he continued to successfully engage in the grain business during the remainder of his active career. Mr. Adams was well known and highly esteemed in each of the communities in which he lived, and always contributed his full share of time, energy, and means for the advancement of the public good. He was a member of the Brattleboro, Vermont, Lodge No. 102, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, having conferred upon him the thirty-third degree; he is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation was with the Brattleboro Congregational Church, which he served as a member of the board of trustees. On October 23, 1872, LeRoy F. Adams married Ella Crosby, of Marlboro, Vermont, who died in January, 1890, daughter of Edward and Betsy L. (Jones) Crosby, and they were the parents of children: Walter Crosby, Fred C., a banker of Brattlesboro, Vermont; George Edward, of further mention; Parker Sumner, Ruth Lovisa, who married Guy W. Downer, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Ella Crosby, who married Dr. George Schadt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Crosby, who was a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, now of New York City.

(VIII) George Edward Adams, son of LeRoy Franklin and Ella (Crosby) Adams, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, December 8, 1880. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his education was completed, he became associated with his father, who was engaged in the grain business, and this connection he maintained until the death of his father in 1910. He then sold the grain business and the following year, 1911, became agent for the Ford products in the Springfield district, handling Ford cars and tractors and later selling also the Lincoln car, as aforementioned. He was successful from the beginning, and has built up a very large concern, which he has organized under the name of the H. K. Smith Company, of which he is president, treasurer, and general manager. His offices, show rooms, and service station are equipped with every modern device for the most efficient handling of cars, repairing, etc., and his establishment ranks as one of the best equipped in Western Massachusetts. As a progressive citizen who is always ready to stand on the side of advancement and expansion in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, as a notably successful business man, and as a valued friend and associate, Mr. Adams stands high in the community. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees, including the thirty-second, and of the Winthrop Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Longmeadow Congregational Church.

On October 14, 1903, George E. Adams married Margaret C. Averill, of Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of George C. and Nellie C. (Chubbuck) Averill, and they are the parents of three children: Marion, born August 6, 1904; Rosamond, born April 28, 1909; Averill, born October 1, 1910.

George C. Averill, treasurer and principal stockholder of the Ashuelot Paper Company,

and former president of the Vermont National Bank, was found dead in his chair in his home at Brattleboro, July 21, 1917, by his son, Richard C. Averill, on the latter's return from Spofford Lake, New Hampshire, where his family have been on a vacation. Death was due to organic heart trouble. Mr. Averill was seen in his garden an hour or more before being found by his son.

He was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, a son of Rev. James Averill. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Greenfield, remaining there eight years. He then became teller of the First National Bank in Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1885 went to Brattleboro and was teller of the Vermont National Bank one year, succeeding George S. Dowley as cashier in 1886. He was made president of the bank in 1897, remaining in that position until he resigned in 1915. Since then he has taken an active part in the Ashuelot Paper Company near Hinsdale, New Hampshire, making daily trips to the plant. He was treasurer of Windham County, the Brattleboro Home for the Aged and the Austine Institution for Deaf and Blind Children, a trustee of the Brattleboro Retreat, and a director of the Connecticut Valley Street Railway and various other corporations. He was a Congregationalist, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. His wife, who was Nellie C. Chubbuck, of Boston, died July 25, 1915. Besides his son, Mr. Averill leaves one daughter, Margaret C., wife of George E. Adams, of Springfield.

HODGE, Frank Roddy

Many of the residents of Springfield associate the name of the late Frank Roddy Hodge with hours spent in the enjoyment of orchestral and vocal music, either as audience, members of an orchestra directed by Mr. Hodge, or as pupils working under his instruction. He played, sang, taught, and directed orchestral work for many years in Springfield, and was engaged in choral work from the time he was twenty years of age until his death. He was loved and esteemed by a host of friends and associates.

(I) John Hodge, immigrant ancestor of Frank R. Hodge, was born about 1643, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1692. He married, August 12, 1666, Susanna Denslow, daughter of Henry Denslow, who was killed by Indians in Winslow, Connecticut, and they were the parents of eleven children: John, Thomas, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Henry, William, Elizabeth, Susanna, Abigail, Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Hodge, son of John and Susanna (Denslow) Hodge, was born October 4, 1686, and died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, May 8, 1764. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of: Samuel, John, of further mention, Benjamin.

(III) John Hodge, son of Samuel and Sarah Hodge, was born in 1725, and died in 1799. He spent his entire life in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married (first), June 29, 1748, Sarah Taylor, daughter of John Taylor, of Weathersfield, Connecticut. She died January 26, 1781. He married (second), March 27, 1783, Abigail Dodge. Children of first marriage were: John, Sarah, Elijah, Jonathan, Levi, Eli, of further mention; Sophia, Rhoda, Roswell, Isaac, Lydia, Abel.

(IV) Eli Hodge, son of John and Sarah (Taylor) Hodge, was born September 9, 1758, and died in July, 1828, the entire period of his life being spent in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married, March 1, 1781, Elizabeth Goslie, baptized July 8, 1759, and they were the parents of the following children: Asa, of further mention; Eli, Ira, Polly, Viva, Hannah, Pamelia.

(V) Asa Hodge, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Goslie) Hodge, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, July 27, 1784. He married Maria Sackett, and they were the parents of eight children: Henry, Silas, Clarissa, Minerva, Alfred, James R., of further mention; Lyman, Mary.

(VI) James R. Hodge, son of Asa and Maria (Sackett) Hodge, was born in

Springfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1815, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in January, 1885. He was a carpenter by trade. He married, November 19, 1848, Mary Allen Pease, born January 23, 1824, died March 14, 1882, and they were the parents of three children: 1. James G., born September 30, 1850, died August 24, 1851. 2. Fred, born October 29, 1855. 3. Frank Roddy, of further mention.

(VII) Frank Roddy Hodge, son of James R. and Mary Allen (Pease) Hodge, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, July 31, 1858, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 16, 1907. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Springfield he learned the trade of the machinist, but though he followed his trade as a means of earning a living his chief interest was in music. He was a natural musician and throughout the period of his active career was deeply interested in both vocal and instrumental music. He became a member of the church choir when he was twenty years of age and continued to sing in choir groups to the time of his death. He was also expert as a performer on musical instruments, and taught music during the latter part of his active career. He was the director of the Home City Quartette, as well as one of its members, and was connected with orchestral work for many years. As organizer and director of the Cunliff Hodge orchestra he was well known not only in the city of Springfield but throughout a large section of country surrounding that city. Though he had learned the trade of a machinist he did not continue to follow the trade throughout his career. He was for twelve years special agent for the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, an occupation which could be so arranged as to accommodate itself to his musical activities. He had a host of friends in Springfield and was popular wherever he went. Fraternally, he was affiliated with De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Agawam Encampment. He was a member of Hampden County Musical Club, and of the Musical Art Club, and in the work of both organizations he took an active part.

On October 17, 1888, Frank Roddy Hodge married Annie B. Davis, daughter of John W. Davis, who died June 3, 1905, aged seventy-seven years, and of Lucinda (Vibbert) Davis, and a granddaughter of Eliphas and Submit (Ganett) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge became the parents of two children: 1. Marion Hodge, born July 18, 1889, married, August 15, 1919, Leonard Davis. 2. James Raymond Davis Hodge, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 23, 1892, received his education in city schools, and became manager for Story & Clark, piano dealers of Brooklyn, New York; married, August 14, 1922, Ruth Hendrick Day. He is now (1924) in Baltimore, Maryland, with J. H. Williams Company, piano dealers, as sales manager.

HUBBELL, Colonel Lindley Dodd

Colonel Lindley Dodd Hubbell, who was recently appointed chairman of the new three-man police commission of the city of Springfield, is well known in that city, where he was vice-president of the Hendee Manufacturing Company until August, 1921, and where during the World War he rendered notably efficient service as works manager, and later as commanding officer with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in the Springfield Armory, and now holds the rank of colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Ordnance Department, United States Army.

(I) The Hubbell family in America is descended from Richard Hubbell, of Pequonock, Fairfield County, Connecticut, who was born in 1626, near Redditch, Ribsford Parish, son of Richard Hubbell, of Ribsford Parish, and of Sarah (Wakeman) Hubbell, and died October 23, 1699, at his residence in Pequonock. He married (first) Elizabeth Meigs, who died in 1665, daughter of John Meigs, Sr., of the New Haven Colony. Children: John, Richard, James, died young;

Samuel, died young; Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Samuel, of further mention; Abigail, Sarah, James, John.

(II) Samuel Hubbell, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Meigs) Hubbell, was born November 6, 1657, and died September 18, 1713. During his early childhood he was a resident of Guilford, but he removed to Fairfield with his parents when he was five years of age. He became a prominent citizen of that place, conducted the village store, was a lieutenant in the local "train band," served as "society clerk," and was a recorder of deeds for the parish of Stratford from 1694 to the time of his death in 1713. He married (first), April 4, 1687, Elizabeth Wilson. She died January 4, 1688, mother of one child, Benoni, who died January 20, 1688. He married (second), April 17, 1688, Temperance Preston, and to this second marriage ten children were born: Elizabeth, died young; Jehiel, died young; Daniel, Catherine, died young; Ephraim, Stephen, of further mention; David, Abiel, died young; Tabitha, Joseph.

(III) Stephen Hubbell, of Stratfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Temperance (Preston) Hubbell, was born February 16, 1696, and died April 20, 1792. He was active in public affairs and held many offices of trust. He married (first), January 10, 1720, Abigail Squire, who died October 1, 1777, aged eighty-four years, and they were the parents of three children: Nehemiah, of further mention; Jabez, Gershom. He married (second) Rebecca, surname unknown, and to this marriage one child was born, Rebecca.

(IV) Nehemiah Hubbell, son of Stephen and Abigail (Squire) Hubbell, was born May 19, 1722, and resided in Weston, Fairfield County, Connecticut. He married Hannah Treadwell, and they were the parents of eleven children: Stephen, of further mention; Nathaniel, Abigail, Hannah, David, Isaac, Huldah, Rebecca, Billy, Nehemiah, Rachel.

(V) Stephen Hubbell, son of Nehemiah and Hannah (Treadwell) Hubbell, was born in 1745, and died February 27, 1836. He was a resident of Weston (or North Fairfield). He married, January 27, 1765, Rhoda Middlebrook, of Greenfield, Connecticut, who died August 15, 1823, aged eighty-three years, and they were the parents of ten children: Joseph, of further mention; William, Stephen, Hannah, Eunice, Rhoda, Olive, Abigail, Rachel, Elizabeth.

(VI) Joseph Hubbell, son of Stephen and Rhoda (Middlebrook) Hubbell, was a resident of Weston, Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he died in 1828, aged sixty years. He married Eunice Hooker, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died in New Haven, Connecticut, December 9, 1851, aged eighty years, and they were the parents of twelve children: Eunice, Zalmon, Sally, Polly, Joseph N., of further mention; Charlotte, Nancy, Alanson, Mary Ann, Caroline, William, and an infant who died young.

(VII) Joseph N. Hubbell, son of Joseph and Eunice (Hooker) Hubbell, was a resident of Newtown, Fairfield County, Connecticut, who died in December, 1831, aged thirty-one years. He married Harriet Hill, of Newtown, Connecticut, and they were the parents of five children: Horace, George Albert, Catherine, David Toucey, of further mention; Edward.

(VIII) David Toucey Hubbell, of Bethel, Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of Joseph N. and Harriet (Hill) Hubbell, was born September 4, 1827, and died in Bethel, October 12, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then learned the trade of tinsmith and plumber. He later engaged in the hardware and plumbing business for himself and continued to successfully manage an increasingly prosperous concern until just before the time of his retirement, when he sold out. He took an active interest in political affairs, and served as justice of the peace. He was also adjutant in the 4th Connecticut Regiment. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and prominent in the ac-

tivities of that order, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church, which he served as superintendent of the Sunday School. He married, December 24, 1848, Hannah Platt Sanford, who died in Bethel in 1901, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Josephine, who married John G. Farnum. 2. Isabelle, who married Cornelius M. Corning. 3. Victor L., who died in childhood. 4. Lindley Dodd, of further mention.

(IX) Colonel Lindley Dodd Hubbell, son of David Toucey and Hannah Platt (Sanford) Hubbell, was born in Bethel, Connecticut, January 9, 1868, and though he attended the public schools of Bethel, is largely self-educated. He learned the machinist's trade and studied drafting, and after learning the more difficult arts of toolmaking and die-sinking, engaged in machine drafting, designing, and factory engineering. For ten years he served as chief engineer of the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, where he assisted in the development of the bicycle, and was especially active in the designing and construction of the automobile in the early years of its development. Later he removed to Springfield and accepted a position as assistant chief engineer of the New England Westinghouse Company at the time it was awarded large Russian contracts for rifles. Upon the entrance of the United States in the World War, May 18, 1917, he was commissioned a major in the Ordnance Reserve Corps, and on June 4, 1917, was ordered to report for duty at the Springfield Armory, where he was assigned to the position of officer in charge of the Hill Shop. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, January 20, 1918, and six months later was designated to serve as works manager, with supervision of both plants, these being known as the Hill Plant and the Water Shops. When Colonel Hoffer was suddenly called for overseas duty, in September, 1918, Colonel Hubbell became acting commanding officer, and a month later he received his permanent appointment, and so continued until May, 1920, when he resigned. Upon his return to civilian life, in May, 1920, Colonel Hubbell became associated with the Hendee Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, of which concern he was elected vice-president, serving in that official position until August, 1922, when he resigned. In November, 1922, Colonel Hubbell was appointed by Mayor Leonard to serve as a member of the new three-man police commission of Springfield, for three years, and under his administration the police force has been greatly improved. He is now (1924) serving in this office; his term expires in May, 1925.

Colonel Hubbell was appointed a colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Ordnance Department, United States Army, in 1922. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, Connecticut; Pythagorean Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, the Army Ordnance Association, Western Massachusetts Society of Engineers, National Association of Cost Accountants, Springfield Chamber of Commerce, Springfield Fish and Game Association, Military Order of Foreign Wars, and of the American Legion. He is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, on the maternal side.

His clubs are the Oxford Golf, Springfield Revolver, Hartford Gun, Springfield Trap Shooting, Bircham Bend and Fly, and the Agawam Sportsmen's.

On May 22, 1889, Colonel Lindley Dodd Hubbell married Nettie Perkins Stone, of Woodbury, Connecticut, daughter of Abernathy and Frances (Perkins) Stone. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell are the parents of three children, all born in Hartford, Connecticut: 1. Madge Delano, born July 3, 1891, died April 1, 1915. 2. Lindley Williams, born

June 3, 1901. 3. Laura Virginia, born May 19, 1909.

PIRNIE, George

A unique record is that of George Pirnie and family, of Springfield, all of whom, father, mother, and four sons, served in the World War. Mr. Pirnie, who was at one time president of the Massasoit Whip Company, is now (1925) retired from active business responsibilities, but is devoting his time to public service as a member of the police commission of Springfield.

The surname Pirnie is derived from an estate in Scotland, named Nether Pirney, also written Netherpirny. In a later record the name is spelled "Pirney" also "Pirny." In 1654 the spelling Pirnie is found, and it has remained unchanged from that date to the present time. The forefathers of the Pirnie family in America dwelt in Perthshire, Scotland, for many generations.

Peter Pirnie lived and died in Perthshire, Scotland. He married Isabel Thomson, and they had a son, James, of whom further.

James Pirnie, son of Peter and Isabel (Thomson) Pirnie, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1762, and died in 1827. He married Elizabeth Herries, who was born in 1767, and died in 1842, and they had a son, John, of whom further.

(I) John Pirnie, son of James and Elizabeth (Herries) Pirnie, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1791. He was the first of the name to come to America. Family traditions relate that after his marriage to a young American girl, Margaret W. Brown, he returned with his bride to Scotland for a visit and was shipwrecked on the Irish coast, but eventually, with his bride, reached his home. After he returned to America his brothers and sisters followed him to this country. His father, James Pirnie, died in Scotland a few days after returning from a visit to America, and John Pirnie then brought his mother to this country, that she might spend the closing years of her life among her children. She was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at White Plains, New York, by the side of her eldest son, James, she being the first ancestor from Scotland to die in America. John Pirnie was an influential and well known business man in New York City, in partnership with his brother Peter in the early part of the nineteenth century. He died in New York City in 1862, having succeeded by his own efforts in amassing what in those days was considered a fortune. His wife, Margaret W. (Brown) Pirnie, born in 1798, died in 1864.

(I) George Pirnie, son of James and Elizabeth (Herries) Pirnie, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and died in New York City. He came to America soon after the arrival of his brother John, and was engaged in business in New York City as a clock-maker. He married Sarah Martin, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah, who married John W. Schenck. 2. Mary, who married Cornelius G. Schenck. 3. Peter M., of whom further.

(II) Peter Martin Pirnie, son of George and Sarah (Martin) Pirnie, was born in New York City, in 1826, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1900. He was a successful banker, and lived retired for a number of years prior to his death. He married Mary Prout, of New York City, who died May 30, 1912, aged eighty-one years, daughter of Moses Pitt and Mary (Duke) Prout. Their children were: George, of whom further; and Eliza, who died in 1919.

(III) George Pirnie, son of Peter M. and Mary (Prout) Pirnie, was born in East Chester, New York, June 12, 1856, and received his early education in the schools of New York. He then attended the Franco-American Institute, where he prepared for the New York University. When his college training was completed he became identified with the Bradley White Lead Company, with whom he remained for three years. He then associated himself with the Pratt and Lambert White Lead and Varnish Company,

for whom he traveled on the road for four years. In 1886 he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, organized the Massasoit Whip Company, of which he was president. The concern successfully engaged in the manufacture of whips, and Mr. Pirnie continued as executive head of the company until 1893, when the business was sold to the United States Whip Company, of Westfield, Mr. Pirnie becoming a director in the last-named concern, having entire charge of the credits of the company. After several years in the whip business Mr. Pirnie became identified with the Fuller Varnish Company, of Portland, Maine, and in that connection he served as traveling salesman for eleven years, serving during a large portion of that period as sales manager. In 1921 Mr. Pirnie retired from active business. He has made his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1889, and in 1922 he was appointed a member of the Police Commission, which office he is still (1925) efficiently filling.

During the World War Mr. Pirnie took an active part, going overseas in August, 1918, with Edward Bok, as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association Camp. He was located in France, and while in service was compelled to salute his son, who was a captain. It has been said that the record of the Pirnie family during the World War is unique in that it is the only one so far as is known which includes service for the entire family. Mr. Pirnie served as has already been stated. Mrs. Pirnie was in service with the Young Women's Christian Association in the Hostess House at Madison Barracks, Camp Upton, and at Camp Greene, in North Carolina, being a pioneer in this work, and all four sons were in active service. Mr. Pirnie was discharged from service May 21, 1919.

On December 17, 1884, George Pirnie married Florence Augusta Pomeroy, who was born in 1862, daughter of Captain Julian and Charlotte (Morgan) Pomeroy. Mr. and Mrs. Pirnie are the parents of four sons: 1. George Donald, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Herbert Malcolm Pirnie, born in 1889, graduated from Harvard College in 1910, and is now a member of the firm of Hazen & Whipple, New York, engineers. In 1917 he went to Russia with the Red Cross commission and returned the same year. In 1918 he enlisted for service in the World War and went overseas with the engineering corps with Professor Whipple, who was in charge of the water supplies in France. He held the rank of captain and took over with him two hundred men on replacement. He is now secretary of the American Water Works Association, and resides in Scarsdale, New York. He married Gertrude Knowlton, of Watertown, New York, and has four children: Malcolm, Gertrude, Ely, and Florence. 3. W. Bruce, a sketch of whom follows. 4. Roderick, a sketch of whom follows.

PIRNIE, George Donald

As concert artist and instructor, George Donald Pirnie is well known to music lovers of Springfield. He is also known and admired by the many students of Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, of which he was senior master and head of the English and History departments until February, 1925.

George Donald Pirnie, son of George and Florence Augusta (Pomeroy) Pirnie (q.v.), was born in 1887. After receiving his early education, he became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1910. Upon the completion of his college course he entered the teaching profession, serving as instructor, first in Boston, then in Springfield, and finally in Kimball Union Academy, where he rose to the position of senior master and head of the English and History departments. Thoroughly prepared for his work, enthusiastic, and devoted to the work of advancing his students, he became a general favorite and exerted a strong influence over the student body. During the summer season he became known to thou-

sands as a professor of the Meriden (New Hampshire) Summer School of Music and Dramatics. He is well known as an accomplished vocal artist, and in February, 1925, he resigned his responsible position at Kimball Union Academy in order that he might devote his whole time to the musical profession, as concert artist and teacher. He has a studio in Springfield, and has made an enviable reputation both as artist and as instructor. During the World War Mr. Pirnie was assigned to the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York, and at the time of the signing of the armistice had been recommended for a commission. Mr. Pirnie married Jean Clealley MacDuffie, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. John and Abby Parsons MacDuffie, teachers and principals of the well known MacDuffie School for Girls, of Springfield, Massachusetts, which was established over thirty years ago. Mrs. Pirnie is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1909, of which she was secretary. After graduation she began teaching in the MacDuffie School, and continued to the time of her marriage. While a student in Smith College she organized the well known "Press Board" of that institution. She has inherited literary ability of which she has made good use.

Mr. and Mrs. Pirnie are the parents of three children: Donald, Morgan, and Duncan.

PIRNIE, W. Bruce

As a successful business man, a World War veteran, and a highly esteemed friend and associate, W. Bruce Pirnie is well known in Springfield and in Longmeadow, where he resides. He is vice-president of William C. Simons, Incorporated, of Springfield, who are correspondents of Leo Higginson & Co., of Boston, New York, Chicago, and of Higginson Company, of London.

Born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 22, 1891, W. Bruce Pirnie is a son of George and Florence Augusta (Pomeroy) Pirnie (q.v.). He prepared for college in Phillips Andover Academy, from which he was graduated in 1911, and the following fall he entered Harvard College, from which he received, in 1915, the degree Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of his college course he accepted a position as Master of History in the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, where he remained until the entrance of the United States into the World War in 1917. He was then commissioned first lieutenant of infantry from Presidio, San Francisco, California, and assigned to the 20th Infantry, United States Army, at Fort Douglas, Utah, later he was commissioned captain of infantry. In 1918 he was made instructor at the Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, and later he was made professor of military science at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Messilia Park, New Mexico. Mr. Pirnie now holds the rank of major of infantry in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army. After the signing of the armistice he returned to New England and became Boston manager of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, of New York City. In 1921 he made a change and identified himself with Arthur, Perry & Company, Investment Bankers, of Boston and New York. In 1924 he was taken into the firm of William C. Simons, Inc., of Springfield, as vice-president. In Longmeadow, where he resides, he is popular among a very large circle of friends, and his business associates accord to him the respect and esteem which merit alone can command.

W. Bruce Pirnie married, at Bronxville, New York, June 21, 1917, Dorothy Duryea, daughter of Dr. Jesse T. and Martha (Bush) Duryea, the first mentioned of whom is president of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, of New York City, and the Wolf Manufacturing Corporation, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Pirnie have two children: Warren Bruce, Jr., and Douglas Duryea.

PIRNIE, Roderick

Roderick Pirnie, son of George and Florence Augusta (Pomeroy) Pirnie, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1894. After a careful preliminary education in the schools of Springfield, he became a student in Bowdoin College, of Brunswick, Maine, but later matriculated in Harvard College, where he was continuing his studies at the time of the entrance of the United States into the World War.

With thousands of other young men he left college to answer the call of his country. After a period of training at Madison Barracks he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and was sent overseas with the 78th Division in 1918. For three months he was brigaded with the British Army, after which he was made assistant to the inspector general of the 4th Army Corps. Later he was made Assistant Provost Marshal of the 4th Army Corps, with which he served in the St. Mihiel sector. After the signing of the armistice he entered Merton College, Oxford University, in England, where he continued his studies for one term. He returned to this country in July, 1919, holding the rank of first lieutenant, and received from Harvard College the certificate, corresponding to a diploma, which was issued by Harvard to all of her students who left college to enter the service. Upon his return to civil life he became identified with the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, of New York City, located at their Detroit branch, but he is now (1925) established as a life insurance counsellor with offices in Springfield, Massachusetts, and New York City.

Roderick Pirnie married, at Watertown, New York, June 23, 1917, Mary Margaret Gregor, of Watertown, daughter of Dr. Gilbert D. and Elizabeth P. Gregor. Mr. and Mrs. Pirnie are the parents of two children: 1. Roderick, Jr., born April 10, 1918, died March 23, 1919. 2. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1921.

PLUMMER, John David

From the position of bookkeeper in the office of the "Springfield Daily Union," John David Plummer, now retired, rose to the influential position of business manager, treasurer and publisher of that paper, and owner of a controlling interest in the concern.

John Plummer, grandfather of Mr. Plummer, was born in England. He came to this country while a young man, accompanied by two brothers, who settled in New England. John Plummer, however, settled in Gloversville, New York State, where he was engaged in business as a shoemaker to the time of his death, about 1835. He married Harriet Welch, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Jane. 2. Caroline, who married —— Graff. 3. Louise, who married —— Lyle. 4. Angeline, who married —— Gulick. 5. Sydney, who left a son, Hildreth. 6. John, of further mention. 7. Mary, who married —— Kelsey. 8. Eliza, who married —— Cumsley.

John Plummer, son of John and Harriet (Welch) Plummer, was born in Gloversville, New York (then called Stump City), February 29, 1828, and died in March, 1872. He was a glover by trade and also conducted a hotel for a time. He married, in 1866, Ann McKinley, of Mayfield, New York, who was born August 6, 1835, and died August 4, 1901, daughter of John and Mary (McLaren) McKinley. John McKinley, father of Mrs. Plummer, was one of four brothers, Peter, James, William, and John, above mentioned. He came from Perth, Scotland. Peter and John settled in New York State, and James settled in the Carolinas, while William settled in Ohio. He was the ancestor of President McKinley. The children of John and Ann (McKinley) Plummer were: 1. Lillian, who married, February 12, 1884, John Kennedy, deceased, and has children: Dr. William J., Archibald, M. M., Anna, who married —— Carlisle; Grace, Helen M. 2. John D., of further mention. 3. Emma, who married, in Octo-

ber, 1894, Henry Warrick, deceased, and has one daughter, Agnes Warrick.

John David Plummer, son of John and Ann (McKinley) Plummer, was born in Gloversville, New York, October 17, 1869. He received his first school training in Gloversville, but when he was ten years old removed with the family to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he attended private school, grammar school and continued his studies for two years in the high school. Upon the completion of his high school course he attended business college for a year, during which time he earned his own tuition. When his business course was completed, he found employment with his uncle, William H. Kelsey, who owned a grocery store and restaurant in Springfield. After some three or four years of experience in his uncle's business, he studied bookkeeping and then took a position in the office of the "Springfield Daily Union." He was able, energetic and faithful, and beginning as bookkeeper he steadily rose, through various promotions, until he was made business manager. Later, he became a part owner of the concern and was made treasurer of the company. He disposed of his interest, in 1923, and at the time he was not only business manager, treasurer and publisher, but owned a controlling interest in the publication. The "Springfield Daily Union" is one of the best-known publications of its kind in Western Massachusetts, and under Mr. Plummer's vigorous direction it steadily increased its circulation and raised its standard. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with the "Springfield Daily Union," Mr. Plummer was also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield National Bank, and one of the incorporators of the Institute for Savings, and of the Hampden Savings Bank. Along with his business activities Mr. Plummer finds time for social intercourse and for the activity of club affairs. He is an interested member of the Nayasset Club, the Colony Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Longmeadow Golf Club. His religious interest is with the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Plummer married, on May 9, 1900, Alice Belden, of North Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert Elisha and Ada Jane (Lawrence) Belden (see Belden IX). Mr. and Mrs. Plummer are the parents of two children: 1. Lawrence Belden, born March 28, 1901, and educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, and Tarrytown, New York, and also in the Taft School at Watertown, Massachusetts, and is now connected with an advertising agency in San Francisco. 2. Ruth McKinley, who is a student in Dana Hall School.

(The Belden Line)

The researches of a member of the Belden family have disclosed the fact that the name is a place name and the family of ancient English origin. Bayldon, or Baildon, Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated on an eminence overlooking the River Aire, and has been the seat of the Baildon, or Belden, family since the time of King John. Baildon Hall is still well preserved. Some alterations were made in 1600 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, and the cornice of the drawing-room bears his initials. The hall was built during the fifteenth century, and the coat-of-arms of the Bayldons or Baildons is described as follows:

Arms—Argent, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis, sable.

(I) Richard Baildon was baptized at Hippax, England, May 26, 1591, and every evidence points to the fact that he was a son of Sir Francis Baildon, who was three times married, and of the second wife, Margaret (Goodrich) Baildon. Sir Francis Baildon was a son of George, son of John, son of Walter, earliest known English ancestor in the direct line. He was involved in a controversy over the settling of his father's estate in 1624, after which his name disappears from English records. In 1641 his

name appears in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he acquired and disposed of land and took part in the affairs of the community to the time of his death in 1635, when he left his family a considerable landed estate. His three sons were: William, born about 1622; Samuel, of further mention; John, born about 1631.

(II) Samuel Belden, son of Richard (Baildon) Belden, was born in England, in 1628, and came to this country with his father, settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He removed from Wethersfield, Connecticut, to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661, and died there January 3, 1713. His first wife, Mary, was killed by Indians at Hatfield, September 19, 1677, and he married (second), June 25, 1678, Mary, widow of Thomas Wells, and daughter of William Bradsby, of Wethersfield. Among his children was Stephen, of further mention.

(III) Stephen Belden, son of Samuel and Mary Belden, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 28, 1658, and died October 6, 1720. He married, August 16, 1682, Mary Wells, daughter of Thomas Wells, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joshua, of further mention.

(IV) Joshua Belden, son of Stephen and Mary (Wells) Belden, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1696, and died in 1738. He married, in December, 1725, Sarah Field, daughter of John and Sarah (Coleman) Field, and among their children was Elisha, of further mention.

(V) Elisha Belden, son of Joshua and Sarah (Field) Belden, was born March 28, 1736, and died August 2, 1808. He married Ruth, daughter of Benoni Dickenson, and among their children was Elisha, of further mention.

(VI) Elisha Belden, son of Elisha and Ruth (Dickenson) Belden, was born March 23, 1765, and died February 21, 1838. He married, February 9, 1796, Abigail Kellogg, and among their children was William, of further mention.

(VII) William Belden, son of Elisha and Abigail (Kellogg) Belden, was born June 20, 1804, and died December 18, 1883. He married, September 10, 1828, Salome Cummings, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Albert Elisha, of further mention.

(VIII) Albert Elisha Belden, son of William and Salome (Cummings) Belden, was born November 18, 1845, in Whately, Massachusetts. He married, in 1871, Ada Jane Lawrence, who was born January 16, 1849, in North Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Hubbard and Martha (Perry) Lawrence. Among their children was Alice Belden, of further mention.

(IX) Alice Belden, daughter of Albert Elisha and Ada Jane (Lawrence) Belden, married John D. Plummer (see Plummer).

KEYES, Dwight Harley

As employment manager for the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Dwight Harley Keyes has charge of the department which employs all labor and also supervises all relief, hospital, insurance and welfare work among the employees of the concern. He is an able and progressive man who not only meets the responsibilities of his position with marked efficiency, but who also holds a leading place among the employment managers of other concerns in his section of the country. He is president of the Employment Managers' Association of the Connecticut Valley, and is also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Finance Corporation.

(I) Mr. Keyes is a descendant of one of the old Colonial families, tracing his ancestry to Robert Keyes, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633, and removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1643. Three years later he again made a change of residence, removing to Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1645. He died there in 1647. The children were: Sarah, Peter, Rebecca, Phebe,

Dwight H. Hayes.

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Mary, died young; Elias, of further mention; Mary.

(II) Elias Keyes, son of Robert Keyes, was born May 20, 1643. He married, September 1, 1665, Sarah Blanford, daughter of John Blanford, and they were the parents of five children: Elias, John, James, Sarah, Deacon Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Deacon Thomas Keyes, son of Elias and Sarah (Blanford) Keyes, was born February 8, 1674, and died August 25, 1742. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then settled on a farm on the east side of Marlboro, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married, in 1698, Elizabeth Howe, daughter of John and Mary Howe, the former of whom was the first white settler in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Elizabeth Howe was a sister of Mrs. Peter Josslyn, of Lancaster, Masachusetts, and in 1682, when a young girl, visited her sister. While there she was taken captive by the Indians and carried to Canada, where she remained for four years. At the end of that time she was redeemed by the government and returned to her home, where she married Thomas Keyes, to whom she had been engaged before her captivity. It was sixteen years earlier than this that the town of Lancaster was attacked by 15,000 Indians, who destroyed many of the homes and carried away into captivity several of the settlers. Lancaster, for many years, was a frontier town, and it was probably during one of the numerous raids made by the Indians during this period that Elizabeth Howe was captured. Deacon Thomas and Elizabeth (Howe) Keyes were the parents of five children: Dowd, Jonathan, of further mention; Cypron, Dinah, Thomas.

(IV) Jonathan Keyes, son of Deacon Thomas and Elizabeth (Howe) Keyes, was born November 19, 1702, and died of apoplexy, June 25, 1778. He was one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and took an active part in church affairs, serving as deacon of the North Parish. He married, in 1727, Patience Morse, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Jonathan, Miriam, who married Artemas Maynard; Dinah, died young; Timothy, of further mention; Thomas, Benjamin, Asa, Catherine and Dinah (twins), who died in infancy, and Catherine, born in 1747, who married Jonathan Warren, and lived to be nearly one hundred years of age.

(V) Timothy Keyes, son of Jonathan and Patience (Morse) Keyes, was baptized November 4, 1733, and died in 1816. He married, May 1, 1755, Prudence Wilder, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Jonas, died young; Betty, Patience, Jonas, of further mention; Lemuel, Kate.

(VI) Jonas Keyes, son of Timothy and Prudence (Wilder) Keyes, was born in 1764, and died in 1830. After receiving a practical education in the local schools, and learning the carpenter's trade in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, he followed that trade throughout his active career. He married (first) Delana Parker. She died, and he married (second) Sally Ingalls. Children: Owen, Sally, Willis, of further mention; Electa Frances, Mary, Harriet, Levi, Elijah, and Justin.

(VII) Willis Keyes, son of Jonas Keyes, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in 1793, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, January 15, 1871. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his district, and was a man of sterling qualities of character who was greatly esteemed and respected by his associates. He was engaged in farming in Ludlow, Massachusetts, throughout the greater part of his active career. He married Chloe Frost, who died February 18, 1851, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Samuel F. 2. Angeline, who married Samuel White. 3. Eliza Ann, who married Reuben Sikes. 4. William LeRoy, of further mention.

(VIII) William LeRoy Keyes, son of

Willis and Chloe (Frost) Keyes, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1833, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts. After receiving careful preparation in the public schools of his district, he became a student in Wilbraham Academy, where later his education was completed. He began his business career in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and assisted in the construction of the line west of Springfield. Later he held a position on the same section of the road, and still later served for some time in that capacity on the line which he had helped to build. For a time he owned a small farm on what was known as the Sumner Avenue extension, but during the Civil War he gave up farming and was employed in the United States Armory in Springfield. After the close of the war he bought another farm, which was located at what is now Parker Street, which runs off the Boston Road, and there for a period of fifteen years, from 1865 to 1880, he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the latter year he sold his farm to good advantage and removed to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he was made section master in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. There he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Amanda Pease, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Mary (Terry) Pease, and they were the parents of two children: 1. James Willis, of further mention. 2. Harley L., who is now living a retired life in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) James Willis Keyes, son of William LeRoy and Amanda (Pease) Keyes, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, January 24, 1858. After attending the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, he completed his education in the Wilbraham Academy, and then became his father's assistant on the farm. There he continued for several years, but finally, in 1882, he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson, who were engaged in the manufacture of revolvers, and that connection he maintained for a period of fifteen years, serving in the capacity of foreman. In 1893 he was made call man in the Springfield Fire Department, and four years later, December 16, 1897, he joined the department as a permanent paid member. In this connection he soon demonstrated his faithfulness and exceptional ability, and he was made captain and assigned to the Pine Street fire station. Since that time many changes have been made in the department; at that time the apparatus was all horse drawn. Now the department is entirely motorized, and the apparatus is of the most modern and scientific kind. Mr. Keyes has had many thrilling adventures as a fireman. In December, 1908, while answering an alarm, Mr. Keyes was riding on the engine with the driver when the engine struck the curbing and the driver was thrown from his seat. The horses, with the heavy engine, became badly frightened and dashed down the street at break-neck speed; Captain Keyes crawled out on the pole between the galloping horses and getting hold of the lines brought them to a stop before any harm was done. This is an example of his promptness in emergencies and his ability to do the right thing at the right time.

In addition to his activities in the Fire Department, Captain Keyes has taken an interest in Masonry. He was a member of Newton Lodge, of Wilbraham, but in 1883 took a demit and joined Roswell Lee Lodge, of Springfield, and when the Samuel D. Sherwood Lodge, of Springfield, was founded, he became a charter member of that body. He is also a member of Hampton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1876, James Willis Keyes married Emma Frances Knowlton, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Lawrence) Knowlton, and they are the parents of seven children: 1. Grace, who was born January 4, 1878, and married Daniel J. Kimpton, of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Lawrence William, who was born April 2, 1881, married Frances

Hathway, and has a son, Paul H. Keyes. 3. Dwight Harley, of further mention. 4. Mildred Sophia, who married Clyde W. Young, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and has two children, Miriam Alice, and Eleanore Frances; and three who died in infancy.

(X) Dwight Harley Keyes, son of James Willis and Emma Frances (Knowlton) Keyes, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 8, 1888, and received his education in the public schools of the city, attending the grammar school and the evening high school for three years. When his school training was completed he began his active business career as a clerk in the grocery store of Charles H. Bennett, with whom he remained for about four years. He then secured a position with the Strathmore Paper Company, and that connection he maintained for a peirod of seven years, holding during the greater part of that time the position of shipping clerk. His next position was with the W. J. Foss Company, which concern he efficiently served in the capacity of shipping clerk. When he severed his connection with that concern he became associated with the Smith & Wesson plant, as inspector, being connected with the finishing department, his work being the inspection of completed revolvers before they were placed on the market. Later he again made a change in securing employment with the New England Westinghouse Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of machine guns. He held the position of foreman for some time and then became associated with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company as employment manager. This position he has continued to hold to the present time (1924) and in that capacity is rendering excellent service both to the firm which employs him, and to the working force of some 2,400 with whom he is associated. During the World War there were over 5,000 employed here. He has charge of all relief, hospital work, insurance and welfare work among the many employees of the plant. Mr. Keyes is interested in the larger aspects of the welfare work among employees, and is president of the Employment Managers' Association of the Connecticut Valley. In addition to his responsibilities as employment manager, Mr. Keyes is also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Finance Corporation.

Fraternally, few men are better known in Massachusetts than is Dwight H. Keyes. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, of which he is Past Master; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is Thrice Illustrious Master; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Eminent Commander. He has also passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was appointed and served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Springfield District during 1922-23. In addition to membership in the Masonic bodies mentioned above, Mr. Keyes is also a member of Hampton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with Hope Congregational Church, which he has served as president of the board of trustees and also as superintendent of the Sunday School.

KEYES, Albert William

Among the able and courageous members of the Fire Department of the city of Springfield is Lieutenant Albert William Keyes, who has been connected with the department since 1906 and is now stationed at the North Street Engine House. Mr. Keyes is a descendant of one of the old Colonial families, tracing his ancestry to Robert Keyes.

(IX) Harley LeRoy Keyes, son of William LeRoy and Amanda (Pease) Keyes (q.v.) was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools of

Springfield and in the private schools in Ludlow, Massachusetts. When his school studies were completed he was employed on a farm. He learned the machinist's trade and was employed in the United States Armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, as a tool grinder, where he has remained for thirty-eight and a half years. He is now retired.

Mr. Keyes married Alice J. Wheeler, of Winfield, Connecticut, daughter of J. and Clementine Elizabeth (Hall) Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler died December 28, 1922. He was a Civil War veteran, and lost a leg in the battle of Antietam. Children of Harley LeRoy and Alice J. (Wheeler) Keyes: 1. Albert William, of further mention. 2. Elmer Francis, born September 23, 1889, married, April 5, 1912, Rachel Elizabeth Foster, of New Britain, Connecticut; they have two children: 1. Dorothy Foster, born May 12, 1913. 2. Harley Wheeler, born June 25, 1917.

(X) Albert William Keyes, son of Harley LeRoy and Alice J. (Wheeler) Keyes, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 15, 1887, and received his education in the public schools. When through school he found his first employment with the Springfield Street Railway Company, as motorman, which position he held for one year and a half. In 1906, before the first motor-driven apparatus was installed, he entered the Fire Department of Springfield, Massachusetts, as a spare man. Since that time his connection with the Fire Department of Springfield has been continued, and he now holds the rank of lieutenant. He was stationed at the Chestnut Street station until that was torn down and is now at headquarters.

Fraternally, Mr. Keyes is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; he also is a member of the Shooting and Casting Club; Trap Shooting Club, and of the State Firemen's Association.

Albert William Keyes married, October 18, 1911, Gladys Potter, of Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Albert and Martha (Brazee) Potter, and they are the parents of one daughter, Lois Wheeler Keyes, born November 1, 1914.

KEYES, Henry Samuel

Since the completion of his school training, Henry Samuel Keyes has been associated with various concerns in Springfield and vicinity, in clerical capacity, as an executive, and as an expert accountant. Since 1920 he has been associated with the Rolls-Royce Company as auditor.

(VIII) Samuel Frost Keyes, son of Willis and Chloe (Frost) Keyes (q.v.), was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 8, 1820, and died January 13, 1864. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the entire period of his active career. He married, January 20, 1842, Thankful Miranda Taylor, who was born in Granby, Massachusetts, November 6, 1820, and died in 1905, daughter of Chester and Eunice (Strong) Taylor. Their children were: Lucy S., Henry W., of further mention; Ellen V., Laura A., Julia A., who married William Walker; Emma S., Myron H., Eddie S.

(IX) Henry W. Keyes, son of Samuel Frost and Thankful Miranda (Taylor) Keyes, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, June 5, 1845, and died at Indian Orchard, Springfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1917. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and when the Civil War broke out ran away from home in order to enlist in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, with which he served throughout the period of the war. He was with General Banks in the Red River Expedition, and was wounded during his time of service. Upon the cessation of hostilities he returned to Ludlow, Massachusetts, and in that city and in Indian Orchard practically his whole life was spent, in the employ of the Chapman Valve Company. He was assistant chief engineer in the Springfield

Fire Department for thirty-two years, and in every way within his power he was always ready to contribute to the welfare of the community in which he lived. Fraternally he was a member of the Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and later of the Brigham Lodge, of Ludlow. He was also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious connection was with the Evangelical Church. He married, December 25, 1869, Janet Leslie, who was born in Scotland, November 9, 1848, and died September 22, 1889. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Gertrude, who was born August 26, 1871, married Frederick Miller, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Cora, who was born August 26, 1873, and married William E. Crooker, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Henry Samuel, of further mention.

(X) Henry Samuel Keyes, son of Henry W. and Janet (Leslie) Keyes, was born in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, October 2, 1875. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Indian Orchard, he began his business career in the employ of the Chapman Valve Company, of Indian Orchard, with whom he remained, serving in clerical capacity, for a period of eleven years. At the end of that time, in 1904, he became assistant treasurer and office manager for that firm. In that year he made a change and became associated with the Stevens-Duryea Company, manufacturers of automobiles, as accountant. That connection he maintained until 1915, when he accepted a position as cost accountant with the Westinghouse Electric Company, with whom he remained for a period of five years, until 1920. During the last three years he has been identified with the Rolls-Royce Company as auditor. As that concern manufactures the best and highest priced car that is made in America, Mr. Keyes' present position is a most important and responsible one. In addition to his business responsibilities Mr. Keyes has found time for local public service. For three years he served as a member of the Common Council, and his time, his means, and his energy, have always been freely given for the advancement of the public welfare. Fraternally he is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Indian Orchard, of which he is Past Master; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious affiliation is with the Evangelical Church.

On August 31, 1899, Henry Samuel Keyes married Bertha Irene Streeter, of Indian Orchard, daughter of Merrill E. and Mary (Maloy) Streeter. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are the parents of three children: 1. Doris, who was born in 1900, and is a graduate of Springfield High School and of Bridgewater Normal School. 2. Merrill S., who was born in 1903, and is a graduate of Central High School. 3. Janet, who was born in 1909.

KEYES, Francis Dwight

Among the well-known business men of Florence, Massachusetts, is Francis Dwight Keyes, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been engaged in business as a florist. Mr. Keyes began in a small way about 1900, conducting a modest establishment in addition to his duties as an employee of R. M. Branch, a merchant of Florence. This continued until 1906, but that year he left Mr. Branch and since then has devoted his entire time to the development of his prosperous enterprise, and he now has some 50,000 cubic feet under glass.

(III) Elias Keyes, son of Elias and Sarah (Blanford) Keyes (q.v.), was born November 15, 1666, and resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, between 1696 and 1702. There he married, and reared a family of children, among whom was Oliver, of further mention.

(IV) Oliver Keyes, son of Elias Keyes, married, November 1, 1727, Rebecca Pat-

terson, and their children, recorded in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, were: Lydia, Titus, Joanna, Orin, Stephen, of further mention; Sarah, Elizabeth, Esther, Abijah. Barney's "History of Framingham," Massachusetts, records that Oliver was a soldier under Buckingham.

(V) Stephen Keyes, third son of Oliver and Rebecca (Patterson) Keyes, was born February 8, 1738, and died February 17, 1812. He lived in Charlemont, and later in Conway, Massachusetts. He married Widow Molly Cross, of Ashfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Levinah, Elizabeth, Rev. Calvin, of further mention; Gerrish, Lydia, Nabby.

(VI) Rev. Calvin Keyes, son of Stephen and Widow Molly (Cross) Keyes, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 17, 1765, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, September 15, 1843. He resided first in Ashfield, and later in Conway, Massachusetts. He married, February 22, 1785, Reliance Talman, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who died in February, 1850. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Calvin, born December 6, 1785. 2. Luther, born September 10, 1787. 3. Reliance, born August 11, 1788. 4. Lydia, born May 28, 1790. 5. Phila, born April 22, 1792. 6. Luther, born July 9, 1795. 7. Rhoda, born May 10, 1796; married George Barrows. 8. Joel, of further mention. 9. Nancy, born May 1, 1800. 10. Mary, born May 16, 1803; married Sylvester Childs. 11. Almira, born June 23, 1806. 12. Clarissa, born June 22, 1808; married Dennis Childs.

(VII) Joel Keyes, son of Rev. Calvin and Reliance (Talman) Keyes, was born August 11, 1798, and died May 20, 1884. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Conway, Massachusetts, where he lived and died. He married, April 26, 1827, Hannah L. Porter, who died September 16, 1876, aged sixty-nine years. Their children were: 1. Sylvester, who was born in 1827, and died in 1831. 2. Miranda Jane, born in 1828, died at the age of two years. 3. Christopher C., born October 4, 1830. 4. James Philip, of further mention. 5. Wealthy R., born May 30, 1834; married William Rhood. 6. Miranda Jane, born in 1837; married Alvin Stone. 7. Viola B., born April 4, 1839; married Rodney Blodgett and resides in Greenfield. 8. Joel, Jr., born January 28, 1841. 9. Fidelia, born June 12, 1844; married Stephen Smith and resides in Greenfield. 10. Simeon P., born September 12, 1846. 11. Sylvester P., born November 12, 1849. 12. Alphonso Dwight, born August 5, 1854, and resides in Greenfield.

(VIII) James Philip Keyes, son of Joel and Hannah L. (Porter) Keyes, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, July 2, 1832, and died October 24, 1918. He was a skilled agriculturalist and an expert mechanic, as well as the handy kind of a man known as a "jack of all trades," but unlike the individual of the proverb, he was good at them all. He worked in a machine shop in Schenectady, New York, and in Utica, New York, also in Florence, Massachusetts, and in the town of Northampton. He also had a farm in Conway, Massachusetts, where he was the successful proprietor of a blacksmith and wheelwright shop. He was a natural-born mechanic and his services were much in demand. He was also a highway surveyor in Conway for many years; he built a house, doing nearly all the work himself. At one time he conducted a hotel in Northampton, Massachusetts. He was thorough and efficient in all that he undertook, and he held in a high degree the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He married, August 23, 1856, Jane Abercrombie, who was born November 23, 1839, and died May 16, 1920, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Presbo) Abercrombie. Their children were: 1. Francis Dwight, of further mention. 2. Fred, who was born August 23, 1859, and resides in Conway, Massachusetts, on an old homestead in the house built by his father. 3. Arthur A., who was born April 23, 1877, and resides in Clifton Springs, New York, where he is employed in the machine shops of the Lehigh

Valley Railroad; he was a lieutenant in a machine gun company in the World War.

(IX) Francis Dwight Keyes, son of James Philip and Jane (Abercrombie) Keyes, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 5, 1857, and received his early school training in the public schools of his native city. When he was about ten years of age he went to Conway, Massachusetts, where he entered the high school and the academy. Upon the completion of his academic course he found employment with Franklin Pease, a farmer, where for a period of five years he was engaged as a "drover." He drove cattle over the road from Plainfield and Hawley to Springfield, Holyoke, and Northampton, following this and farming until he was about twenty years of age. He then came to Florence, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of his Grandfather Abercrombie, with whom he remained for five years. His next position was with R. M. Branch, a merchant of Florence, in whose employ he remained for nineteen years, driving a delivery team. About a year before he left the employ of Mr. Branch, he started in the florist's business in a small way, using his spare time. Gradually he built up a considerable trade, and at the end of a year the business had grown to the proportions which justified his severing connections with Mr. Branch. In 1906 he built his first hothouse, which was a small one, and since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the development of the florists' business. He has been notably successful, and his patronage has grown rapidly. His plant also has grown until at the present time (1923) he has 50,000 cubic feet under glass. His establishment is located in the heart of the town, is therefore easily accessible to all who seek his services, and has attracted to itself a steadily increasing volume of patronage. Mr. Keyes' florist establishment is today the best known in the Florence section of the county, and new customers are constantly coming to him for his beautiful plants and his cut flowers. Mr. Keyes enjoys in a high degree the esteem of his many associates and friends, and is well known as one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the town. He takes an active interest in local public affairs, and for three years served as a member of the City Council of Northampton. He is a member of the American Order of United Workmen, of which he was a charter member and held all the offices and is now (1923) one of the trustees; and of the Florists' Club, of Northampton and Holyoke; and his religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church.

Francis Dwight Keyes married, on April 19, 1882, Susan Isabelle Rhood, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry G. and Juliette (Todd) Rhood, the latter still living at eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are the parents of three children: 1. Harold Francis, a biography of whom follows. 2. Lena May, who was born June 1, 1887, married, October 19, 1909, Ralph W. Bardwell, and has two children: Gladys May and Allan Ralph. 3. Bertha Isabelle, who was born January 25, 1896.

KEYES, Harold Francis

Associated with his father in the management of a thriving florist establishment in the center of the town of Florence, Massachusetts, is Harold Francis Keyes, who, after six years of business experience in Northampton and Leominster, Massachusetts, and in Edwardsville, Illinois, came to Florence and became the business associate of his father, Francis Dwight Keyes.

(X) Born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1884, Harold Francis Keyes is a son of Francis Dwight and Susan Isabelle (Rhood) Keyes (see preceding biography). He received a careful education in the public schools of his native city, including the high school, and after the completion of his high school course found his first employment in the office of the Northampton Gas Light Company, where he remained for a period of four years. He then went to Leominster, Massachusetts, in the employ of

the same company, and a year later he was again transferred, this time being sent to Edwardsville, Illinois, where he remained for another year. In 1915, having completed six years of business experience, he went to Florence, Massachusetts, and became his father's associate in the florist's business, under the firm name of F. D. Keyes & Son. The concern is a thriving and prosperous one, and both father and son devote their whole attention to the work of meeting the ever increasing demands of a steadily growing patronage. Both father and son are well and favorably known throughout a wide territory surrounding Florence, and both have a host of friends. Harold Francis Keyes is a member of the American Order of United Workmen; of the Nonatuck Lodge No. 61, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Northampton, Massachusetts; and he is also a member of the Florists' Club of Northampton and Holyoke. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church, of which he has been treasurer for the past two years. Mr. Keyes has taken an active interest in local affairs of some of the communities in which he has lived, and in Northampton, Massachusetts, served for a year as a member of the Common Council.

On September 12, 1911, at Northampton, Harold Francis Keyes married Evelyn Isabelle Canning, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Edward J. and Emma (Miles) Canning, both of whom were born in England, and came to this country in February, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are the parents of four children: 1. Harold Francis, Jr., who was born July 19, 1912. 2. James Henry, born December 9, 1913. 3-4. Richard Dwight and Robert Edward (twins), born May 17, 1915.

KEYES, Elbert Merrick

Few of the citizens of Western Massachusetts are better known or more highly esteemed than is Elbert Merrick Keyes, who for more than half a century has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm which he now owns. From time to time Mr. Keyes has added to the original acreage of the home farm until at the present time (1923) he owns and controls a large number of acres of splendid grazing and rich crop-producing land. He specializes in stock-raising and dairying, and has a large herd of "blooded" cows. Mr. Keyes is a descendant of one of the old Colonial families, tracing his ancestry to Robert Keyes.

(VII) Owen Keyes, son of Jonas and Delana (Parker) Keyes (q.v.), was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, October 21, 1789, and died February 28, 1867. He received a good, practical education in the local schools and then engaged in farming, and in this activity he continued throughout the period of his active career. His farm was located on the Tinkham Road. He was buried at Sixteen Acres, in Springfield. He married Anna Frost, who died in February 9, 1876, aged eighty-four years, and they were the parents of three children: Elias, of further mention; Dudley, and a daughter.

(VIII) Elias Keyes, son of Owen and Anna (Frost) Keyes, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, November 10, 1817, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 8, 1893. He was engaged in farming, and in 1865 took possession of the farm now owned by his son, Elbert Merrick Keyes, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Elizabeth Pettes, who was born May 12, 1819, and died August 9, 1899. Their children were: 1. Merrick, who died September 22, 1849. 2. Laura, who died October 4, 1849. 3. Morris O., who died March 21, 1885, at the age of twenty-eight years. 4. Homer J., who died February 24, 1883, aged twenty-five years. 5. Mary, deceased, who married George T. Bliss. 6. Elbert Merrick, of further mention.

(IX) Elbert Merrick Keyes, son of Elias and Elizabeth (Pettes) Keyes, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, March 30, 1851. He received a good, practical education in the public schools of his native district and

was then for two years in the employ of John D. Stebbins. With the exception of those two years he has always been engaged in agricultural activities. He was fifteen years of age when, with his father's family, he removed to the farm which he now owns and operates, and during the entire period of his active career he has continued to cultivate the acres of the home farm and the one adjoining. He has from time to time purchased portions of adjoining farm properties. He specializes in the raising of highly bred cattle and is engaged in the dairy business. He is widely known as an expert in that particular field of agricultural activities and has built up a business which is both large and profitable. During the more than half a century of Mr. Keyes' residence in the community in which he now lives he has taken an active interest in local public affairs and has borne his share of the burden of public office. For several years he served as a member of the special police force, and for many years he was a most efficient and faithful road master. He has also served on the jury. Mr. Keyes has a host of friends in Springfield and vicinity, and is most highly esteemed both among those who are associated with him in a business way and among a large group of personal friends. His religious interest is with the Baptist Church, of which he is an attendant. For over thirty years Mr. Keyes was sexton of the local cemetery.

In April, 1871, Elbert Merrick Keyes married Susan T. Capin, of Sixteen Acres, Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Edmund and Lodica (Fuller) Capin, and they are the parents of eleven children: 1. Cora Bell, who died in infancy. 2. Gracie Anna, who died in infancy. 3. Wilbur, who is married and has a daughter, Erma. 4. Elbert James, who is married and has children: Lewis and Stanley. 5. Edmund Capin. 6. Charley, deceased. 7. Henry, deceased. 8. Raymond, who is married and has children: Kenneth, Muriel, and Douglas Capin. 9. Bertha Ellen, who married Estin E. Hall, and has one child: Phyllis May. 10. Fred Elias. 11. Clifton Earl, who married Martha Stimson, and has children: Mabel and Lawrence.

GURNEY, Frank Ardley

As proprietor of a general store for a quarter of a century and postmaster for nearly two decades, Frank Ardley Gurney is one of the well known men of Wilbraham. Mr. Gurney is a descendant of Richard Gurney, of Braintree, Massachusetts, from whom descent is traced as follows:

The Gurney family was early represented in this country, Edward Gurney coming to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1636, and John Gurney, born September 29, 1615, and died 1663, coming to Braintree. It is supposed that Richard Gurney, mentioned below, was a son of John Gurney.

(I) Richard Gurney, supposed son of John Gurney, was a resident of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, October 12, 1681. He married (as indicated in the will of John Taylor and by the vital records of Weymouth) Rebecca Taylor, daughter of John and Rebecca Taylor, of Weymouth, and they were the parents of Joseph, Mary, Zachariah, of whom further, and probably other children.

(II) Zachariah Gurney, son of Richard and Rebecca (Taylor) Gurney, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, was a soldier in King Phillip's War in 1675. He married Mary Benson, daughter of Joseph Benson, of Hull, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Zachariah, born November 19, 1695, married Sarah Jackson. 2. Joseph, of further mention. 3. Nathan. 4. Jacob. 5. Mary.

(III) Joseph Gurney, son of Zachariah and Mary (Benson) Gurney, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 7, 1698. He married, at Weymouth, June 10, 1718, Mary Perkins, of Hingham, Massachusetts. Children, born in Abington: 1. Sarah, born January 15, 1721, married Samuel Tirrell. 2. Perkins, born in 1723, married Jane

Darby. 3. Mary, born in 1726, married Isaac Hearsey. 4. Betty, born in 1728, married Whitcomb Pratt. 5. Lydia, born in 1730, married William Hearsey. 6. Joseph, of whom further. 7. Benoni, born in 1737, married Caroline Wilks. 8. Remember, born in 1742, married John Wilks.

(IV) Joseph Gurney, son of Joseph and Mary (Perkins) Gurney, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, February 4, 1735, and resided there. He married, in Abington, September 8, 1758, Sarah Shaw, who died in Abington, January 17, 1789, aged fifty-two years. Children: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Molly, born in 1761, married Elisha Lincoln. 3. Gideon, born in 1763, married, in 1788, Rachel Gardner. 4. Daniel, born in 1765, married Deborah Ramsdal. 5. Zachariah, born in 1766, married Anna Fullarton. 6. Sarah, married Asa Whitmarsh. 7. Deborah, born in 1773, married Elijah Shaw, Jr.

(V) Joseph Gurney, son of Joseph and Sarah (Shaw) Gurney, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, March 28, 1759. He married (first) in Abington (intentions June 30, 1780) Mercy Smith. Child: 1. Melvin, born April 22, 1782. He married (second) in Abington, June 10, 1783, Tamar Jackson, born in Abington, September 29, 1761, daughter of Edmond, Jr., and Silence (Allen) Jackson. Children: 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Josiah, born November 23, 1786. 4. Selah, born February 20, 1795, died young. 5. Rachel, born May, 1798.

(VI) Joseph Gurney, son of Joseph and Tamar (Jackson) Gurney, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, April 29, 1785, and died in Plainfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1862. He married Olive Torrey, and had children: Josiah, Abner, William Torrey, of whom further; Lydia, Celia, Gridley.

(VII) William Torrey Gurney, son of Joseph and Olive (Torrey) Gurney, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1809, and died in Plainfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1878. In early life he was a spinner in the small town mills of Taunton and Plainfield, Massachusetts, and being energetic and ambitious he finally purchased a mill privilege in Plainfield and engaged in the mill business for himself. Later he purchased in that town a farm and there the greater part of his life was spent. He took an active part in local public affairs, serving in some town offices, and was also active in church affairs. He married (first) Huldah White. She died in Plainfield. He married (second) Philena Lydia Torrey, of Plainfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Snow) Torrey. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Emma, died, 1922, eighty-four years of age. 2. Charles, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. To the second marriage the following children were born: 3. Julia, who died at the age of five years. 4. Frank Ardley, of further mention. 5. Julia, deceased, who married Warren Sears.

(VIII) Frank Ardley Gurney, son of William Torrey and Philena Lydia (Torrey) Gurney, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1853. He attended the schools of his native town, and assisted his father on the farm until the death of the latter. He then went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a knitting mill for two years. At the end of that time he removed to Russell, Massachusetts, where he conducted a store for about six years. In 1889 he again changed his place of residence, this time locating in Wilbraham. Here he established himself in the mercantile business, and for twenty-five years successfully operated a general store. Genial, friendly, and upright in his dealings, he steadily enlarged his patronage, and his establishment became one of the landmarks of the county. In connection with his general store he also served as postmaster for sixteen years. In 1913 he retired from active business, but since that time he has served on the Board of Assessors, and as a member of the Library Board of Trustees. He has also during his long career held several town offices, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and

with satisfaction to his associates. Fraternally he is a member of Newtown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilbraham, and he is affiliated with the Congregational Church.

Frank Ardley Gurney married (first), in December, 1881, Gertrude Spaulding. She died in 1894. He married (second), May 13, 1897, Mary Beebe, of Wilbraham, daughter of Marcus and Frances (Newell) Beebe. To the first marriage one son, Raymond Francis, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, November 14, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools, and then completed his studies in Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated. He is now (1924) employed in the office of the Cutter Grain Company, of North Wilbraham. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, of which he is Past Master. He married Eva Gebo, and has a son, Frank Ardley (2), born November 25, 1915.

BEEBE, Evanore Olds

Among the agriculturists of Massachusetts is Miss Evanore Olds Beebe, of North Wilbraham, who in addition to the management of a four-hundred acre farm has found time for extensive public service and is also noted as the owner of a rare collection of antiques.

Ancient family papers said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that the Beebe family descended from two Norman Knights, Richard and William de Boebe, who were of the royal guard of William the Conqueror, and went to England at the time of the Conquest. They were granted lands in Warwickshire, where the family afterwards lived. The name has many variations of spelling, Beebe, Beby, Beeby, Beebee, etc. In the Revolutionary records it is found spelled twelve different ways. The coat-of-arms borne by the family of Willey Court, England, is:

Arms—Azure, a chevron between three bees volant or.

Crest—A beehive proper.

Motto—*Se defendendo.*

During the parliamentary wars, John Beebe, of County Warwick, with two sons, having ardently stood by the popular cause against the Stuarts, fighting under Essex and Hampden, and all through Cromwell's campaign, were at the restoration of the Monarchy exposed to persecution by the court officials. They were summoned to take the oath of allegiance before the King's governor at Warwick, but refused to recognize the right of that court. They, with others, at once emigrated to the province of York, and settled on estates within the royal demesne. Soon afterwards another branch of the family settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and held correspondence with Lord Stanley and Henry Fairfax of Durham. These letters were preserved by William Watt, Esq., Lord of the manor of Aston, Warwickshire. The immigrant mentioned below is undoubtedly connected with this family.

(I) John Beebe, immigrant ancestor, was born in Broughton, County Northampton, England, son of John of North Addington, Northamptonshire, England, and grandson of Alexander Beebe, of North Addington. He sailed for New England in April or May, 1650, accompanied by five children. His will was written on shipboard, dated May 18, 1650, and indicates that he died the same day, as he writes, "Being by God's good hand brought on a voyage towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so as that my expectation is for my chaynge." He married Rebecca Ladd, who died in England. Children: John, Rebecca, Thomas (twin); Samuel (twin), of further mention; Nathaniel, settled in New London and later in Stonington, Connecticut; Mary, Hannah, and James.

(II) Samuel Beebe, son of John and Rebecca (Ladd) Beebe, was baptized at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. He came to New England and settled at New London, Connecticut, where land was

granted him, December 2, 1651, and afterwards. He married (first) Agnes Keeney, daughter of William Keeney. He married (second) Mary Keeney, born 1642, sister of his first wife. She resided, a widow, in Colchester, and on May 8, 1716, conveyed to Samuel Fox, of New London, land granted originally to William Keeney, her father. Samuel Beebe moved to Plum Island and died there early in 1712, and administration was granted on his estate April 6, 1712, to his widow Mary and son Samuel, of Southold, Long Island. Children: Samuel, Susannah, William, of further mention; Agnes, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Mary, and Thomas.

(III) William Beebe, son of Samuel Beebe, was born in 1665, and died in 1750. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Beebe, son of William Beebe, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1685. He married and among his children was Gideon, of further mention.

(V) Gideon Beebe, son of Samuel Beebe, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut. He married Betty Sherwood, and they were the parents of Sherwood, of whom further.

(VI) Sherwood Beebe, son of Gideon and Betty (Sherwood) Beebe, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, November 16, 1768. He was active in local public affairs, serving as selectman for six years, and holding other town offices. In 1811 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. He married (first) Lucinda Damon, daughter of Peter and Lydia (Putnam) Damon; (second) Burnis Hubbard, daughter of Elisha and Mary Hubbard. Children of the first marriage: 1. Amanda, born July 25, 1796, died September 24, 1878; married Stillman Alden. 2. Sylvia, married David Bissell. 3. Ruby, married Ambrose Allen. 4. Emeline, born August 19, 1804, died December 26, 1864; married Eber Stebbins. 5. Damon, died in infancy. 6. Minerva, died in infancy. 7. Dura, died in infancy. Children of the second marriage: 1. William Hubbard, of further mention. 2. Selina, who died January 18, 1889, wife of John Weeks. 3. Selucia, who married William Morrell. 4. Robert, born 1817, died October 15, 1835. 5. Andrew. 6. Edwin.

(VII) William Hubbard Beebe, son of Sherwood and Burnis (Hubbard) Beebe, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, March 6, 1811, and died in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1902. He secured his first employment in the mills of Ludlow, where he served first as a bobbin boy, but where he later became an overseer. In 1844 he went West and settled in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he was one of the pioneers. He engaged in business as a contractor and participated in the construction of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, but later engaged in agricultural activities. He married, April 1, 1835, Rebekah Olds, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, who was born December 25, 1815, and died June 15, 1878, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Wright) Olds. Their children were: 1. Ellen R., born 1836; was one of the pioneers of the medical profession in Wisconsin. 2. Emeline R., born in 1838, married Melvin Roblee. 3. Robert W., born 1841. 4. Nathan Sherwood, born 1844. 5. Edwin H., born 1846. 6. Andrew H., born 1852. 7. Evanore Olds, of whom further.

(VIII) Evanore Olds Beebe, daughter of William Hubbard and Rebekah (Olds) Beebe, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, April 12, 1858. She received her early education in the public schools of her native city, and then, after completing her high school course, became a student in Minnesota Normal School. After the death of her mother she came East and cared for an aunt in North Wilbraham, remaining with her until the time of her death. Upon the death of the uncle she inherited a farm of some four hundred acres and this extensive farm acreage she has continued to successfully manage. Along with her many responsibilities as the owner and manager of a large, well-equipped and scientifically conducted farm, Miss

Beebe has also found time for public service. For twenty years she has served as a member of the school board, during part of that time serving as the first woman chairman of the school committee. She has also served as secretary of superintendents of the town board, and as superintendent of the schools of the districts which includes Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, Wilbraham, and Hampden. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War she was very active in Red Cross work. At the time of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Wilbraham, she was one of the committee which had charge of the arrangements for the celebration. She is an active member of the Historical Society, has always taken a great interest in historical matters and for many years she has been interested in collecting antiques, including furniture, crockery, wooden ware, coins, etc. Her home is filled with the largest and choicest collection that can be found in any private home in New England, and in addition to the articles already named, includes not only garments of "ye olden times," but rare antique linen spreads and covers of exquisite workmanship, in fact, practically everything one can conceive of along these lines, that was used by our forefathers. Miss Beebe has always purchased, but has never sold; therefore her collection, having been gathered with care and discrimination, is priceless, containing many relics of bygone days that cannot be found elsewhere. Her home is visited by many people of note who come from distant places, having heard of her splendid collection and of her knowledge of articles used during the Colonial period of this country. During the World War she made a slight charge for the privilege of viewing her collection, for the purpose of raising money for the aid of the Red Cross work in which she was very deeply interested. Miss Beebe has a host of friends in North Wilbraham and vicinity, where she is held in high esteem.

BEEBE, Charles Clarence

During the major portion of his life Charles Clarence Beebe has been a resident of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In the State Legislature he served his fellow-citizens faithfully and well. He is now enjoying his later years among the friends of a lifetime.

Mr. Beebe is a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, and of one which in England has been prominent for centuries. (See preceding sketch of early ancestry.)

From the sons of John Beebe have descended many who bear the Beebe name. Among these are included the ancestors of Charles Clarence Beebe.

Christopher Beebe, grandfather of Charles Clarence Beebe, was born in Connecticut about 1788, and died in Monson, Massachusetts, January 12, 1846, aged fifty-eight years. Early in life he removed from the State of Connecticut to Monson, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he also laid the foundations of the early Monson mills. He married Clarissa Graves, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Pamelia Graves. 2. Marcus Field, of further mention. 3. Charles Henry, born March 14, 1820. 4. Helen, born January 20, 1835. 5. William Artemus, born January 27, 1838.

Marcus Field Beebe, son of Christopher and Clarissa (Graves) Beebe, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1819, and died July 1, 1888. He received a careful education in the local schools, and during his younger years was engaged in teaching. He was engaged in farming most of his life, and in addition to this, as a young man, taught school winters for a time. In 1863 he removed from Monson to Wilbraham, and devoted his entire time to agricultural pursuits. He was an intelligent and energetic man, who took an active interest in local public affairs, serving on the Board of Selectmen and also on the School Committee. Politically, he gave his support to the Republican

Party, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Beebe married Frances Sophronia Newell, who was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, in 1825, and died March 11, 1890, daughter of John Newell. Their children were: 1. Helen Maria, deceased. 2. Charles Clarence, of further mention. 3. Mary, who married Frank Ardly Guerney.

Charles Clarence Beebe, son of Marcus Field and Frances S. (Newell) Beebe, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, August 11, 1851. After attending the public schools in Monson, he completed his preparation for an active career by continuing his studies in Wilbraham Academy. From boyhood he was his father's assistant on the farm in Wilbraham, but after a time he decided to try his fortune in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a furniture store. That connection he maintained for a period of two years, and then, in 1879, followed the "westward movement" and went to Colorado, where he engaged in sheep raising. He located southeast of Denver, Colorado, near Hugo, and with others became the owner of one thousand sheep. The first two years he was employed by Haskill Williard, on a sheep ranch, and the following seven years he was at Bokero, near Hugo, on a sheep ranch which he conducted in connection with Foster Brothers, who were only interested financially, they making their home in Leominster, Massachusetts. At the end of that time, in 1888, the death of his father made it necessary that he return East, and he then located in his home town, Wilbraham, on the old homestead, and here he continued to follow farming until November, 1919. At that time he removed to the village of Wilbraham and purchased what was known as the Dr. Foskett place, where he has since resided. During the last four years he has been practically retired from active life.

In 1900 Mr. Beebe represented the Wilbraham district in the State Legislature. While a member of that body he served on the Committee of Agriculture. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Congregational Church. Few men are better known in the town of Wilbraham than is Charles Clarence Beebe, and he numbers among his friends many of those with whom he has been associated from boyhood.

Charles Clarence Beebe married, on January 23, 1895, Helen Warner, of Albany, New York, daughter of George and Catherine (Feller) Warner. George Warner was a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe became the parents of one daughter, Kathryn Frances, who was born September 6, 1896. She married George J. Clark, who is an official in the Chicopee National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Sally Beebe Clark, who was born January 25, 1921.

WARREN, Hon. Frederick Aaron

Since 1919 Hon. Frederick Aaron Warren, of Wilbraham, has been ably serving his constituents in the State Legislature, and in 1924 was reëlected for a fourth time with a plurality of 4,127. Mr. Warren is a member of a family which traces its origin to a Norman baron of Danish extraction. In Normandy, Gunmora, daughter of one of these Danish barons, married Richard, Duke of Normandy, who had a son Richard, who in turn became the father of another Richard. The last-named Richard died without issue and was succeeded in his dukedom by Robert, father of William the Conqueror, who by Maud, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, became the father of Gundred, or Gundreda, who married William, first Earl of Warren and Surrey. William, first Earl of Warren, accompanied William the Conqueror to England and participated in the battle of Hastings (1066), later receiving from the Conqueror lands from almost every county in England. Later, with his wife, Gundreda, he erected the Cluniac Priory of St. Pancras, near Lewes, in Sussex, England. It is interesting to note that in 1845,

Frederick A Warren

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when laborers were excavating through the site for the purpose of building a railroad, the remains of the founders were discovered, each inclosed in a leaden box in which the names were perfectly legible although they then had lain buried for more than eight centuries. From these Norman ancestors the line of John Warren, one of the early immigrants to New England, is traced through seventeen generations. In England the Warrens later intermarried with Saxons of noble blood and the Saxon Warren ancestry is traced through twenty-eight generations from Ealhmund, King of Kent, the line including Egbert, King of Wessex, and Alfred the Great, who was crowned King of Saxon, England, in 872.

John Warren, descendant of these distinguished forebears, came to this country with Governor Winthrop on the "Arabella," arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630, settling first in Charlestown, and later in Shawmut (Boston). He was not, however, the only immigrant of the name who came to New England, nor was he the earliest arrival. Richard Warren, of Greenwich, England, came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Warren, of Watertown, a descendant of the sixth Earl of Warren, came at an early date. Arthur Warren, too, thought to have been a descendant of the Poynton branch of Warrens, came from England to New England about 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, before 1638, as did many others of the name.

Deacon Jonas Warren, great-great-grandfather of Hon. Frederick Aaron Warren, was born about 1719, and died in 1806, aged eighty-seven years. He resided in Upton, Massachusetts. His wife, Lydia, survived him, and died in 1819, over one hundred years old. Their children were: Susanna, Mary, Jonathan, Seth, Stephen; Moses, of further mention; Aaron, Daniel, and Eunice.

Rev. Moses Warren, son of Deacon Jonas and Lydia Warren, was born in Upton, Massachusetts, October 31, 1757, and died February 19, 1829. He was first ordained pastor of the church of what was then known as the South Parish, later South Wilbraham, and in 1874 had its name changed to Hampden (Massachusetts). He married Lydia Bliss, daughter of John Bliss. John Bliss was one of the incorporators of the town of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and served as a member of the General Court for seventeen years. He also served as a member of the State Senate for five terms. The children of Rev. Moses and Lydia (Bliss) Warren were: Moses, John, Aaron, of further mention; and Lydia.

Aaron Warren, son of Rev. Moses and Lydia (Bliss) Warren, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. After receiving a practical education in his native district he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. Although he died in the prime of life, in 1857, at the age of fifty-five years, he was one of the wealthiest farmers in the town. He married Betsy Stacy, daughter of Lorin Stacy, of Hampden. She died in 1872, at the age of seventy years. Their children were: Lydia B., Moses Harrington, of further mention; and John B.

Moses Harrington Warren, son of Aaron and Betsy (Stacy) Warren, was born in Hampden County, Massachusetts, Wilbraham South Parish. He received his early education at a select school, later becoming a student in Phillips Academy at Andover. When he was seventeen years of age he began teaching and for about six winter terms continued successfully in that occupation. During the summer period he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and when he was twenty-one years of age he settled upon a farm, part of the old homestead, adjoining the village of South Wilbraham, and with such skill and energy did he apply himself to its cultivation that in 1895 he had one of the best farms in the town. In addition to his farming activities, he also engaged in the lumber business, in which line he achieved success. Mr. Warren gave his support to the Republican Party and took an active part

in local affairs, serving as selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor, and member of the school committee. He was also deputy-sheriff for fifteen years, and in 1885 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. His death occurred February 25, 1913. He married (first) Julia Elizabeth Selden, of Hartland, Connecticut. She died in 1872, and he married (second) Mrs. Louisa M. (Alden) Burleigh, daughter of Elijah Alden. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Frederick A., of further mention. 2. Moses De Witt, who died in 1894; was engaged in educational work; married Mattie Judd, and had one daughter, Irene. 3. Henry Selden, married Fannie Robb, and has two children, Ida May, and Henry. 4. John Lyle, married Roberta Haggerty, and has five sons, De Witt, Chester, Robert, Frank, and Fred, who resides in Colorado. 5. Edward Morris, attorney and judge in Lamour, North Dakota; married Effie Stone, and they have two children, Elizabeth, and Francis. 6. Mary Elizabeth, twin of Edward M., died in 1909; she married Samuel Bragdon and they had one son, Warren.

Hon. Frederick Aaron Warren, son of Moses Harrington and Julia Elizabeth (Selden) Warren, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, January 17, 1857, and after attending the local public schools completed his education in South Wilbraham Academy. When he was sixteen years of age he left school and began his active career in the Gates Store at North Wilbraham, where he remained for a period of five years. After the first year of this connection he was placed in charge of the store and entrusted with all the buying. In 1878 he went to Boston and became associated with the wholesale grocery house of S. S. Sleeper & Company, in whose employ he traveled for about twelve years. His ability as a salesman soon became apparent and he was given the largest route covered by any grocery salesman on the road, traveling from Boston, Massachusetts, to Brattleboro, Vermont, and from Worcester to Springfield, covering all intervening points. At the end of twelve years, wishing to enlarge his experience, he again made a change, this time going to Chicago, Illinois, where he became identified with Franklin McVeagh & Company, wholesale grocers, packers, and manufacturers. The head of the concern, Franklin McVeagh, was secretary of the United States Treasury under President Taft. The connection with the Franklin McVeagh Company was maintained until 1910. During his residence in Chicago Mr. Warren was also president of the salesmen's organization, consisting of some one hundred and seventy men, among whom he was deputized to settle all controversies. He was for fifteen years a member, and for five years chairman, of the board of directors of the Illinois Commercial Men's Accident Association, which is the largest mutual commercial men's insurance company in America. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Illinois Health Association. In 1910 he returned to the East and became interested in agricultural activities, on a farm of two hundred acres. He has also bought and sold considerable land and is one of the large land owners in Wilbraham and nearby towns.

Mr. Warren has always taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1904 he served as assistant sergeant-at-arms at the Republican National Convention, which nominated President Roosevelt; in 1906 he served as chairman of the Finance Committee of the James R. Mann campaign which resulted in the election of James R. Mann to the House of Representatives, where he was minority leader of the House; in 1908 he was assistant sergeant-at-arms in the Republican National Convention, which nominated President Taft. After his return to Wilbraham, he at once became interested in the local affairs of the community, and for six years served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. During this time he was instrumental in the building of the road from North Wil-

Wm. R. Allen

braham to Wilbraham, and in the organizing of the Wilbraham Fire Department. In 1916 and 1917 he served as president of the Wilbraham Fair. In 1919 he was selected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and since that time he has been re-elected continuously, being elected in 1924 to serve during the term of 1925-26. At the present time (1925) he is house chairman of the House Committee on Insurance. He has served on the insurance and mercantile committees, also on the committee on reconstruction, and the committee on social welfare. Though his election to the State Legislature has greatly increased his responsibility, Mr. Warren has continued to take an active interest in the local affairs of Wilbraham, and was instrumental in retaining the Game Farm in that town. He is a member of the board of directors in the Hampden County Improvement League. While he was in Chicago he was an important factor in raising the money which enabled the city to place its "white wings" on the streets. During the World War he served as a member of the local Exemption Board No. 7, and with his colleagues waived all claims for compensation. He was also chairman (appointed by the governor) of food conservation, and member and chairman of the Public Safety Committee of Wilbraham. In addition to this he was actively interested during the period of the World War in all the various "drives." He is a member of Windsor Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Chicago; and has also been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He was also a member of the Hamilton Club, the Boosters' Club, the Merchants' Club, and the Woodlawn Park Club, all of Chicago; and for many years was a member of the Woodlawn Improvement Club of Chicago. His religious affiliation is with South Parish Congregational Church, of Hampden.

On September 24, 1889, Frederick Aaron Warren married Lizzie Collins, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, daughter of Levi and Emeline (Hubbard) Collins. The death of Mrs. Warren occurred April 18, 1916.

NEWHALL, William Rice, D.D.

Among those who gave freely of talent, energy and devotion to the upbuilding of Wilbraham Academy and to the enrichment of the lives of its students was William Rice Newhall, who for fifteen years previous to his death in 1913 rendered valuable service as principal and trustee of that institution. His high qualities as an educator and an administrator and his ability to "understand" and to inspire to worthy effort the young lives placed in his charge, won for him enduring gratitude, and his influence still lives in many lives.

Dr. Newhall was a descendant of an old and honorable English family, which was located at Wiltshire, as early as the eleventh century. At that time Oliver Cromwell owned the manor of Newhall, which he sold. The coat-of-arms of Thomas Newhall was:

Arms—Azure, three plates on each an ermine spot sable.
Crest—A cross crosslet fitchee azure.
Motto—Diligentia ditat.

(I) Thomas Newhall, immigrant ancestor, born in England, came with his brother Anthony Newhall to Lynn, about 1630. He was a farmer and owned all the land on the eastern side of Federal Street, as far north as Marion, and also owned the land at Rumney Marsh, Gaines Neck, and Lynn. He married Mary, surname unknown, who died September 25, 1665, and they were the parents of four children, among whom was Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Thomas Newhall, son of Thomas Newhall, was born in 1630, the first white male child born in Lynn, and was buried April 1, 1687. He married, December 29, 1652, Elizabeth Potter, daughter of Nicholas Potter, who was buried at Lynn, February 22,1687. Children, born at Lynn: Thomas, John, of further mention; Joseph, married

Susanna Farrar; Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Symonds; Elizabeth, died young; Elisha, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, married Abigail Lindsey; and Rebecca, who married Ebenezer Parker, of Reading.

(III) John Newhall, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Potter) Newhall, was born February 14, 1656, and died in 1738. He married Esther Bartram, and among their children was Jacob, of whom further.

(IV) Jacob Newhall, son of John and Esther (Bartram) Newhall, was the first of that name to settle in Saugus. He married (first) Abigail Locker; (second), in 1713, Hannah Chadwell.

(V) Jonathan Newhall, son of Jacob and Abigail (Locker) Newhall, was born May 8, 1716, and died October 18, 1761. He married Abigail Norwood and they were the parents of Jacob Newhall, who served in the Revolutionary War, and from whom the line of descent is further traced.

(VI) Jacob Newhall, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Norwood) Newhall, was born in that part of Lynn called East Saugus, February 22, 1745. He lived in the family homestead which, during the Revolutionary times, stood on the main street of East Saugus, on the spot now occupied by the house of the late Fales Newhall. On April 19, 1775, he was one of the first to receive the news that the British were coming, the messenger reaching East Saugus before daylight; and he helped to rally the neighbors who belonged to the company, who set off as soon as possible, going up the Boston Road through Malden. The company, however, did not go to Lexington, but awaited the return of the British on the road below that place, where, having dispersed themselves behind the walls, they fired upon the King's troops, following them along the road. "At one time, with several of his neighbors, Jacob was in a little ravine, behind some boulders. They had annoyed the regulars so much that the latter were ordered to clear them out with the bayonet. The British thereupon made a sudden charge into the gully. Jacob was the last to leave, and after firing a parting shot, turned and addressed some very disrespectful language to the redcoats, and then made good his escape. He continued to follow the British down to Charlestown neck, when he dropped out of the fight and made his way home." Tradition has brought down the story that he still further engaged in the war which followed. He may have been the Jacob who served as private in Colonel Samuel Bower's regiment, in the company of Captain James Prentiss. If so, his service was at Saratoga, and he was allowed two hundred and forty miles travel home, the warrant being dated February 3, 1777. He married Sarah Berry, and from them the line descends through their son Jacob.

(VII) Jacob Newhall, son of Jacob and Sarah (Berry) Newhall, married Susanna Pell, and their son, Fales, is of further mention.

(VIII) Fales Newhall, son of Jacob and Susanna (Pell) Newhall, was a sea captain, and married Harriet Brown. They had four children: Fales Henry, of whom further; Adam Clarke, Solomon Brown, and Harriet.

(IX) Rev. Fales Henry Newhall, D.D., son of Fales and Harriet (Brown) Newhall, was born in Saugus, Massachusetts, June 19, 1827, and died April 6, 1883, in Worcester, Massachusetts. He entered the sophomore class of Wesleyan University in 1843, and graduated from that institution with high honors in 1846. For seven years following his graduation he was engaged in teaching: One year in Gouverneur Seminary, New York; one year in Ohio; five years in Wilbraham, in Wesleyan Academy. He then, in 1851, joined the New England Conference, and in 1853 began his work as a minister of the gospel. His appointments were as follows: 1853-4, Pynchon Street Church, now Trinity Church of Springfield, Massachusetts; 1855-6, Park Street Church, now Trinity Church, of Worcester, Massachusetts; 1857-8, South Street Church, Lynn,

Massachusetts; 1859-1860, Roxbury, Massachusetts; 1861-2, Bromfield Street Church, Boston, Massachusetts; 1863, Hanover Street Church, Boston. In 1863 he was elected professor of English Literature and instructor in Hebrew in Wesleyan University, and that position he held until 1871. During the years 1867-8 he was granted leave of absence and travelled extensively in Europe. In 1871 he retired from active work, but was later appointed to the Lynn Common Church in Lynn and he continued to fill that pastorate until the time of his election to the presidency of Ohio Wesleyan University in 1873. He was in ill health for many years prior to his death.

It is said of him that as a teacher he expressed in a rare degree the power to arouse enthusiasm in his students. As a preacher he was characterized by his wonderful power in presenting the truths of the gospel, which he so ably expounded. But better than his scholarship, his teaching, his preaching, was the man himself. His thorough manliness, his exquisite gentleness, his genuine philanthropy, his unswerving loyalty to truth, his simple faith, his unaffected piety, are lovingly remembered by many to whom the example of his character, more potent than his eloquent words, has led to a nobler and better life. He married Nancy Jannette Sweetser, born December 7, 1827, and died in 1887. They were the parents of two children: William Rice, of further mention; and George Martin.

(X) William Rice Newhall, son of Rev. Fales Henry and Nancy Jannette (Sweetser) Newhall, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 22, 1860, and died December 4, 1913. The following account published by the Wilbraham "Bulletin," in 1922, not only gives the facts of his career, but also expresses a deep appreciation of his ability:

"Thirty years ago, in April, 1892, William Rice Newhall began his service of fifteen years, as principal of Wilbraham Academy. He was born with a Wilbraham heritage. His mother was an Academy student in her girlhood, and later gave her heart and hand to a brilliant Wilbraham instructor, Fales Henry Newhall. From this parentage there was born a son who was to give the best of his life service to the school which meant so much to his father and mother, and which always held his own heart's devotion. His early school training was at Middletown, Connecticut, where his father had become professor in English literature. . . .

"The son, William Rice Newhall, completed his college preparation at Wilbraham, where he graduated in 1877, and followed this with four years at Wesleyan University. Here he had a distinguished record in scholarship, and was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1897 his *Alma Mater* gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

"At first he entered the teaching profession and was instructor at Tilton Seminary, Tilton, New Hampshire, for one year, and at East Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, Rhode Island, for four years. Then he began his chosen field of service, the pastorate. Two years at Auburndale and four years at Springfield, however, were all that he was permitted to labor in this early period of the ministry, for in 1892 he was unanimously elected by the trustees of Wilbraham Academy to the principalship of his early *Alma Mater*.

"Reluctantly leaving the profession in which he was rapidly coming into the foremost ranks, he accepted the call to administrative work, and the details and burdens which accompany it in school life. Fifteen years at Wilbraham revealed in him high qualities as an educator, and administrator, and an inspiring leader of youth. His chapel talks are remembered today with admiration for his ability as a speaker, and gratitude for the helpfulness of his messages. His sympathetic interest in boys and girls who needed aid or advice, or most of all just human, friendly understanding, bound hundreds of lives to him in undying loyalty and friendship.

"His sacrificial efforts to stem the tide of financial disaster were made so quietly but consistently that they were not fully understood nor even wholly known during his principalship or lifetime. He gave his very best in talented leadership, trained thinking and tireless endeavor to meet the constantly increasing competition of the high schools, and to counteract the rapidly growing indebtedness of the Academy. Large gifts were made to the school through his influence, and in 1896 there was erected what will remain as a tangible evidence of his work, the Smith Memorial Gymnasium, the most attractive and best equipped building on the Academy campus.

"Dr. Newhall came to believe that a radical reorganization of the school was needed. After striving in vain to bring the trustees to definite action in this direction he resigned the principalship in 1907 and reëntered the ministry. Within five years the general reorganization of the Academy which he had long advocated was actually forced upon the trustees, by conditions they could not change. As a member of that body he worked loyally and harmoniously for all that was best in the plans of 1912 and lived to see the New Wilbraham take a shape and form which had existed in his dreams for many years.

"Dr. Newhall held three pastorates in this last brief period of his life, one year in Springfield, four years at Somerville, and from April to December, 1913, at the First Church, Lynn, where his father had served as pastor forty years before. He died December 4, 1913, while speeding on an express train from Springfield to Boston, and breathed his last just as the train was passing North Wilbraham Station, so near to the happy scenes of his boyhood and the splendid service of his mature years. He was buried in Springfield. . . .

"It is most fitting to dedicate this issue of the 'Bulletin' to a man who gave to the Academy so much in self-sacrificing service and loyal devotion as William Rice Newhall. As principal and trustee he was unsparing of himself and unselfish in his gifts."

Dr. William Rice Newhall married (first), August 29, 1883, May T. Platt, daughter of Rev. Smith Harrison Platt, of Southampton, Long Island. She died in 1890, and he married (second), May 18, 1892, Josephine M. Merritt, daughter of Christopher C. Merritt, of Springfield, Massachusetts (see Merritt VIII). Children of the first marriage: 1. Nina Jannette, married G. F. Bahnson, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. 2. Fales, Wesleyan University, 1911; married Mildred Brown and has one child, Fales Austin. 3. Lois May. The children of the second marriage are: 1. Harriet. 2. Parker, Wesleyan University, 1915; Oxford, 1920; married Lucretia Breed. 3. Dr. Sidney Merritt, Wesleyan University, 1919; Columbia University, New York City, 1923. 4. Eliot Martin, Wesleyan University, 1922.

(The Merritt Line)

The Merritt family is one of the oldest in New England, and from earliest times its representatives have been able and active promoters of the public welfare. Fifty-five of the men served in the Revolutionary War. Henry, progenitor of the line herein traced, was the earliest of the several immigrant ancestors of the Merritt name to arrive in this country and from him the line to Christopher C. is traced as follows:

(I) Henry Merritt was born in County Kent, England, probably in the parish of Tenterden, about the year 1590, and came to America perhaps as early as 1626 and with others called "Men of Kent" founded the town of Scituate, Massachusetts, though he was not made a freeman until 1638. His wife, called "Goodwife Merritt," joined the church in 1637. They left two sons: Henry, who died before 1673, probably without a family; and John, of further mention; also a daughter, Katherine.

(II) John Merritt, son of Henry Merritt, was born about 1625, and died in Scituate

after 1670. He succeeded to his father's estate and was the only son of Henry Merritt who left posterity in Scituate. He married, April 3, 1655, Elizabeth Weyborn, daughter of Thomas Weyborn, of Boston. Children: John, of further mention; Henry, Jonathan, and Deborah.

(III) John Merritt, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Weyborn) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1660, and died there June 5, 1740. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth Hyland, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Hyland, of Scituate, and they were the parents of twelve children: John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, John, died young; Hannah, Henry, Abigail, Jonathan, of whom further; David, Ebenezer, and Ezekiel.

(IV) Jonathan Merritt, son of John and Elizabeth (Hyland) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1702, and died in Hebron, Tolland County, Connecticut, October 21, 1758. He moved to Hebron about 1730. He married, in Scituate, in 1727, Mehitable Daman, daughter of Zachary and Mehitable (Chittendon) Daman, and they were the parents of the following children: Noah, of further mention; Simeon, Jonathan, and probably others.

(V) Noah Merritt, son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Daman) Merritt, was born in Scituate in 1730, and died in Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, March 24, 1814. He was one of the first settlers of Templeton, as early as 1753. He was an ardent patriot in the Revolution, and according to family traditions was one of thirty-seven minute-men under Captain Ezekiel Knowlton, leaving his plough in the field where he was putting in wheat, and with his comrades went to Lexington, where he remained until after the English were driven back to Boston. After his return home he told his oldest son, Noah, that one of them must stay at home and take care of the family, and the other must go to the front and fight for liberty, and gave him his choice of places. The young Noah was as brave and proud-spirited as his father, and chose to serve his country, which he did until the end of the war. Noah Merritt, Sr., married Sarah Lee, and they were the parents of: Noah, Abigail, Henry, Sarah, May, Lucy, Esther, Simeon, of further mention; Molly and Eunice (twins); Wilks, Uriah, Molly, Hannah, and Dytha.

(VI) Captain Simeon Merritt, son of Noah and Sarah (Lee) Merritt, was born in Templeton, May 23, 1771, and died on the estate where his ancestors had lived, December 6, 1844. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as a selectman, and holding other local offices. He married July 26, 1796, Dorcas Gay, who was born in Wrentham, April 19, 1775, and died in Templeton, May 16, 1863. Children: An infant son, deceased; Increase Sumner, of further mention; Cynthia, Lucy, Dorcas, Cordelia, Mercy Mans, Salome, Mary Ann, Julia Fisher.

(VII) Captain Increase Sumner Merritt, son of Captain Simeon and Dorcas (Gay) Merritt, was born in Templeton, October 15, 1799, and died there April 15, 1877. He married Susan Penniman, and their children were: Simeon, Ezra Moore, Sumner Lincoln, Sarah Dorcas, Christopher Columbus, of further mention; Henry, Dulcenah, Cordelia, Marcus Morton, Martin V.B., Salome.

(VIII) Christopher Columbus Merritt, son of Captain Increase Sumner and Susan (Penniman) Merritt, was born in Gardner, September 29, 1830, and died May 2, 1909. At the age of eight years he was apprenticed to Asa Fessenden, of Templeton Centre, to learn carriage making. After mastering that trade he also learned the machinist trade with Mr. Fessenden. In 1856 he went to Boston and was employed at No. 69 Commercial Street, constructing machines to cut corks. He was next, in 1857, employed by Grover and Baker, making sewing machines. He went to Ottawa, Canada, where he took a position for a short time, and then returned to Templeton, where he was employed two years by Walter Greenwood & Company,

chair makers. He was later with Baxter Whitney at Winchendon, where he remained until the Civil War broke out. He then went to Springfield, and in July, 1861, entered the United States Armory as a tool maker and remained till the close of the war, being inspector and foreman. From 1866 till 1905 he was engaged in the retail drug business near the corner of State and Walnut streets. Mr. Merritt was a man sincere and earnest in his convictions, always following what he thought was the right course. He cast his first presidential vote for John P. Hale, the Free Soil Democrat. In 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont, the first Republican candidate for president, and next for Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator, and has since voted for the different Republican candidates. He was elected to the Legislature, in 1875, from Ward Five, Springfield, and was reëlected in 1876-80-81. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Butler as trustee of the Northampton Asylum, and served in that office five years. For eight years he was one of the overseers of the poor of Springfield, and served in each case without pay. In 1892 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate. Mr. Merritt's official service has been of such a character as to reflect credit on him and please his constituency. He was fond of literary composition, and wrote many poems on nature, philosophy, and patriotism, most of which were printed in the "Springfield Republican." During the last years of his life he owned a farm on the Bay road where the 46th Massachusetts Infantry encamped in the time of the Civil War, being called at that time Camp Banks.

Christopher C. Merritt married, in October, 1860, Elvira (Parker) Brooks, born in Gardner, November 26, 1837, died December 26, 1883, daughter of Oscar and Sophrona (Jackson) Parker. Four children were born of this marriage: 1. Josephine May, of whom further. 2. Harriet S., born November 11, 1863; married Fred L. Howard, who is deceased. 3. Henry Romeo, born December 24, 1869; died May 22, 1911. 4. Charles Junius, born February 21, 1874, died May 12, 1905. The last three were born in Springfield.

The following may be taken as examples of Mr. Merritt's verse:

NOW!

O thou eternal now! All infinite
To-day! Thee full and precious hour to serve,
Forever present—quenchless to survive!
Behind thee death! Before thee nothing is!
Great multiple in problem of age,—
Each new-born moment crowding to fulfil
The true and pressing destinies of life,
Were all companionships, by time revealed,
Unite the present in magnetic ties
To perished ages in the calendar.

O man! bethink thee,—for this day is thine!
What of the Past? Dead as a mummy's dust!
Who from her moldy sepulcher of deeds
Can roll the massive closing stone away?
The Sphinx-like sentry of infinitude
Sits by her portals with the mysteries,
But thou, O living Opportunity!
Clothed in the shining panoply of life,
Nerved to the quick by essence of fruition,
Outliving all in deeds and mightiness!
Thy vigorous hand, relaxing not its hold,
Strives for the prize of being's own ambition!

WITCH HAZEL

When the corn ears, ripe and yellow,
Split their husks with wedge of gold,
And the sunbeams, slant and mellow,
Call the gentian to unfold;—
Later still, the winds will bellow
Through the forest, bleak and cold;—
Dead and dying, crisp and flying,
Hurtling leaves,—with herds in fold;—
Scarce a jay is heard to clatter
Fitful challenge o'er the wold;—
Rain in torrents comes to batter
Struggling nurslings of the mold;—
Then I find this forest maiden,
Yellow-dressed and richly laden,
Meek and lowly,—
This, and only
This hale blossom, I behold.

Naked stands this bush of treasure,
Save its blossoms, and a nest
Where the thrust laid home of pleasure,
Jeweled eggs and offspring prest;

Leaves have fallen, birds are flying,
Summer's passed; the cold winds sighing
Waft an odor from the bowers,
With a breath of her sweet savor,
'Mid the late autumnal hours,—
Rarest gift of flitting favor.
This last breathing of the flowers!

Sturdy blossoms, lone and dearest,—
Tender tokens of the year;
Thou, the latest, now the nearest,
Must not go without a tear;
While the rest are dead and frozen,
Thou, the hardiest, bravest, chosen,
Hold'st a lineage shall descend
In fitting beauty to the end;
As the sunbeams, slant and yellow,
Golden petals thread-like spin
In a light that's clear and mellow,

Autumn's last departing kin;
Who can pass thee unobserving,
In thy meekness more deserving,
Blooming lonely—
Shadows only
Of a brighter life to win.

(IX) Josephine May Merritt, daughter of Christopher C. and Elvira (Parker-Brooks) Merritt, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 3, 1861. She married Rev. Dr. William Rice Newhall (see Newhall X).

NEILL, Dr. Roberta Estella

The list of Springfield's successful members of the medical profession would not be complete without the name of Dr. Roberta Estella Neill, who for the past three and a half years has been engaged in general practice in that city.

Dr. Neill is of Scotch ancestry, her grandfather being John Neill, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1822, and died in Holyoke, Masachusetts, January 31, 1896. He came to America in 1855, and became a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he acted as agent for the Lyman Mills. He brought workmen with him from Scotland and in addition to his responsibilities as agent for the Lyman Mills he built two blocks of buildings on Bowers Street. When Mr. Lyman established the Hadly thread mill, Mr. Neill was made foreman painter of the plant, where he was employed until his retirement some years prior to his death. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States and took a deep and intelligent interest in the public affairs of the country. He married, July 31, 1848, Mary Glasgow, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 27, 1831, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1900, and their children were: 1. William, who was born July 31, 1849, died June 14, 1854. 2. Robert G., of further mention. 3. Henry B., born February 12, 1854; all these were born in Glasgow, Scotland. 4. Lizzie G., born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 31, 1856, married J. H. Laway. 5. Jeannette, born February 10, 1859, married Charles H. Goodrich. 6. James, born April 3, 1861, died March 9, 1862. 7. John, Jr., born May 27, 1863. 8. Mary G., born December 3, 1865, married L. D. Howe. 9. Jane, born January 27, 1868, married Alexander Casey. 10. Sarah, who was born August 3, 1871, died October 25, 1876.

Robert Glasgow Neill, son of John and Mary (Glasgow) Neill, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, September 12, 1851, and came to this country with his parents when he was about four years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and when his school training was completed learned the painting and graining trade. For a time he was associated with his father, but later he was engaged in business for himself, in Holyoke, where he worked as a grainer for nearly thirty years. He also conducted a boat livery on the Connecticut River for six years, and at Hampden Roads for fifteen years. During the four years preceding his death, he resided in the home of his daughter, Dr. Roberta E. Neill, where he enjoyed his years of retirement. He died February 21, 1924. Mr. Neill was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious interest was with the Baptist Church, of which he was an attendant. He married, February

19, 1894, Estella McKown, who was born in Hudson, New York, daughter of Joseph and Christina (Tanner) McKown, and to them were born a daughter, Dr. Roberta Estella Neill, whose name heads this review.

Dr. Roberta Estella Neill, daughter of Robert Glasgow and Estella (McKown) Neill, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 31, 1895, and received her early education in the public schools of her native city. When her course in the public schools was completed she became a student in Jackson College, which is under the jurisdiction of Tufts College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Science. She then entered Tufts Medical College, from which she received the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1918. After receiving her medical degree she spent an internship of a year and a half in Hampden Hospital in Springfield, and then engaged in general practice in Springfield. She is building up an excellent practice and is winning the esteem both of her patients and of her professional associates. Dr. Neill is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the Eastern Hampden Medical Association.

ATKINS, Dexter Ashmun

For the past seventeen years Dexter Ashmun Atkins has been engaged in a special line of work which wins the sympathy and approval of all public-spirited and humane citizens. As prosecuting officer for the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, he has brought relief to many helpless animals and has been the means of bringing to justice numbers of those who inflict unnecessary hardship and suffering upon the dumb friends which serve so faithfully.

The Atkins family has from early times been identified with the history of New England and from that section its representatives have scattered to all parts of the country. Among those who remained in New England were the ancestors of Dexter Ashmun Atkins.

Giles Atkins, grandfather of Dexter Ashmun Atkins, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, and died in Plainfield, Massachusetts. He married and was the father of five children: Freeman, Isaac, Elisha, Sarah, who married Thomas Jordan, and Dexter, of further mention.

Dexter Atkins, son of Giles Atkins, was born March 19, 1812, and died in Buckland, Massachusetts, November 24, 1885. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged in agricultural activities. He was an able and energetic citizen who took an active interest in local public affairs and who bore his share of the burden of public office. He served as clerk of the school board and as highway surveyor, and was a captain in the State Militia. He was an attendant of the Congregational Church and one of the leaders of its choir. He married, December 14, 1836, Mary White Field, of Buckland, Massachusetts, born February 27, 1812, died March 29, 1885, in the house in which she was born; she was the daughter of Reuben Wright and Polly (White) Field (see Field VII).

Dexter Ashmun Atkins, son of Dexter and Mary White (Field) Atkins, was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, September 27, 1847, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed he engaged in agricultural activities for a time and then secured employment in a general store in Shelburne Falls, where he remained for a period of two years. He then went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a clerk in a store for about six years. At the end of that time he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the American Express Company, first as the driver of one of their trucks, and later as a messenger, running between Boston and Albany. His connection with the American Express Company

was maintained for a period of five years. He was then appointed a member of the police force in Springfield, as a detective, in which capacity he served the community for eighteen years. While on the police force he had especial charge of the prosecution of those who sold liquor illegally, and in that difficult work he was most successful. In 1904 he accepted a position as prosecuting officer in the employment of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, his district covering the three counties of Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin. In this capacity he has done much for the relief of suffering animals and has secured punishment of many of those who habitually abuse the animals in their charge. The quality of his work has been such that he has won the highest esteem of the members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and also of the citizens of the counties in which he works.

With all his activities and his responsibilities in the various projects in which he has been employed, Mr. Atkins has also found time for social and religious affiliations, as well as for some political activities. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Adams, Massachusetts, and in his younger days he was a member of various church choirs and also was a member of Professor Blodgett's Oratorical Class in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is an attendant of the First Congregational Church of Springfield.

In 1872, Dexter Ashmun Atkins married (first) Sophia Park, who was born in England and died in Massachusetts in 1906, daughter of Charles Park; he married (second), October 12, 1911, Catherine Manson, daughter of John Manson. Mrs. Atkins is a woman of much ability and has a large circle of friends. Before her marriage she was for several years in the office of the prosecuting agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and since her marriage to Mr. Atkins she has been of much assistance to him in his work.

(The Field Line)

(I) Zechariah Field, emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Dexter Atkins, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1596, and came to Boston, Massachusetts in 1629. He settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, but later removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in which place he resided in 1636; in 1659 he again changed his place of residence to Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1663 he was a resident of Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married Mary, whose surname is not known, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Field, son of Zechariah and Mary Field, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1651, and was slain by the Indians in Hatfield, Massachusetts, June 27, 1697. He married Sarah Gilbert and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Field, son of Sergeant Samuel and Sarah (Gilbert) Field, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1688. He married Elizabeth Arms, and they were the parents of Moses, of further mention.

(IV) Ensign Moses Field, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Arms) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1719, and died in Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1787. He was locally famous as a hunter and trapper of wolves, and it is recorded that at one time when the bounty was twenty dollars a pelt, he caught two at a time. He married (first) Ann Dickinson; (second), Martha Root.

(V) Solomon Field, son of Ensign Moses Field, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1746, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1828. He was a soldier in Captain Waite's Company in 1775, and in Captain Seth Murray's Company. He was one of those who took part in the Battle of Bennington. He married Mary Wright, and they were the parents of Reuben Wright, of further mention.

(VI) Reuben Wright Field, son of Sol-

omon and Mary (Wright) Field, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1779, and died in Buckland, Massachusetts, in 1863. He married Polly White, and they were the parents of Mary White Field, of further mention.

(VII) Mary White Field, daughter of Reuben Wright and Polly (White) Field, was born February 27, 1812, and died March 29, 1885. She married, December 14, 1836, Dexter Atkins, of previous mention.

DOWNS, Stephen Clifford

For nearly sixty years Stephen Clifford Downs has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, and for the past eighteen years he has efficiently filled the office of city milk and dairy inspector.

Mr. Downs is of "Mayflower" descent, tracing his ancestry to John Tilley, "Mayflower" passenger. John Tilley had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Howland, and their daughter married William Downs, great-grandfather of Stephen Clifford Downs.

Jabez Downs, son of William Downs, was a seafaring man. He married Love Chase, and their children were: Charles, Constance, Baxter, of further mention.

Baxter Downs, son of Jabez and Love (Chase) Downs, spent practically his entire life in Martha's Vineyard. He married Louisa Clifford, and they were the parents of three children: George, Stephen Clifford, of further mention; and Mary L.

Stephen Clifford Downs, son of Baxter and Louisa (Clifford) Downs, was born at Martha's Vineyard, July 17, 1846. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Vineyard Haven, and then, in 1864, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. He was associated for a time with D. H. Brigham and Company, in the clothing business, and later entered the employ of Meigs and Company. When he severed his connection with the latter concern, he identified himself with Wood and Company, engaged in the same line of business. That connection he maintained until 1906, when he was appointed by Mayor Frank Dickinson to fill the position of city milk and dairy inspector, which official position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time (1924). The eighteen years of his incumbency in that important municipal office have been years of faithful and able service. He is well known and highly esteemed by a host of those who have been associated with him in business and social life during the six decades of his residence in Springfield. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Agawam Encampment, and Springfield Canton, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the organizer of the Springfield Canton, and one of the first to wear its uniform, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge and of the Grand Encampment. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. On January 24, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Downs celebrated their golden anniversary by opening their home to their friends from two to four in the afternoon and from eight to ten in the evening.

Stephen Clifford Downs married, January 24, 1873, Emmagene M. Dudley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph C. and Maria Dorothy (Bradley) Dudley, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Frank Clifford, who is associated with the New York "Herald," married (first) Julia Bidwell and (second) Marie Seiler, and has a son, Meredith, who is in the employ of the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford. 2. Winifred Dudley, engaged in the jewelry business in New York City, has a son, Stephen Clifford (2), who is a quartermaster in the United States Navy. He was a cadet at Newport, where he was a signal man and later a wireless operator. During the World War he was

in the convoy service and crossed the ocean ten times. He was in battle with the submarines at various times and was in active service on some of the mine sweepers. 3. Bessie Louise, married Dr. Forrest Whittemore, a dentist, of Springfield, and they have a son, Paul J. Whittemore.

FISKEN, Thomas

Since February, 1923, Thomas Fisken has been serving as the efficient postmaster of Ludlow, Massachusetts, but for seventeen years previous to his appointment to that official position, he served the Ludlow public in the F. A. Towne Department Store, first as clerk and for the last nine years of his association with the firm as manager. He is, therefore, well known in the community, and his appointment as postmaster widens his field of opportunity for efficient service.

The Fisken family is of English origin, but belongs to one of the groups which early emigrated to Scotland, where the grandfather of Mr. Fisken married and became the father of three children: 1. Thomas, who died in Scotland. 2. Peter, of further mention. 3. Helen, who resides in Scotland.

Peter Fisken, mentioned above, was born in Perth, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1854, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1910. He received his education in his native land and there learned the trade of the carpet printer. After following his trade in his native town for nearly three decades, he decided to come to America, and in 1903 he settled in Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Ludlow Manufacturers' Associates, with whom he remained to the time of his death in 1910. He was a member of the order of Scottish Clans, and his religious affiliation was with the Union Congregational Church. He married Jane McMaster, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, and is now living in Ludlow, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Jane (Lee) McMaster. Peter and Jane (McMaster) Fisken became the parents of the following children: 1. William. 2. Jane, who married Joseph Blondell, of Ludlow. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. John, who is a shipping clerk in the Chapman Valve Foundry, of Indian Orchard. 5. Rachel, who married William John Scott, of Ludlow. 6. Euphemia. 7. George. 8. James. The last three children are at home.

Thomas Fisken, son of Peter and Jane (McMaster) Fisken, was born at Lochee, Dundee, Scotland, April 10, 1885, and received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town. When his school training was completed he found employment in a grocery and dry-goods store, where he remained for a period of two years. Meantime, in 1903, his father had left the homeland and settled in America. In 1904, young Thomas, then a lad of nineteen years, came to this country and settled first in Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he found employment in a dry-goods and grocery store. His experience in Scotland was useful, and when, after a time, he decided to remove to Ludlow, where his father had settled, he became identified with the F. A. Towne Department Store. He was able, industrious, and thrifty, and the connection with F. A. Towne was maintained continuously for a period of seventeen years. Eight years after his arrival in Ludlow, he was made manager of the F. A. Towne Department Store, and the duties of that important executive position he efficiently discharged until February, 1923, when he resigned in order to accept the appointment as postmaster of Ludlow. He is well known and highly esteemed in the town, and the people are well pleased to have Mr. Fisken at the head of their post office. Mr. Fisken has always taken an active interest in local public affairs and before serving as postmaster served as town auditor and as constable. Fraternally he is a member of Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ludlow, and of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Chicopee. He is also a member of the Foresters of America. He finds healthful recreation and congenial com-

panionship in the Ludlow Country Club, and in the Court Union League, as well as in the Masonic Club. His religious affiliation is with Union Congregational Church, of which he has served as chief usher for the past twelve years. In 1913 Mr. Fisken made a trip to Scotland, where he remained for several months, visiting old friends and old scenes.

Thomas Fisken married, on May 31, 1904, Elizabeth H. Stewart, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Brodie) Stewart, and they are the parents of four children: Jane McMaster, Elizabeth Brodie, Margaret Stewart, and Euphemia Lang.

LADD, Charles Edwin

Charles Edwin Ladd, superintendent of the public parks of the city of Springfield, has spent his entire life in the city of his birth, where, as a successful druggist, an able business man, and an efficient public official, he is widely known and highly esteemed. He is also well known in fraternal and club circles.

The Ladd family is a very old one, dating back, in England, to the days of William the Conqueror, when members of the family came to England from France, and settled at Deal, in Kent County, on a grant of land which was situated eight miles from Dover. The name, variously spelled Lad, Lade, Laad, and Ladd, occurs often in the early annals of England, remote ancestors of the branch to which the Ladds of America belong having been seafaring people, some of them government pilots at Margate. Not many generations after the Conquest the name De Lad appears among owners of land in the county of Kent. In Snodland, near Rochester, and in Acris, there is an estate known as Ladd's, which was owned by families bearing the name during the first years of the reign of King Edward I, and at Eleham there is an estate called "Ladwood." Boswich, now called Boyke, is a manor in the south part of the parish, which was, in very ancient times, a residence of the Ladds. William Ladd was a juryman in 1294, during the reign of King Edward I, and from 1713 to 1722 John Ladd was a member of Parliament representing Southwark, in Surrey. The latter was created a baronet in 1740. In this country the branch of the family to which Charles Edwin Ladd belongs traces its ancestry to Daniel Ladd, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) Daniel Ladd is on record as having taken, on March 24, 1634, the oath of allegiance to the British King, in order that he might sail for New England on the ship "Mary and John" of London, Robert Sayres, master. On February 5, 1637, he was granted six acres of land, at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and on October 29, 1639, had a home lot assigned in Salisbury, also four acres "more or less" for a planting lot, later receiving still other grants. He later removed from Salisbury to Haverhill, of which place he was one of the original settlers. There are records of other grants and purchases in Haverhill, where Daniel Ladd was engaged in farming and where, with Theophilus Shatwell, he conducted a saw mill on "Spiggot" River, now within the limits of Salem, New Hampshire. He was an energetic, enterprising man who held many positions of responsibility and trust, including that of selectman in 1668, and who, in addition to his extensive farming operations, dealt quite extensively in land. He died in Haverhill, July 27, 1693, survived by his wife Ann, who died February 9, 1694. Children of Daniel and Ann Ladd were: Elizabeth, Daniel, Lydia, Mary, Samuel, of further mention; Nathaniel, Ezekiel, Sarah.

(II) Samuel Ladd, son of Daniel and Ann Ladd, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 1, 1649, and was killed by Indians, February 22, 1698. He lived in the West Parish, on the site where the West Parish Church later stood, and was one of the prominent citizens of the community. He married, December 1, 1674,

Martha Corliss, daughter of George Corliss, and they were the parents of ten children: Daniel, Lydia, Samuel, Nathaniel, Ezekiel, David, Jonathan, of further mention; Abigail, John, and Joseph.

(III) Jonathan Ladd, son of Samuel and Martha (Corliss) Ladd, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 13, 1689, and settled in Norwich, Connecticut. He purchased a farm in Tolland, Connecticut, of Nathaniel Wallis, of Windham, Connecticut, the deed for which is dated February 11, 1720, and removed to that place soon after the purchase. He married, December 28, 1713, Susannah Kingsbury, of Norwich, Connecticut, and they were the parents of ten children: Ezekiel, of further mention; Elizabeth, Jonathan, Mary, Susannah, died young; Ephraim, Abigail, Zurvia, Jesse, Susannah.

(IV) Ezekiel Ladd, son of Jonathan and Susannah (Kingsbury) Ladd, was born January 31, 1715. He married, November 3, 1740, Hannah Bigelow, and they became the parents of the following children: Lucy, Samuel, of further mention; Ruth, Hannah, Daniel, Ephraim, Elizabeth, Elisha, Ezekiel, David, Lydia, Eunice.

(V) Samuel Ladd, son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Bigelow) Ladd, was born June 7, 1742, and died May 18, 1814. He married, April 28, 1768, Margaret Chapman, who died February 4, 1813, daughter of Captain Samuel Chapman. They were the parents of six children: Ruth, Samuel, Margaret, Mary, Wareham, and Jacob, of further mention.

(VI) Jacob Ladd, son of Samuel and Margaret (Chapman) Ladd, was born December 14, 1781, and died March 29, 1856, survived by his wife, who died December 21, 1868. He was a farmer and prominent in the life of the town. He married, November 26, 1812, Rebecca Charter, who bore him the following children: Caroline, Horace W., Samuel W., Frederick R., Almira, Calista, Edwin W., of further mention, and Theodore A.

(VII) Honorable Edwin W. Ladd, son of Jacob and Rebecca (Charter) Ladd, was born at Ellington, Connecticut, February 18, 1829, and died March 29, 1887. His parents removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, when he was seven years of age, settling on a farm at the head of the "Water-shops" Pond, which later was purchased by the government. Edwin W. Ladd received his education in the public schools and in the Literary Institute at Suffield, where he spent a short time in study. He early acquired habits of industry and thrift, and when his school days were over, learned the moulder's trade with Eliphalet Trask, in whose foundry he remained for three years. He then went to Westfield, where he took charge of H. B. Smith's foundry, in which he later purchased an interest. In 1857 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed his trade, that of the moulder, for some time, and from which place he went to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he engaged in the foundry business. From Hamilton he returned to Massachusetts, finding employment in Agawam for a short period and then associating himself with the Wason Car Company, of Springfield. He built and rented many houses, especially to people of moderate means, and his kindly qualities made him an indulgent creditor and a popular landlord. Politically, he gave his support to the Democratic party, but he was not an illiberal partisan, and could see and give his suport to those especially qualified for certain offices even though they might be of another party. He was elected to the lower branch of the city government in 1877, and reëlected in 1878. The following year he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, where his industry, good judgment, and practical knowledge, were of great value to the board and to the city. At the close of 1881, the workingmen of the city made him the Democratic candidate for mayor. He was elected and proved to be a vigorous and efficient administrator. He was known as the "working mayor," and

his choice of Colonel John L. Rice for city marshal was evidence of his determination to enforce the laws. Violators of liquor laws were brought to justice, houses of ill fame were closed, and the law-breaking element held in check. Fearlessly and without parade, and modestly recognizing his limitations, he did his duty. He was renominated, but defeated by Colonel H. N. Philips. The "Springfield Republican" of March 30, 1887, says of him: "Undoubtedly the course of Mr. Ladd while in office served to alienate a portion of his party, but it was characteristic of the man that in all the local factional contests he was steadily allied with the broader and more progressive elements of the Democracy."

Edwin W. Ladd married, November 21, 1855, Mary L. Bailey, daughter of William S. Bailey, of Agawam. They were the parents of three children: Benjamin W., Charles Edwin, of whom further; and Alice L., who married Arthur L. Bowen. Mrs. Ladd died in 1889.

(VIII) Charles Edwin Ladd, son of Edwin W. and Mary L. (Bailey) Ladd, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 25, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Springfield. He learned the drug business and for a time was employed as clerk in various drug stores, where he gained valuable experience, while he was earning. After a few years he engaged in business for himself, and from 1888 to 1900 owned and operated a pharmacy, which was notably successful. From 1895 to 1900 he was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. At the close of his pharmacy activities in 1900, he was appointed superintendent of the public parks in the city of Springfield, which covered at the time an area of four hundred acres, but which have since been increased to eight hundred acres. This official position he has filled most efficiently. The duties involving upon Mr. Ladd in this office carry with it the supervision of the playgrounds and forestry activities of eighty-five parks, for which an appropriation of $20,000 was made for their maintenance at the time of his incumbency, this later being increased to $350,000. For the efficient carrying on of this work, Mr. Ladd has always about one hundred and twenty-five men under his supervision, but in the summer months this number is increased to two hundred. Mr. Ladd is also the trustee of the Everett H. Barney Fund for the maintenance of the parks. In addition to his responsibilities as supervisor of parks, Mr. Ladd has served as a member of the City Council and on the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Five Cent Savings Bank, and takes an active interest in all projects for the advancement of the public welfare of the city. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and is also a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Springfield Automobile Club. Formerly Mr. Ladd was affiliated with the Ashbury Methodist Church, being president of the board of trustees, but now he is a member of the Emanuel Congregational Church, which church he also serves as a member of the board of trustees.

On April 5, 1887, Mr. Ladd married Henrietta L. Moore, of Southington, Connecticut, daughter of Henry and Demma (Wells) Moore, and they are the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Charles Moore Ladd, of further mention; and Marjorie, born November 2, 1891, who married Frank Herman Fritz, of Springfield, and has a son, Frank H., Jr., born January, 1921.

(IX) Charles M. Ladd was born May 31, 1889, and received his early education in the public schools of Springfield. He then entered the Mount Hermon School, at Northfield, Massachusetts, and later attended Am-

Albert G. Markham

herst Agricultural College for a short time. Upon the completion of his agricultural course he was variously employed with Haynes & Company, in the Kinsman store, in a grocery store, and in a hardware store, all of which furnished him with experience for other activities. He then became associated with the Springfield "Republican" for a time, later was identified with the F. M. West Box Company, and still later was with Oppenheimer & Field, engaged in the insurance business. For a number of years he has been employed under his father, as assistant superintendent of parks in Springfield. During the World War he had charge of the war gardens in Springfield, having under his supervision some eight hundred separate garden plots. He was the first market master for the Springfield municipal gardens, and has rendered excellent service in these various lines of activity. He is a member of the Forest Fire Wardens' Association of Massachusetts. He is also a member of several musical societies and of a number of automobile clubs, and fraternally is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the Ashbury Methodist Church, of which he is a steward. Both Mr. Ladd and his father are members of the Independence Day Association, and both have been largely instrumental in the success of the Springfield celebration of that day.

On September 19, 1912, Charles Moore Ladd married Lilla Weber, of Queens County, New York, daughter of Lewis G. and Lilla (Parish) Weber, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Charles Weber, born May 24, 1915. 2. George Edwin, born January 23, 1918. 3. Barbara, born May 29, 1920.

MARKHAM, Albert Gallatin, Jr.

Among the manufacturing concerns of Springfield which convert by-products and waste material into standard articles of trade is the A. G. Markham & Company, which deals in hides, skins, and furs, and manufactures soaps, poultry foods, fertilizers, refined tallow, and grease.

Mr. Markham, who established this company and whose death occurred September 21, 1924, was a descendant of a very old English family which traces the origin of its name back to 1066. In those days a region next to the border line of a hostile territory was known as a "march" or a "mark"; the strongest and most fearless made their homes there, and there, too, market places were established around which settlements sprang up. A "border home" was thus a "mark-hame," close to the Mercia (later Scotland) border in this case. The Saxon "ham" for "village" or settlement also gave the term Mark-ham to designate a settlement in a "march" or border country.

The line through which Albert Gallatin Markham's descent is traced goes back to Claron, of West Markham, a Saxon chief who, for services rendered at the time of the Norman Conquest, was granted lands which had already been held by his father and grandfather before him. From his son Roger, of East Markham, the line is traced through Fulc, of East Markham; his son Sir Alexander, known as Knight of Castellane, of Nottingham Castle, Nottinghamshire; his son Sir William, of Markham and Tuxford; his son Sir Richard; his son Richard (2); his son John, Lord of East Markham, who married John Bottomsell; their son Sir Robert, a lawyer and King's sergeant, who married Isabell Caunton; their son Sir John, barrister and judge, who committed Henry, Prince of Wales (son of Henry IV) to the Fleet Prison in London; his son Sir Robert, who married Elizabeth Burdon; their son Sir Robert, Knight, who married Sarah Joan Daubeney; their son Sir John, who married Alicia Skipworth; their son Sir John (3) who was a lieutenant of the famous "Tower of London" and whose daughter was maid of honor to Queen Elizabeth, married (first) Ann Neville, whose mother was a granddaughter of the Earl of

Somerset, son of Duke of Lancaster, son of Henry III, married (second) Margery Langford, (third) Ann Strelly Stanhope; his son John (4), who married Catherine Babbington; their son Robert, who married (first) Maria Leeke, (second) Jane Burnell; their son Sir Robert, of Cotham, married Ann Warburton; their third son Daniel, who was engaged in commercial pursuits and died in Plumstead (now Pirney), Norfolk County, in 1690, after having regained in mercantile pursuits the fortune squandered by his father. Among his children was Daniel Markham, of whom further.

(I) Daniel Markham, immigrant ancestor of the line herein traced, was born in Plumstead Manor, near Norwich, England, of which city his brother Matthew was mayor in 1634. The brother Matthew had a son, also named Daniel, who was a colonel in the British Army and came to New York with the Duke of York in 1664; the last named Daniel was the ancestor of Admiral Markham, of the British Navy, whose mother, brothers, and sisters, were living in Independence, Iowa, in 1903. Daniel (2) Markham, the immigrant ancestor, arrived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1665, and in 1665 removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he became a freeman in 1674, and where he was prominent in the affairs of church and State. He married (first), November 3, 1669, Elizabeth Whitmore, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge. She died about 1676, and he married (second) Patience Harris, daughter of William Harris, of Middletown. Children of the first marriage were: Daniel, Elizabeth, and James, of further mention. To the second marriage, also, three children were born: Martha, who died in infancy; Martha, and Edith.

(II) James Markham, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whitmore) Markham, was born March 16, 1675, in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Lock (given as Lock in Volume I and as Lick in Volume II of Middlesex County) and they were the parents of one child John, of whom further.

(III) John Markham, son of James and Elizabeth (Lock) Markham, died March 30, 1788, at the age of eighty-one years. He married, November 3, 1748, Desire Sears (see Brewster-Sears line), who died November 10, 1786, in her sixty-fourth year. Their seven children were: Elizabeth Desire, who married Lemuel West; Nathaniel, who was three times married; John, of further mention; Dinah, James, Abigail, and Marjorie.

(IV) John Markham, son of John and Desire (Sears) Markham, was born in 1756, and died April 15, 1852. He was engaged in farming in Middle Haddam, throughout the entire period of his active life. He was one of the patriot soldiers who served in the War of the Revolution. He married (first) Asenath Smith, in 1781; (second) Mrs. Annie (Esterbrook-Niles), widow of Ambrose Niles. The children of the first marriage were: Hiram, of further mention; John, Betsy Ann, and Asenath. To the second marriage two children were born: (twins) Laura and Ambrose M.

(V) Hiram Markham, son of John and Asenath (Smith) Markham, was born in Chatham, Connecticut, in 1794, and died December 5, 1870. He married, October 3, 1817, Laura Niles, daughter of Daniel Niles, and they were the parents of the following children: Emeline, Daniel M., Mary P., Erskine Eldridge, Wickliff, Elizabeth Ann, Frank W., Selden A., Catherine P., and Albert G., of further mention.

(VI) Albert Gallatin (1) Markham, son of Hiram and Laura (Niles) Markham, was born in Chatham, Middlesex County, Connecticut, February 21, 1845, and died in 1904. After receiving a careful education in the town schools and a private school in Easthampton, he left home and found employment in the Colts' Revolver Shop, in Hartford, where he remained for more than a year. Being ambitious, and a man of ability, he decided that he would try his fortune in a larger city and went to New York

City, where, after a year spent in burning coke, however, he returned to Connecticut, where for eight years he was employed in various capacities in different granite quarries. During that time he had gained considerable experience and had accumulated some capital and he finally decided to go to Portland, Connecticut, where he operated granite quarries which he owned to the time of his death. His quarry interests, however, did not occupy all of his time and energy. In 1890, he purchased property in Easthampton and engaged in the hotel and livery business. In this line, too, he was notably successful. He purchased several tracts of land in Chatham and in Portland, and to these he continued to give careful attention to the time of his death. He was highly esteemed and had a host of friends and business associates, and was always ready to give his support to those plans which seemed to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of the public good. Politically, he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic Party. On March 16, 1867, Albert Gallatin Markham married Mary E. Bates, who was born December 17, 1842, in Ridgefield, Connecticut, and died May 22, 1882, daughter of Walter and Loraney (Wood) Bates, and they were the parents of seven children: 1-2. Alberta E. and Alberta G. (twins), who died at birth. 3. Clara Bates, who died in infancy. 4. Mary P., who married Frank Cook. 5. Albert Gallatin, Jr., of further mention. 6. Walter C. 7. Loraney Bates.

(VII) Albert Gallatin (2) Markham, son of Albert Gallatin (1) and Mary E. (Bates) Markham, was born in Cobalt, Middlesex County, Connecticut, October 27, 1873, and died September 21, 1924. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town and of Portland, Connecticut, and in 1891, when eighteen years of age, he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Milton Bradley Company. There he found congenial employment and an opportunity for advancement, and for sixteen consecutive years he continued his connection with that concern, serving as traveling representative during the latter part of the term of his association with the firm. In 1908, he decided to engage in business for himself and he chose a manufacturing and trading line of activity. Under the name of the A. G. Markham Company he began dealing in hides, skins and furs, and also engaged in the manufacture of soap, poultry foods, fertilizers, and refined tallow, and grease. The enterprise proved a successful one from the beginning and Mr. Markham's ability and business principles brought to him an increasing amount of patronage. The volume of business transacted by this firm has increased steadily from year to year and the A. G. Markham Company is now one of the well established concerns of the city of Springfield, and one of the largest of its kind in the State. By his business associates and also by a host of friends was he very highly esteemed. He was prominent in Masonic circles, having been a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton, Connecticut, and Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield; and Springfield Council Royal and Select Masters; also all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Connecticut Valley Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Winthrop Club and with the Tekoa Country Club, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and his religious interest is with the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a communicant.

On March 28, 1898, Albert Gallatin Markham married Mary E. Walker, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Alva and Abbie (Stebbins) Walker, and they are the parents of two children: Theda Gertrude, who was born August 11, 1900; and Albert Gallatin (3), who was born August 2, 1902.

(The Brewster-Sears Line)

(I) Elder William Brewster.

(II) Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster, married Governor Thomas Prince, and among their children was Mary, of further mention.

(III) Mary Prince, daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, married a Mr. Freeman, and had a son, Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Freeman, son of Mary (Prince) Freeman, married Rebecca Sparrow, and they were the parents of a daughter, Mary, of further mention.

(V) Mary Freeman, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, married Paul Sears, and they were the parents of Ebenezer of further mention.

(VI) Ebenezer Sears, son of Paul and Mary (Freeman) Sears, married Sarah Howes, and among their children was Desire Sears, of further mention.

(VII) Desire Sears, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Howes) Sears, married John Markham (q.v.).

(The Howland-Sears Line)

(I) John Howland.

(II) Desire Howland, daughter of John Howland, married Captain John Gorham, and among their children was Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Gorham, son of Captain John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, married Sarah Sturgis, and they were the parents of Sarah, of further mention.

(IV) Sarah Gorham, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Sturgis) Gorham, married Ebenezer Howes, and they were the parents of Sarah, of further mention.

(V) Sarah Howes, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Gorham) Howes, married Ebenezer Sears, and they were the parents of Desire Sears, of further mention.

(VI) Desire Sears, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Howes) Sears, married John Markham (p.v.).

BULLARD, William Rotch

As treasurer of the Package Paper and Supply Company of Springfield, William Rotch Bullard is identified with a concern which sends its products to all parts of the world. The company manufactures waxed paper for use in automatic wrapping machines.

(I) Mr. Bullard is of Colonial descent, tracing his ancestry in this country to Robert Bullard, who was born in England in 1599, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, a few years after his arrival. His widow, Anne, married (second) Henry Thorpe, as his second wife. Children of Robert and Anne Bullard were: Benjamin, of further mention; and probably two daughters.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, son of Robert and Anne Bullard, was born probably in England, in 1634, and died September 7, 1689. Upon the death of his father, when he was five years old, he was taken by one of his uncles to Dedham, where on January 1, 1655, he was admitted a townsman. He was one of the incorporators and earliest settlers of Boggestow, later Sherborn; one of the founders of its first church and active in its public affairs from 1658 to the time of his death. He married (first) at Dedham, April 5, 1655, Martha Pidge, who was born at Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second), 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, daughter of Henry Thorpe, his stepfather. Children of the first marriage were: Elizabeth, Mary, Honorable Samuel, Benjamin, Hannah, Lieutenant Eleazer. Children of the second marriage: John, of further mention; Elizabeth, died young; Mary, Malachi, and Isaac.

(III) John Bullard, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Thorpe) Bullard, was born March 7, 1678, in Sherborn, Massachusetts, but later removed to Medway, Massachusetts. He married, January 7, 1702, Abigail Leland, daughter of Hopestill and Abigail (Hill) Leland, and they were the parents of seven children: Thankful, John, Abigail,

Hannah, Mary, Comfort, and Henry, of further mention.

(IV) Henry Bullard, son of John and Abigail (Leland) Bullard, was born October 1, 1723, in Medway, Massachusetts, and died April 30, 1799. He married (first), March 14, 1746, Jemima Pond, who was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts. She died May 19, 1766, and he married (second) Abigail Morse, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Coolidge) Morse. Children: Mary, Henry, Adam, John, of further mention; Eli, Royal, Samuel, Abigail, Margaret, Liberty, Amos, and Abigail.

(V) Reverend John Bullard, son of Henry and Jemima (Pond) Bullard, was born November 28, 1756, and died September 27, 1821. He settled in Pepperell, Massachusetts. He married, October 16, 1779, Elizabeth Adams, who was born August 2, 1754, and died January 29, 1827, daughter of Reverend Amos Adams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(VI) John Bullard, Jr., son of Reverend John and Elizabeth (Adams) Bullard, was born March 5, 1784, and died September 24, 1871. He was a resident of Pepperell, Massachusetts. He married, in 1808, Sally Parker, who was born February 13, 1786, and died July 15, 1813. Among their children was John Parker, of further mention.

(VII) John Parker Bullard, son of John, Jr., and Sally (Parker) Bullard, was born November 30, 1809, and died January 29, 1845. After receiving a careful preparatory education he became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1829, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. In 1836 he received from the same institution the degree Doctor of Laws. He married, August 19, 1839, Lucy Forbes Brigham, who was born September 9, 1818. They were the parents of children, among whom was John Lincoln, of further mention.

(VIII) John Lincoln Bullard, son of John Parker and Lucy Forbes (Brigham) Bullard, was born August 17, 1840, and died July 2, 1899. He graduated from Harvard College with the degree Bachelor of Arts, in 1861. He married, June 10, 1863, Sarah Walter Spooner, who was born September 7, 1841, and died June 1, 1866. They were the parents of two children: John Thornton, of further mention; and Sarah, who married Charles H. Deleno.

(IX) John Thornton Bullard, son of John Lincoln and Sarah Walter (Spooner) Bullard, was born March 31, 1864. After completing his preparatory education he matriculated at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He then continued his studies in the Medical School of that institution and in 1887 received the degree Doctor of Medicine. He opened an office in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in practice in that city. He has a large and lucrative clientele, and is widely known in New Bedford and vicinity as a skillful and faithful physician. He married, June 18, 1889, Emily Morgan Rotch, who was born February 3, 1860, daughter of William and Emily (Morgan) Rotch, and they are the parents of five children: 1. John Morgan, born June 7, 1890; graduated from Harvard College with the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1913, and in 1915 received from the same institution the degree Bachelor of Laws. He is engaged in legal practice in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He married, October 10, 1919, Catherine Crapo, who was born July 23, 1895, and they are the parents of one child, John Crapo Bullard, born February 6, 1921. 2. Helen Rotch, married Francis C. Gray. 3. William Rotch, of further mention. 4. Emily, married Robert C. Cobb. 5. Lydia Gardner.

(X) William Rotch Bullard, son of John Thornton and Emily Morgan (Rotch) Bullard, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, October 16, 1893. After receiving a careful elementary education in the public schools of New Bedford, Massachusetts, he entered the Berkshire School of Sheffield,

Massachusetts, for a preparatory course, and completed his studies there in 1912. The following fall he matriculated in Harvard College and four years later, in 1916, he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after the completion of his college course he enlisted in the French Army for service in the World War. He was a member of the Norton Harjes Ambulance Service and continued in active service with that unit until after the entrance of the United States into the war. He then, in 1917, enlisted in the Artillery Service of the American Army, with which he served to the close of the war. He took part in practically all of the engagements in which his unit was involved, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, which rank he held at the time of his discharge, February, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Bullard went to Springfield, where, with others, he became associated with the Package Paper and Supply Company. Mr. Bullard is treasurer of the company, which manufactures waxed paper for use in automatic wrapping machines, and its product goes to all parts of the world.

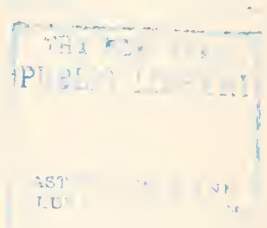
On November 3, 1921, William Rotch Bullard married Hilda Greenleaf, of Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Lyman and Ellen (Browning) Greenleaf, and they are the parents of one son, Lyman Greenleaf Bullard, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1922.

ARTERTON, Harry

Harry Arterton, who, up to his death, May 28, 1923, was president of the concern known as F. A. Weake, Incorporated, which is engaged in plain and ornamental plastering, was one of the deservedly successful business men of Springfield, of which city he had been a resident since 1911.

Alfred Arterton, father of Mr. Arterton, was born in Norwich, England, in 1844, and died in 1913. He was, in the truest sense of the word, a "self-made" man, who supplemented his limited opportunities for school training with wide reading and self-directed study until by his own efforts he had acquired an unusually broad and comprehensive education. He was a mason and contractor by trade and a very successful business man, but his business interests did not terminate his pursuit of knowledge and his delight in the best literature. He collected a library of more than two thousand volumes, and himself was a noted author, having written several books which found a large reading public. He was especially active in politics and his name had been mentioned as a candidate for a seat in Parliament. Alfred Arterton and Annie, his wife, became the parents of ten children: Emma Kate, Harriet Ellen, Alfred, Edmund, of Springfield, Masachusetts; William, Harry, of further mention; Beatrice, Annie, Harold, Ethel.

Harry Arterton, son of Alfred and Annie Arterton, was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, May 15, 1876, and received a practical education in the public schools, later attending evening school. When his regular course of school (day attendance) was completed, he learned the art of ornamental plastering, at which trade he served an apprenticeship of six years, completing his extended training in that line in 1896. For ten years he followed that occupation in England, and then, in 1906, came to America and located in New York, where for five years he was associated with the firm of Klee, Thompson & Company. At the end of that time, in 1911, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, in company with Mr. Frederick A. Weake, he formed the corporation known as the F. A. Weake, Incorporated, with Mr. Arterton, as president; Frederick A. Weake, treasurer; J. W. Webb, vice-president, and E. J. Townsend, secretary. They are engaged in plain and ornamental plastering, and their operations extend throughout New England, requiring the services at times of fifty employees. The concern is notably successful and is



Fred. A. Weaks

steadily growing, having long ago made for itself a reputation for excellence of workmanship and for integrity of business management. Mr. Arterton was a member of the Sons of St. George, both British and American; also Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield. His religious affiliation was with Christ Episcopal Church, of Springfield. Mr. Arterton was well known and highly esteemed among a host of friends and business associates, who knew him as an able business man, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and a congenial and worthy personal friend and associate.

On August 5, 1902, Mr. Arterton married Edith Kate Crisp, of Ipswich, Suffolk, England, daughter of John J. Crisp, who was foreman on the Ipswich "Journal" for thirty years, and of Kate (Manning) Crisp. Mr. and Mrs. Arterton were the parents of three children. 1. Frederick Harry, who was born in Norwich, England, August 25, 1903. 2. Alfred Jack, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and died at the age of ten months. 3. Ida Edith, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1913.

WEAKE, Frederick Augustus

Since 1909 Frederick A. Weake, treasurer of the concern known as Fred A. Weake, Incorporated, plain and fancy plastering, has been numbered among the enterprising business men of Springfield, where he is well known and highly esteemed among a host of business associates and personal friends.

Frederick Augustus Weake, grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Cheltham, England, where his entire life was spent as a contractor and ornamental plasterer. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Frederick Charles Weake, of further mention.

Frederick Charles Weake, son of Frederick Augustus Weake, was born in Birmingham, England, in 1848, and received his education in the cshools of his native district. When his school training was completed, he learned the trade of the plasterer and after working in the employ of others for a time, engaged in business for himself as a contractor, doing ornamental plastering. He was successful and throughout the years of his active life continued to conduct his own concern. At the present time (1924) he is retired from active life and is enjoying a well-earned leisure in his native land. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal Party, and his religious affiliation is with the Wesley Methodist Church. He married Emily Bentley, who died in 1921, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Tomey) Bentley, the former of whom came to America as an expert iron worker in the making of malleable iron castings, which art he was engaged in teaching to others. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Weake became the parents of six sons: 1. Frederick Augustus, of further mention. 2. Charles, who is a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Harold Edward, who resides in England. 4. George, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. Richard, of England, who during the World War served in a Lancashire regiment, and was one of the second regiment which landed in France. He participated in all of the engagements in which his regiment was on duty, and was one of the very few surviving members at the end of the war. He was badly wounded, having been shot in the arm. 6. Frank, who is a resident of Springfield.

Frederick Augustus Weake, son of Frederick Charles and Emily (Bentley) Weake, was born in Birmingham, England, September, 4, 1878, and received his education in the schools of Birmingham, England. When his school course was completed, he apprenticed himself to an uncle who was engaged in the ornamental plastering business, remaining there for a period of four years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as superintendent for William Bishop, who was engaged in the same line of activity, and that connection he maintained for a period of seven years. In May, 1907, he

came to America and located for a time in New York City, where he entered the employ of the Klee Thompson Company, with whom he remained for a year. He later was employed for a time in Bristol and in Hartford, Connecticut, but in 1909 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, after working in the employ of others for two years, he engaged in business for himself. In 1921 he incorporated under the name of Fred. A. Weake, Incorporated, of which concern he is treasurer. They do plain and ornamental plastering and operate all over New England and throughout the West and the South, keeping fifty men employed all the time and from time to time, in special emergencies, taking on others. Mr. Weake was a pioneer in his class of work in this country, and from small beginnings has built up an extensive and prosperous business. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and all of the Scottish Rite bodies including the Consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of Enchanted Realm. His religious affiliation is with Christ Church.

On August 6, 1906, Frederick A. Weake married May Susan Wilson, of Birmingham, England, daughter of William and Elen (Tonge) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Weake are the parents of four children, all born in Springfield: Doris Evelyn, Clifford Frederick, Winifred May, Edith Constance.

HANDY, Herman Huck

After a long period of association with his father in business, Herman Huck Handy, in association with others, purchased the interests of the Miner Chocolate Company, and since that time has been actively promoting the development of that concern, in the capacity of director and superintendent.

Mr. Handy is the descendant of a family which, though comparatively small both in this country and in England, is of ancient origin.

(I) Richard (1) Handy, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was born in England and was a seafaring man. His descendants became numerous in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and in other Cape Cod towns. He married and was the father of the following children: Richard, of further mention; Jonathan. Though no other records of birth have been found, the following were heads of families in Sandwich and are thought to have been his children: Hannibal, Isaac, John, Cornelius, Zacheus.

(II) Richard (2) Handy, son of Richard (1) Handy, was born at Sandwich, May 21, 1672.

(III) John (1) Handy, son of Richard (2) Handy, was born about 1700.

(IV) John (2) Handy, son of John (1) Handy, married, March 6, 1745, Keziah Eldred, of Falmouth. Children: Job, of further mention; Levi, and others.

(V) Job Handy, son or nephew of John (2) Handy, was born in Sandwich about 1750. He married Elizabeth, whose surname is unknown. She died September 10, 1846, aged eighty-eight years, seven days. Her gravestone is standing near those of the family of her son Hatsel K., in the burial ground at Hyannis. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Captain Ward Swift's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment, in 1778; also in Captain Elihu Gifford's company, of Sandwich; Colonel Turner's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1781. He was also in the navy in 1776 on the brigantine "Rising Sun," commanded by Captain Richard Wheeler. He was a shipbuilder and sea captain for many years. Among his children was Hatsel K., born 1789, of further mention.

(VI) Hatsel K. Handy, son of Job and Elizabeth Handy, was born in Sandwich in 1789, and died at Hyannis, October 12, 1851. His gravestone in the family lot in

Hyannis burial ground gives his age at death as sixty-two years, one month, and seven days. Like his ancestors he followed the sea, and became a master mariner. He was also a shipbuilder. He lived at Sandwich until about 1820, when he moved to Hyannis in the town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married (intention dated November 3, 1810) Sally Holmes, who died February 1, 1860, aged sixty-eight years, five months, and is buried at his side in Hyannis. Children, born at Sandwich: Rhoda Meriah, Sally Holmes, Gustena, Hatsel, who died young. Children, born at Hyannis (Barnstable): Hatsel, of further mention; Job W., Floretta, Ellen A., Benjamin F., Isabella G.

(VII) Hatsel Handy, son of Hatsel K. and Sally (Holmes) Handy, was born in Hyannis, Massachusetts, September 20, 1821, and died April 3, 1897. He was educated in the public schools and also followed the sea. He was a master mariner for twenty-five years and one of the best-known sea captains on Cape Cod. In later years he engaged in the retail grocery business at Springfield, Massachusetts, settling here in 1873. He married (intention dated December 7, 1844), Desire Bacon Lewis, born January 9, 1820, died June 14, 1899, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Lewis. Her father was a school master at Centerville, Cape Cod. Children: 1. Hatsel K., lost at sea October 14, 1865. 2. Howard B. 3. Benjamin F. 4. Herbert Lewis, of further mention. 5. Milton. 6. Frederick. 7. Floretta. 8. Winthrop.

(VIII) Herbert Lewis Handy, son of Hatsel K. and Desire Bacon (Lewis) Handy, was born in Hyannis, January 13, 1856. He attended school until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked for some time in a meat market. Later he went to Springfield and was employed by his brother in the same business. In the autumn of 1875 he followed his brother to California and when he reached San Francisco found himself penniless. He obtained employment in a hotel sufficient to pay for his board and lodging, but the hotel keeper presented a bill, which neither of the brothers could pay, and at last their persuasions prevailed upon the proprietor and the bill was remitted. By this time the young man was very homesick, and anxious to return home, but he had no money. He sent a message to his father and received money enough for a first-class ticket home. He bought, however, the cheapest ticket possible, and gave the surplus money to his brother. Upon arriving in Springfield he went to work for his father who was in the grocery business in Springfield and remained with him four years, after which he worked a few months in a meat market. Borrowing the necessary money, he went into partnership with Mr. Clelland in the meat business, buying out his former employer, George W. Hollister. The business was a success and at the end of two years he sold out his interest to his partner for five hundred dollars. He invested next in the sausage business, manufacturing Bologna sausages and selling them to jobbers. One day he made the acquaintance of Mr. Skilton, of the firm of Charles H. North & Company, who inquired if he could sell his provisions in that part of the country, which his former agents had failed to do. Mr. Skilton further asked Mr. Handy how much money he had. "I have none at all," he replied. "I like your frank way," said Mr. Skilton, and at once offered to sell Mr. Handy goods on credit. This was the beginning of a business connection which has been of equal benefit to both men, and has grown into one of the largest meat trades in the country. From 1884 to 1893 he dealt exclusively with North & Company. The enterprise prospered and when the quarters at No. 15 Hampden Street were no longer adequate, the business was moved to a larger home at No. 27 on the same street. Again the business outgrew its plant, and for a time Mr. Handy sold his meat from a car. In the spring of 1893 he purchased the block at Nos. 41, 43, and 45

Hampden Street, and remodeled the building into a beef and provision house, providing accommodations for the manufacture of sausage. Besides this establishment, he also conducts a beef house at Northampton, also one at Hartford, Massachusetts, and for a time he operated one at New Haven, but he has sold the latter. The business of Mr. Handy was incorporated in June, 1904, and he remains at the head of it, as president and manager. The concern has an extensive trade throughout New England and the Eastern States as far south as Virginia, and is one of the most thoroughly established and best-known concerns of its kind in the country. He is also head of the Handy Chair and Table Company and president of the Miner Chocolate Company. Mr. Handy is a member of the Nayasset Club, and in politics he is a Republican.

Herbert Lewis Handy married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1881, Henrietta Huck, who was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, daughter of Herman and Margaret Huck, of Springfield. Children: 1. Meda Huck, born at Springfield, October 28, 1881, married Elisha Gage Scudder, Jr., of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Herman Huck, of further mention. 3. Herbert Lewis, Jr., born June 2, 1889, educated in private and public schools in Springfield; now with the H. L. Handy Company, Springfield.

(IX) Herman Huck Handy, son of Herbert Lewis and Henrietta (Huck) Handy, was born in Springfield, Masaschusetts, January 10, 1888. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Springfield, he became associated with his father in the H. L. Handy Company, which was engaged in the meat, provision and sausage manufacturing business. That connection he maintained for a period of nine years. In 1915 he became associated with the Handy Chocolate Company, the successor of the Miner Chocolate Company, as superintendent, and he is now a member of the board of directors of that concern. Fraternally, Mr. Handy is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of the Nayasset Club, and the Manchonis Club.

On September 15, 1915, Herman Huck Handy married Leonora Elizabeth Keeney, of Somersville, Connecticut, daughter of Lafayette and Eudora (Dennison) Keeney, and granddaughter of Rockwell and Leonora (Gowdy) Keeney. The Keeney family is one of the oldest in Connecticut and has produced a large number of men and women of unusual ability. It traces its descent from Alexander Keeney, who was a freeman in Wetherfield, Connecticut, in 1667, and died there in 1680, survived by his wife, Alice, whose death occurred in 1683. Mr. and Mrs. Handy are the parents of four children: 1. William Lafayette, who was born March 27, 1917. 2. Eudora, born August 29, 1918. 3. Leonora, born December 20, 1919. 4. Henrietta, born September 11, 1922.

GRAVES, John Rufus

For nearly a quarter of a century John Rufus Graves has been associated with the fire department of the city of Springfield, having been promoted, in 1924, to the position of deputy chief, the second highest office in the department.

The Graves family went into England with the Norman army under William the Conqueror, in 1066, and its members are found on record in the "Domesday Book." The name has been spelled De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves, and Graves. The English family was represented by many men of honor and distinction. The coat of arms:

Arms—Gules, an eagle displayed or ducally crowned argent.

Crest—A demi-eagle displayed and erased or encircled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

(I) Thomas Graves was born in England before 1585 and came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children, all

of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia on account of his age, he being over sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died in November, 1662, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and Nathaniel, in Connecticut. Children, all born in England: Isaac, of further mention; John, Samuel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

(II) Isaac Graves, son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England as early as 1620, and came to this country with his parents before 1645. In 1661 he removed from Hartford to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He was a sergeant in the Colonial militia; clerk of the writs for Hatfield; one of the representatives of that portion of Hadley which is now Hatfield; was one of those who appeared before the General Court to ask for separate church and town rights for Hatfield; was killed by the Indians in their attack upon Hatfield, September 19, 1677. He married Mary Church, daughter of Richard and Anne Church, who came from England in 1637, and died June 9, 1695. They had ten children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Graves, son of Isaac and Mary (Church) Graves, was born in 1664, and died in 1746. He married October 26, 1686, Sarah Banks, daughter of John Banks, of Chelmsford, and they were the parents of nine children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(IV) Benjamin Graves, son of John and Sarah (Banks) Graves, was born August 12, 1689, and died October 1, 1756. He was one of the first forty settlers of Hatfield. He married, April 7, 1720, Mary Warner, who was born July 22, 1694, and died at South Hadley, October 10, 1779, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Goodman) Warner, of Hadley. They were the parents of eight children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(V) Benjamin Graves, son of Benjamin and Mary (Warner) Graves, was born February 29, 1734, and died August 17, 1777, at Pittsfield, on his return from the army. He married, September 15, 1757, Thankful Field, who died April 11, 1794, daughter of Deacon Joseph Field. They had five children among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(VI) Benjamin Graves, son of Benjamin and Thankful (Field) Graves, was born October 4, 1760, and died March 22, 1832. He married Abigail Graves, who died October 23, 1843, daughter of Phineas Graves. They had seven children, one of whom was Timothy, of further mention.

(VII) Timothy Graves, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Graves) Graves, was born September 5, 1800, and died on the old homestead in Sunderland, May 31, 1872. He was a farmer, captain of the militia, and a prominent man in town affairs. He married Eunice Robinson, who died in Amherst, January 24, 1886, daughter of John R. Robinson. Among their seven children was Rufus Austin, of further mention.

(VIII) Rufus Austin Graves, son of Timothy and Eunice (Robinson) Graves, was born on old homestead in Sunderland, May 18, 1841, and died in 1918. He was a carpenter by trade and was also engaged in farming. He was a staunch Democrat; was prominent in public affairs, serving as chairman of the town committee; and was a personal friend of Governor Russell, of Massachusetts. He was a member of Amherst Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married, July 30, 1862, Sarah Jane Howard, who died October 14, 1924, daughter of George and Sarah Ann (Reed) Howard, of Montague. Their children were: 1. Emma Josephine, born December 31, 1863, died April 4, 1864. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born February 13, 1865. 3. Emma Louisa, born June 13, 1867, married February 13,

1886, Harry D. Goodyear. 4. Etta Jane, born August 16, 1868, married, September 5, 1888, William C. Fairchild. 5. Henry Howard, born November 21, 1872. 6. John Rufus, of further mention.

(IX) John Rufus Graves, son of Rufus Austin and Sarah Jane (Howard) Graves, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, October 18, 1877. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Sunderland, and managed his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age. In 1894 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the glazed paper mills. Three years later he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and accepted a position as "Keeper" in the State Insane Hospital. That work did not prove to be congenial and he soon made a change. Returning to Springfield, he became identified with the Smith & Wesson shops, engaged in the manufacture of revolvers. While in the latter place he also served as call man in the Springfield Fire Department.

In 1902 he entered the Fire Department permanently, and at that time was made lieutenant. In 1906 he was promoted to the rank of captain, in 1908 to the office of assistant chief, and in January, 1924, to the rank of deputy chief, the second highest office in the department. During the quarter of a century which has passed since he first became identified with the Springfield Fire Department, Chief Graves has seen the Department replace its primitive horse-drawn apparatus with the latest fire-fighting devices and has witnessed the changes by which the Department has become entirely motorized.

Chief Graves is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite bodies. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Masonic and the Shrine clubs.

On March 21, 1899, John Rufus Graves married Emma Morgan, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Graves were the parents of one daughter, Vera Madeline, who died, in 1907, aged five years.

STRONG, Arthur Henry

To the veteran fireman and the veteran of wars, in which firemen have so conspicuously shared, one of the most interesting of continuously active experiences is that of a district chief of the Springfield, Massachusetts, fire department, Arthur Henry Strong, who for a quarter of a century has proven a vital force in the fire-fighting service of that city. After an active, seafaring life, during which he saw military operations, Mr. Strong, since 1906, has been one of the foremost members and officials of the Springfield Fire Department, which is one of notable efficiency. He is now a district chief.

The Strong family, of which the Springfield fire chief is a member, had its original home in Shropshire, England, according to the genealogists, but a member thereof married an heiress of Griffith, in County Caernarvon, in Wales, and there he went to reside, in 1545. Of this Welsh branch was Richard Strong, father of the founder of the American family of the name. Richard Strong was born in County Caernarvon, in Wales, in 1561, and in 1590 he removed to Taunton, in Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son, John, of further mention; and a daughter, Eleanor.

(I) John Strong, later known as Elder John Strong, lived in London and Plymouth; and having decided Puritan sympathies and convictions, he and his sister sailed, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," landed at Nantasket (Hull), and settled in Dorchester. The sister married Walter Dean, a tanner, of Taunton, Massachusetts, previously of Taunton, England. John Strong thence removed to Hingham, of which he was a proprietor, and on March 9, 1636, he took the freeman's oath in Boston. He made but brief stay at Hingham, as on December 4, 1638, he is found among the

original proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts, and in the same year he was made a freeman of Plymouth Colony. He was chosen Taunton's first constable in 1639, and he was deputy from that town to the General Court in 1641, 1643-4, and one of seven who in 1641 received grants of land at Taunton for their great charges in attending courts, laying out of lands and other work. Shortly afterwards, he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was appointed with four others "to superintend and bring forward the settlement" of that place. In 1659, however, Mr. Strong removed from Windsor to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he became one of the first and most active founders, and lived forty years a prominent and influential townsman, prospering in his business as a tanner and a husbandman. His tanyard was on what is now the southwest corner of Market Street, near the railroad station, and he owned some two hundred acres of land in and near Northampton. He was elected ruling elder of the church, May 13, 1663. His first wife, whose name has not been ascertained, died on the passage from England to America, or soon after the landing in Massachusetts, and two months later, her baby died, also. He married (second), in December, 1630, Abigail Ford, born in England about 1614, daughter of Thomas Ford, one of the noted company that, with Elder Strong, founded Dorchester in 1630. She died, the mother of sixteen children, July 6, 1688, aged about eighty years; he died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four years. He had, at the time of his death, one hundred and sixty descendants, among whom were seventeen children, and at least thirty-three grandchildren; and during his lifetime he had made over his lands to his children. Children of first wife: John, and infant, who died in Dorchester in 1630. Children of second wife: Thomas, of further mention; Jedediah; Josiah, died young; Return, Elder Ebenezer, Abigail, Elizabeth, Experience, Samuel, Joseph, twin of Samuel, died young; Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Thankful, Jerijah.

(II) Thomas Strong, son of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, was born about 1635. He was a trooper in 1658 at Windsor, under Major Mason; removed to Northampton with his father in 1659; married (first), December 5, 1660, Mary Hewett, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett, of Windsor. She died February 20, 1670, and he married (second), October 10, 1671, Rachel Holton, daughter of Deacon William Holton, of Northampton. He died October 3, 1689, and his widow, Rachel, married (second), May 16, 1698, Nathan Bradley, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. Of Mr. Strong's fifteen children, none were under fifteen years of age, and all but one were living at the time of his death, after which one more was born. He died intestate, and his widow must have had difficulties in caring for her large family. Children of first wife: 1. Thomas, born November 16, 1661, died at Durham, Connecticut. 2. Maria, born August 31, 1663, married Samuel Judd, of Northampton. 3. John, born March 9, 1664-65, died, unmarried, near Deerfield. 4. Hewett, born December 2, 1666, died unmarried, at Durham, September 29, 1689. 5. Asahel, born November 14, 1668. Children of second wife: 6. Joseph, born December 2, 1672. 7. Benjamin, born in 1674, died at Guilford, August 27, 1755. 8. Adino, born January 25, 1676, died December 31, 1749. 9. Waitstill, born in 1677, of whom further. 10. Rachel, born July 15, 1679, married, January 23, 1705-06, Miles Dudley, of Guilford. 11. Selah, born December 23, 1680, died April 8, 1732. 12. Benajah, born September 24, 1682, died 1714. 13. Ephraim, born January 4, 1684, died at Milford. 14. Elnathan, born August 20, 1686, died at Woodbury, May 22, 1727. 15. Ruth, born February 4, 1688, married William Dudley. 16. Submit, born February 23, 1690, posthumous.

(III) Waitstill Strong, son of Thomas and Rachel (Holton) Strong, was born in 1677,

died November 13, 1752. He was a farmer of Northampton, and a large land-owner. He married (first), December 19, 1701, Sarah James, of Lebanon, Connecticut.. She died in 1705, and he married (second), March 7, 1708, Mindwell Bartlett, born January 30, 1682, died June 26, 1741, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Baldwin) Bartlett, of Hadley. Child of the first wife: Deacon Waitstill. Children of the second marriage: John, Mindwell, Phebe, Benajah, Eleazer (twin), died young; Ithamar (twin), of whom further.

(IV) Ithamar Strong, son of Waitstill and Mindwell (Bartlett) Strong, was born April 1, 1721, and died June 28, 1805. He was a farmer, and also a boatman, and served in "carrying" on the Connecticut River, at Northampton. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Experience King, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who was born 1726, and died January 18, 1795, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Stebbins) King. Children: Ithamar, Medad, Eleazer, Titus, Captain David, of further mention; Phebe, Hewett, Waitstill.

(V) Captain David Strong, son of Ithamar and Experience (King) Strong, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1758, and died October 18, 1838. He was a farmer, and a boatman at Northampton, as his father had been. He married, February 12, 1787, Esther Thayer, who was born May 8, 1767, and died January 7, 1833, daughter of Timothy Thayer. Their children were: Chester, Sophia, Caroline, David, of further mention; Samuel, Caroline, Captain Harry, Morris, Clarissa.

(VI) David (2) Strong, son of Captain David and Esther (Thayer) Strong, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 25, 1796, and died December 24, 1875. He lived in Northampton, where he was engaged in farming throughout the entire period of his life, and he also worked on the river, running a boat for Whiting Street, before the days of railroads, between Northampton and Hartford, Connecticut. He married Electa Shattuck Patch, of Hawley, Massachusetts, who was born July 23, 1810, and died October 1, 1894, daughter of Oliver and Polly (Shattuck) Patch. Their children were: 1. George Henry, who was born in 1839, and was a patent lawyer, who resided in San Francisco, California. 2. Melvin Holbrook, of further mention. 3. Carrie Eliza, who was born April 26, 1847.

(VII) Melvin Holbrook Strong, son of David (2) and Electa S. (Patch) Strong, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 19, 1841, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1907. Throughout his career he was engaged in railroad work, and in October, 1860, he entered the employ of the Wabash and Toledo Railroad; he was an engineer of trains running between Springfield and New Haven for nearly thirty years, so continuing until ill health made it necessary for him to retire. He married, October 30, 1865, Mary Allen Graham, of Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, who was born September 18, 1845, daughter of William Henry and Rebecca Jane (Goodspeed) Graham, the former a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Their children were: 1. Gertrude Blossom, who married George M. Howe. 2. William, deceased. 3. Arthur Henry, of further mention. 4. Harold, deceased. 5. Howard. 6. Hattie Graves, who married Daniel S. Bixby. 7. Ada Brigham, who married Ellwood B. Vaughan.

(VIII) Arthur Henry Strong, son of Melvin Holbrook and Mary Allen (Graham) Strong, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 28, 1875. His parents removing to Springfield, Massachusetts, soon afterwards, he received his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen years, and upon the completion of his first year in the high school, he enlisted in the United States Navy as an apprenticed seaman, and he served for five years, during all of which time, with the exception of four months aboard the then modern cruiser "Newark," he was aboard the old wooden sailing ships. He sailed ten thousand miles

in the historic ship "Constellation," engaged in collecting exhibits from European countries for the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893. He also served for three years in South and Central American waters, both along the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts. Upon the completion of this term of service, he returned to Springfield, and for ten years he was in the employ of Charles C. Lewis' Hardware Company, on Lyman Street.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Strong obtained leave of absence from his employment, and enlisting in the United States Navy, he served throughout that war on the coasts of Cuba and Porto Rico, in the capacity of chief quartermaster, from April 11 to October 28, 1898. Returning to Springfield, he joined the fire department, in 1899, as call man; he was appointed a permanent fireman in 1906, a lieutenant in 1907, captain in 1908, and district chief in 1918, which position he still holds. While he was captain, he was detailed to the fire department drill school of New York City for the month of June, 1918, and upon his return to Springfield, he established the first drill school in that city, and served as drillmaster for twelve years, in addition to his other duties, discontinuing this office soon after receiving the appointment of district chief. Under a reorganization of the school in 1921, he was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors of training, the board consisting of four district chiefs, who annually elect a corps of eight instructors chosen from the officers of the department, who have actual control of department training. After the new system had been thoroughly established, and having then been actively connected with the drill school for sixteen years, Mr. Strong was relieved from further duty in that line at his own request.

During the construction of the military cantonment at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, he was granted leave of absence from the Springfield department, and he organized and maintained a fire department at the camp during the period of construction. Four temporary stations were erected, and a fore of twenty-five experienced firemen maintained, which force was kept intact by firemen from Springfield, Worcester, Boston, and other cities, who served during their vacation periods. Though many alarms were received, no damage to any building or material resulted, and when the temporary fire department was disbanded, commendations were receivd from the Government official in charge, and from the Fred T. Ley Company, builders. Mr. Strong has served in all the branches of the department, and he was the captain of the first motor-driven hose wagon in Springfield. He served on the committee that obtained the two-platoon system in 1918, and he organized and drilled a company of ninety firemen, which won the first prize for marching in the Victory Parade July 4, 1919; he started a rifle team of firemen which finished in third place, in 1924, among twelve teams from various industrial plants. He has a host of friends, and thoroughly holds the allegiance of the men whose work he directs.

Fraternally, Mr. Strong is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the General H. W. Lawton Camp, United Spanish War Veterans; he is also a member of the Ludlow Country Club, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in whose faith he was reared.

Arthur Henry Strong married, October 8, 1902, Josephine Adolphson, who was born October 22, 1875, in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Carl J. Adolphson, a native of Sweden, and of Lena (Thibedeaux) Adolphson. They are the parents of one child, Helen Elizabeth, who was born September 11, 1903.

BANCROFT, Henry Leroy

As manager of the H. L. Handy Company, engaged in the manufacture of restaurant and hotel tables and chairs, Henry Leroy Bancroft is contributing a large share to the rapid development of that concern. Mr.

Bancroft is a descendant of early New England ancestors, tracing his line from John Bancroft as follows:

(I) John Bancroft married in England prior to 1622, and came to this country, locating in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he died in 1637. Among his children was Lieutenant Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, son of John Bancroft, was born in England in 1622, and died August 19, 1691. He was active in local public affairs and served in the war against the Narragansett Indians, as lieutenant of a foot company of Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Bacon. Among their children was Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Bancroft, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Elizabeth (Bacon) Bancroft, married Sarah Poole, of Reading, and among their children was Raham, of whom further.

(IV) Raham Bancroft, son of Thomas and Sarah (Poole) Bancroft, married (first) Abigail Eaton; (second) Ruth Kendell. Among their children was David, of further mention.

(V) David Bancroft, son of Raham Bancroft, married Eunice Bancroft, and among their children was Jonas, of further mention.

(VI) Jonas Bancroft, son of David and Eunice (Bancroft) Bancroft, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Sarah Blood, and they were the parents of Nathan, of further mention.

(VII) Nathan Bancroft, son of Jonas and Sarah (Blood) Bancroft, married (first), Charlotte Cooper; (second) Clarissa Whitmore; (third) Mary Rowland. Among his children was Nathan, of further mention.

(VIII) Nathan Bancroft, son of Nathan Bancroft, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, December 12, 1812, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 20, 1880. After receiving a practical education in the public schools he learned the machinist's trade, and then engaged in the machine business in Worchester, Massachusetts, in association with his son, William F. He married, January 13, 1839, Helen Terwilliger, of Amsterdam, New York, who was born July 28, 1815, and died March 31, 1857. Their children were: 1. William Frederick, of further mention. 2. George R., born August 23, 1843. 3. Maria A., born February 16, 1845. 4. Nathan L., born April 1, 1848.

(IX) William Frederick Bancroft, son of Nathan and Helen (Terwilliger) Bancroft, was born in Calais, Vermont, November 8, 1841, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 8, 1897. After receiving careful training in the public schools of his native district he, like his father, learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in Vermont, and also in Washington, D. C. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted for service, and when his first term was completed re-enlisted, serving to the close of the war, at which time he held the rank of sergeant. After the close of the war he remained in Washington, D. C., for a time, but later returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. For a time he was associated with Washburn & Maen, a concern now incorporated as the American Steel and Wire Company, but later he organized a company, and under the name of W. F. Bancroft & Company engaged in the manufacture of lathes, drills, and planers. This enterprise met with notable success, and Mr. Bancroft remained at the head of the concern to the time of his death. He served as a member of the Common Council in Worcester, and was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of all bodies, both Scottish and York Rites, in the former of which he held the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and had passed through all the chairs of that organization. His religious affiliation was with the Universalist Church.

On October 24, 1867, William F. Bancroft married Margaret Rachel Mundell, of Washington, D. C., who was born May 2, 1846, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Merryman)

Mundell. They became the parents of eight children: 1. George Mundell, born January 3, 1869. 2. Frederick Nathan, born November 3, 1870. 3. Martha Blanche, born October 8, 1872, married W. N. Cole. 4. William Giddings, born October 4, 1874, died in infancy. 5. Clara Ellen, born November 28, 1878, died December 11, 1883. 6. Cora Maria, born December 13, 1881. 7. Henry Leroy, of further mention. 8. Edith Maud, born July 11, 1886.

(X) Henry Leroy Bancroft, son of William Frederick and Margaret Rachel (Mundell) Bancroft, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 30, 1884, and received his education in the public schools of Worcester. When his school training was completed he sold automobiles for a time, and then entered the employ of the Winslow Company of Worcester as shipping clerk, which position he held for two years. At the end of that time he went South and engaged in the lumber business in Derby, Mississippi, for about four years. He then made a change and went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was employed in saw mills and in planing mills in the management of dry kilns until 1907. In that year he entered the employ of a cigar company, for whom he traveled on the road for a period of about twelve months. In 1908 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, for a period of four years, he was identified with the Barnett Cigar and Tobacco Store as salesman. Recognizing the fact that there were large opportunities in the automobile business, he formed a partnership with William Bunker, under the firm name of Bunker, Bancroft & Company, and took over the agency for the Velie car. In 1922 he accepted a position as manager of the H. L. Handy Chair and Table Company, engaged in the manufacture of restaurant and hotel tables and chairs, and that connection he has continued to hold. The business has steadily grown under his efficient management, and at the present time he directs the work of some fifty men. Mr. Bancroft is well known in Springfield, and has many friends among the members of the Masonic order. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and his religious affiliation is with Hope Congregational Church.

Henry Leroy Bancroft married, October 17, 1910, Pauline Brickenfeldt, of Omaha, Nebraska, daughter of Hans and Celia (Grim) Brickenfeldt. They are the parents of three children: 1. Henry Leroy, Jr., born June 17, 1917. 2. Pauline E., born August 23, 1919. 3. An infant, who died young.

SHAFTOE, James Thomas

For more than thirty years James Thomas Shaftoe has been engaged in the optometric business and there are few in the city of Springfield who are better qualified to perform the delicate task of adjusting the right glasses to eyes which need the help of lenses than he is. He has been located in Springfield since 1899, and his offices at No. 68 Main Street are well known to a large patronage.

The Shaftoe (or Shafto) family is of great antiquity in the North of England, where in song and story the name is connected with many stirring events. In one of the ballads relating the events of a hostile meeting between the Scotch and English wardens, the latter are represented as using the war-cry, "A Schaftan and a Fenwick!" The Scots were victorious in the fray, and among the many Englishmen who were taken prisoners was one "young Henry Shafto." Representatives of the name have held many places of honor, such as that of Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and one Martin Shafto, of the Honorable Society of Gray's Inn, and recorder of Newcastle in 1648, purchased, in 1652, Whitworth, in the county of Durham. His son Robert was knighted in June, 1670, and represented the county of Durham in Parliament from 1760 to 1768. The family arms are described as follows:

Arms—Gules, on a bend argent three mullets azure.

Crest—A salamander reguardant vert, in the middle of flames proper.

(I) Thomas Shaftoe was born in England, July 9, 1796, and died in Michigan, November 21, 1890. He was a minister of the Gospel in England, and while he was still a young man came to this country, settling first in New Jersey and later in the State of Michigan, where he was engaged in farming, and where he died. He married Rebecca ——, who was born in Albany, New York, July 28, 1802, and died June 11, 1878. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, of whom William, of further mention, and Thomas became preachers in Michigan.

(II) William Shaftoe, son of Thomas and Rebecca Shaftoe, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, July 29, 1822, and died in Fall River, Massachusetts, 1909. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native city, he learned the art of weaving and became a master weaver. He went to North Adams, Massachusetts, where he worked in the mills and later worked in various mills of the State of New York, but many years of his life were spent in the mills of Fall River, Massachusetts. He was an ardent worker in the Methodist Church, and often went from house to house preaching. He married (first) Eunice Forbush, of Stark, New Hampshire, who was born June 24, 1823, and died at North Adams, Massachusetts, October 16, 1853. He married (second) Charlotte Worthington, of Windsor, Connecticut, who was born June 29, 1831, and died April 19, 1889. The children of the first marriage were: 1. William, of further mention. 2. Thomas, deceased. 3. Amanda, who married Edward Jones. To the second marriage one daughter was born, Elizabeth.

(III) William Shaftoe, son of William and Eunice (Forbush) Shaftoe, was born at Schaghticoke, New York, April 15, 1843, died August 28, 1924. He received a practical education in the public schools of North Adams, and also Petersburg, Massachusetts, and when his school training was completed began his active career in the office of the "Berkshire Eagle," of Pittsfield, where he learned the printers' trade. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, though he was but eighteen years of age, he at once enlisted and was in active service throughout the entire period of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Readville, Massachusetts, July 1, 1865. He was commissary sergeant at Brigadier Headquarters, but served in all the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac, including the battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, and Gettysburg. He served in Company D of the 10th Massachusetts Volunteers, also with the 37th Massachusetts Volunteers, and with the 20th Massachusetts Volunteers. His brother Thomas served in the 16th New York Cavalry, and was with the troops that captured Booth. After the close of the war William Shaftoe settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where for seven years he was the efficient overseer in a cotton mill. At the end of that time he removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, where for two years he was employed as superintendent of a cotton mill. He then removed to Utica, New York, and there for twenty-three years he served as the overseer in the spinning department of a large cotton mill. In 1904 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in order that he might spend the years of his retirement near his sons, James Thomas and William A. Shaftoe. He was a member of Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Utica, New York, and of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Utica. He was a member of Shenandoah Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Utica; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was actively interested in Bacon Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a member; and he was a member of McQuart Post, which he served as commander. He was president of the 10th Regiment Association, 1921; also president of the 10th Massachusetts Veterans' Association. He also served as a member of the staff at vari-

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H. M. Corliss.

ous encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Shaftoe married, at the White Church, in West Springfield, February 13, 1863, Alice Sherman, of Savoy, Massachusetts, daughter of George Sherman, and they were the parents of two children: William, deceased; and James Thomas, of further mention. Mr. and Mrs. Shaftoe celebrated, at the home of their son, James Thomas Shaftoe, the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage (1923). So far as is known, Mr. Shaftoe was at that time the only survivor of Company D, of the 10th Massachusetts Volunteers, and was one of the twelve or fifteen surviving members of his regiment. It was during a ten-day furlough that Mr. and Mrs. Shaftoe were married.

(IV) James Thomas Shaftoe, son of William and Alice (Sherman) Shaftoe, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, July 27, 1866. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, he went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he learned the jeweler's trade. After spending a year in the City of Taunton, he moved to Connecticut for a short time, and then again made a change, this time moving to Utica, New York, where for a period of fifteen years he was engaged in various jewelry establishments. From Utica he moved to Washington, District of Columbia, and it was there that he became interested in the optical business. He found employment with an optician, with whom he remained for five years, and during that time he made a careful study of optometry. In 1899 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in July of that year he engaged in business for himself as an optometrist. During the nearly a quarter of a century which has since passed he has been continuously and successfully engaged in that business, and has built up a lucrative patronage. He is well known as a skilled optician and optometrist, and is highly esteemed among the business men of that city. Mr. Shaftoe is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, of Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and of the Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto. For two years he served as Inside Sentinel and later as Junior Steward of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a charter member of Springfield Chapter of the Eastern Star, and Equity Council, Royal Arcanum, in which order he is a member of the Grand Lodge, and during the past eight years has filled every chair of the latter body and has also served as Grand Regent of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Loyal Association, also the Golden Cross, the American Men, and the Loyal Americans. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party, and has served as a member of the Republican City Committee. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

On September 2, 1888, James Thomas Shaftoe married Annie E. Carey, of Utica, New York, daughter of John Carey, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harold Raymond, who was born March 29, 1890, and is now associated with the Daytona Buick Automobile Company, of Daytona, Florida; he married Myrtle Belle Scott, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Harry Wells, born December 13, 1897, who is now engaged as a carpenter in Springfield, Massachusetts; he married Mildred Lois Scott, sister of his brother's wife, and has three children: Thelma, Barbara, and Gordon Wells.

CORLISS, Hiram Moses

Hiram Moses Corliss, former superintendent of underground work for the Fred T. Ley Company, had an extensive and varied experience in his field and rendered valuable service to the concern with which

he was identified up to the time of his sudden death, December 11, 1923. He was well known in fraternal circles and had a host of friends, who held him in high esteem.

Mr. Corliss came of a very old family which dates back to very early times in England, and which has been represented in this country since earliest Colonial times. The name has been variously spelled in England Corlas, Corliesse, and Corlies, and originally belonged to a noble family in Belgium. The escutcheon of the de Corlies family bears two tilting spears with pennons attached, each charged with a cross of gold. The motto is: *Sub cruce, spes mea*—Under the cross is my hope.

The immigrant ancestor of the family in America was George Corliss, who was born in the County of Devonshire, England, about 1617, and came to this country in 1639. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, but the following year removed to Haverhill, where he lived for nearly half a century, until his death in 1686. The tract of land on which he settled in 1640, and on which he built a log house in 1647, was in what was later known as the West Parish, the farm itself later being known as "Poplar Lawn," and is still in the possession of his direct descendants. George Corliss, his son John, and his grandson John (2), all died on the same farm, and each one when sitting in the same chair. Upon his death, October 19, 1686, he left a large property consisting of most of the land on both sides of the old "Spicket Path" for a distance of more than three miles. He was an industrious and enterprising citizen, who after being made a freeman of Haverhill, previous to 1645, was chosen to serve as constable, March 26, 1650, and as selectman, 1648-53-57-70-79. He married, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 26, 1645, Joanna Davis, their marriage being the second celebrated in the town. Their children were: 1. Mary, born September 6, 1646. 2. John, born March 4, 1648, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, died there February 17, 1698. 3. Joanna, born April 28, 1650. 4. Martha, born June 2, 1652. 5. Deborah, born June 6, 1655. 6. Ann, born November 8, 1657. 7. Huldah, born November 18, 1661. 8. Sarah, born February 23, 1663. Of these, John (2), who married Mary Wilford, became the father of Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Moore, of Haverhill, and they were the parents of John Moore, who, with his brother Jonathan, was one of the first settlers of the town of Alexandria, New Hampshire. Hayward's "New England Gazeteer," published in 1839, states that Alexandria, New Hampshire, was first settled by Jonathan, John M., and William Corliss, in 1769, but who William was does not appear.

Isaac Corliss, great-grandfather of Hiram Moses Corliss, was born in Alexandria, New Hampshire, where he received his education and where he was engaged as a farmer. He married Dolly Heath, and among their children was Kimball, of further mention.

Kimball Corliss, son of Isaac and Dolly (Heath) Corliss, was born in Alexandria, New Hampshire, and died in Plymouth, New Hampshire, June 21, 1895, aged eighty years. He was a resident, for many years, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, where he followed farming, and was also a hunter and trapper of note. He married Caroline Chandler, and they were the parents of children: Lucinda, who married Charles Brown; Calvin, Lewis, George, and Chester, of further mention.

Chester Corliss, son of Kimball and Caroline (Chandler) Corliss, was born in Canada in 1828, and died in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1906. When his education, which was received in the local schools, was completed, he became identified with the Pike Manufacturing Company of Pike, New Hampshire, engaged in the manufacture of whetstones, and that connection he maintained for a period of forty-two years. He was highly esteemed by a large group of friends and associates, and was a worthy and progressive citizen. He was a member of the Methodist Church. On February 26,

1854, he married Margaret A. Howard, of North Haverhill, New Hampshire, who was born April 28, 1836, and died in 1904. They were the parents of children: 1. George H., born August 4, 1856. 2. Jennie L., born December 19, 1861, married Frank K. Carpenter. 3. William B., born July 30, 1866, who was a conductor on the Boston & Maine Railroad and was killed in an accident, in 1895, at Concord, New Hampshire. 4. Hiram Moses, of further mention.

Hiram Moses Corliss, son of Chester and Margaret A. (Howard) Corliss, was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, February 17, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was thirteen years of age, and then entered the employ of the Pike Manufacturing Company at Pike, New Hampshire, a settlement in the town of Haverhill, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Plymouth, New Hampshire, as an employee of Eben Getchell, a contractor, and after maintaining that connection for some time, went to Quincy, Massachusetts, where for two years and a half he was employed as foreman in the granite quarries. At the end of that period he returned to the Pike Manufacturing Company for a year, and then became identified with the L. N. Farnham & Company concern in Boston, where he assisted in the construction of the dam at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and Vernon, Vermont, on the Connecticut River. For a period of two and a half years he continued as foreman in this connection, and then, still in association with the Farnham Company, he became "walking boss" in connection with the Springfield Water Company. On August 10, 1904, Mr. Corliss became identified with the Fred T. Ley Company, as foreman, which position he held for two and a half years. He was then made superintendent of underground work, and that position he continued to hold up to the time of his death, December 11, 1923. In this capacity he had charge of many large contracts, the work of which often required from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five men. Mr. Corliss' long and varied experience proved to be of great value, and his work as superintendent of underground work was eminently satisfactory to the firm, by whom he was held in high regard.

Mr. Corliss was a member of Unity Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire; of S. S. Davis Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, of which he was Past Chancellor Commander, and Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield.

Hiram M. Corliss married, on July 26, 1893, Victoria C. Hutton, who was born in Topsham, Vermont, daughter of Joseph and Celia (Hackett) Hutton, and granddaughter of John Hutton, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America with his nine children in 1848. The father, Joseph Hutton, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1834, came to America with his father when he was fourteen years of age, and died in 1917. During the Civil War he served in Company D, 13th New Hampshire Regiment, for three years, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam. Mr. and Mrs. Corliss are the parents of three children: 1. Florence Christobel, who married James W. Brennan, of Springfield, and has two children: William Corliss and Margaret Wander. 2. J. Gladys. 3. Howard Chandler.

WHITTLE, Ralph Estes

After a careful preparation, supplemented by technical training, Ralph Estes Whittle gained valuable experience in several lines of business activity and had just established a concern of his own when the entrance of the United States into the World War called him away from his own affairs and caused him to volunteer for service in the struggle "to make the world safe for Democracy." Since the close of the war, he has been a member of the board of directors, secretary, and assistant general manager of the Storms

Drop Forging Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

James Whittle, great-grandfather of Ralph Estes Whittle, was born in Bolton, England, in 1776, and died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1863, aged eighty-seven years. He was a cotton goods bleacher, energetic and industrious, and highly respected among his associates. He married, and they were the parents of children, among who was James (2), of whom further.

James (2) Whittle, son of James (1) Whittle, was born in Bolton, Lancashire County, England, in October, 1811, and died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in January, 1895. He also was a cotton bleacher by trade, and after following that occupation for a time in his native country, he decided to come to America, where he believed larger opportunities were to be found. He came in 1838, locating in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where the remainder of his life was passed, and where he died. In 1851 he was associated with the late William F. Sayles in the establishment of the Sayles bleacheries, and that connection he maintained until 1867, when he became identified with another concern. He married Ann Thornley, who was born in Bolton, England, in 1813, and died in 1896, and they were the parents of nine children, among them: Richard, James Henry, of further mention; Peter, Emma, who married Dr. von Gottschalk; Clara, who married —— Follet; and Mary, who married Joseph Arnold.

James Henry Whittle, son of James (2) and Ann (Thornley) Whittle, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, May 15, 1857, and is now living in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He received his early education in the public schools of Lewiston, Maine, of Central Hills, Rhode Island, and of Providence, Rhode Island, and then became a student in Brown University. Upon the completion of his college course he apprenticed himself to a firm which was engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal specialties for cotton and woolen mills. In 1880 he engaged in business for himself in Putnam, Connecticut, but later he moved his plant to Worcester, Massachusetts, where there was a better market for his product. In 1898 he purchased the Cleveland Machine Works, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and merged that concern with the business which he was already operating. Under the name of James H. Whittle & Company, he was engaged in the manufacture of machinery for cotton and woolen mills until 1909, when, on account of ill health, he retired.

On October 4, 1882, James Henry Whittle married Louise Burnett Starrett, who was born in Millville, Massachusetts, daughter of —— Starrett, who was killed in the battle of Antietam during the Civil War, and of Louise (Burnett) Starrett, who died January 18, 1901. The children of James Henry and Louise (Burnett) Whittle are: 1. Mabel Starrett, who married Frank Dorman, of Meriden, Connecticut. 2. Milton Henry, who is superintendent for the F. T. Ley Company, in Peru, South America. 3. Antoinette, who married David W. Armstrong, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Ralph Estes, of further mention. 5. Philip Thornley, who died in the service of his country during the World War, October 12, 1918.

Ralph Estes Whittle, son of James Henry and Louise B. (Starrett) Whittle, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 30, 1892. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Worcester, graduating from the high school there in 1910, and then entered the Worcester Polytechnic School, of Worcester, from which he was graduated in 1912. Upon the completion of his technical course, he found his first employment in the actuarial department of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, which connection he maintained for a period of one year. He then became identified with the Worcester County Institution for Savings, serving in the capacity of teller and clerk for two

years, at the end of which time he associated himself with the Henly-Kimball Company, agents for the Hudson automobile, as service manager. He remained with that concern, rendering efficient services until January 1, 1917, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Baker, under the firm name of the Baker & Whittle Company, of which concern Mr. Whittle was president and general manager. They established a starting, lighting and ignition plant for automobiles, and were meeting with marked success, when the entrance of the United States into the World War placed duty above business interest.

On July 5, 1917, Mr. Whittle enlisted for service as a private, and was sent to Fort Ethan Allen, where he was assigned to the cavalry service. Two months later he was sent to Camp Meade, where he remained for three months, in the cavalry. He then went to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he joined the Aviation Corps, and was made sergeant, first class in aviation. After taking his examination for a commissioned officer at Washington, District of Columbia, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the air service and sent to Camp Hancock, at Augusta, Georgia, where he remained for three months and then went to Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. On June 1, 1918, he left Hoboken, New Jersey, bound for overseas service. After landing at Brest, he was sent to the front where his first engagement was that of Chateau-Thierry. He was later assigned to the air service again and made inspector of all planes going to the front, and on March 1, 1919, was promoted to the rank of captain. He was present at the battles of the Meuse and Argonne, in command of the 1st Company, 3d Regiment, of the Air Service. He sailed for home in July, 1919, and was mustered out of service August 1, 1919.

Upon his return to civilian life he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in December, 1919, became one of the organizers of the Storms Drop Forging Company, of which he was made secretary and assistant general manager. He is also a member of the board of directors of that concern. The corporation is a successful and rapidly growing one, and has already made a place for itself among the well-established business enterprises of Springfield.

Mr. Whittle is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of several similar societies in France, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Gamma Sigma college fraternity, and with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a captain of Air Service in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and a member of the Lions Club.

Ralph E. Whittle married, on December 28, 1917, at San Antonio, Texas, Mildred Hazel Storms, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank F. and Edith M. (Hebb) Storms. Mr. and Mrs. Whittle are the parents of one child, Ralph E., Jr., who was born January 3, 1919.

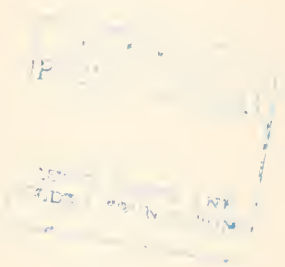
O'LEARY, Bishop Thomas M.

A record of special honor and of distinguished service is that of Bishop Thomas M. O'Leary, who on September 8, 1921, was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Springfield, succeeding the Right Reverend Thomas D. Beaven. Twenty-five years of devoted service had preceded his elevation to the office of bishop and the record he has since made is one of worthy achievement.

Right Reverend Thomas Mary O'Leary was born in Dover, New Hampshire, August 16, 1875, son of Michael and Margaret (Holden) O'Leary. He received his early education in the public and parochial schools of Dover, and then having early decided to devote his life to the service of the church, went to Mungret College, at Limerick, Ireland, from which institution he received the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1892. He then returned to this continent and matriculated in the Grand Seminary in Montreal, where he continued his studies until his ordination, which occurred December 18, 1897.

His first appointment was to St. Anne's

Church in Manchester, New Hampshire, but he was soon transferred to St. John's Church in Concord, New Hampshire. In 1904 he was again transferred, this time to St. Joseph's Cathedral, in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he held the responsible position of chancellor of the diocese. He also served as secretary to Rev. John B. Delaney, second bishop of Manchester, which position he held for six years, or until 1910, when he was made rector of the cathedral parish. In December, 1914, he was appointed vicar-general of the Manchester diocese, and in January, 1915, was appointed rector of St. John's Church of Concord, New Hampshire. Meantime, in addition to the responsibilities already mentioned, he had served as chaplain of the Precious Blood Monastery from 1904 to 1910, and had also served for a time as chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. He was a contributor to the "Catholic Encyclopedia," a member of the committee on war savings stamps, and diocesan examiner of the clergy in 1914. While he was rector of St. John's Church in Concord, he performed a remarkable work in carrying to completion the enlargement of the church property and clearing the church of an indebtedness of over $40,000. He also assumed the editorship of the "Munificat," the diocesan publication. On May 9, 1921, Pope Benedict appointed Bishop O'Leary bishop of Springfield, to succeed the late Right Reverend Thomas D. Beaven, and his consecration took place in St. Michael's Cathedral September 8, 1921. This is a very large diocese, embracing all of the Catholic churches and property in the five western counties of Massachusetts, and consisting of some seventy-five parishes and representing over a million dollars and communicants. Bishop O'Leary has the distinction of being the only priest in the Springfield diocese who has studied abroad. An interesting fact in connection with his work is the willingness with which he has assumed additional responsibilities. He is the third bishop of this diocese and has won in a high degree the confidence and esteem not only of the churchmen of the diocese and of the congregations, over whom he has charge, but also of those who are not of his own religious faith. While conducting the affairs of his office with the administrative and executive ability of a thorough business man, he has also devoted time and energy to the spiritual advancement of the many churches under his charge, and has contributed largely to the moral standards of the community. A beautiful testimonial of the high esteem in which he was held was given by the children of Brightside, Massachusetts, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the Catholic priesthood. Tiny tots who live at the Brightside home showered congratulations upon the bishop with bouquets of flowers, while the older children expressed their appreciation of his service with suitable addresses prepared for the occasion. Christmas sketches were also a part of the entertainment and Christmas carols opened and closed the program. The entertainment was held in Institute Hall, in Brightside, which was a bower of greens with the Christmas red of streamers brightening the whole arrangement, and the spirit of love and good cheer animating the entire assemblage. The coat-of-arms of Bishop O'Leary represents a shield which is divided vertically into two sections, each containing a separate heraldic inscription. The left section bears the symbols of the diocese, and the right carries the personal insignia of the bishop. Sinister: On a field of silver a red cross, each seam of the cross terminating in a small globe. This peculiarly shaped red cross on silver is the form known as St. Michael's cross. It was chosen for the See of Springfield because St. Michael is the patron saint of the Cathedral. To this have been added four heraldic springs to symbolize the name Springfield. On the right or personal part of the shield is a ship which appears on the traditional emblem of the O'Leary family with the colors changed from black on silver to silver on blue. The



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latter are the heraldic colors of Mary, the Mother of God, to which the bishop gives special devotion. On the background has been added a star to indicate Our Lady's title, "Star of the Sea." On the upper part of the shield are three spearheads, symbols of St. Thomas, the instruments of his martyrdom, and, in number, symbolic of the Blessed Trinity. This section reads Thomas Mary O'Leary. Above the shield in gold are the episcopal miter, crozier and processional cross, all surmounted by the episcopal hat of green, and underneath is the Bishop's motto: *Viam veritatas elegi,* meaning: "I have chosen the way of truth," taken from the Book of Psalms 118, v. 30. This coat-of-arms is the one adopted by a bishop on entering this diocese.

Springfield is fortunate in having at the head of its Catholic church institutions so able and worthy a leader, and the city as a whole gives honor to the achievement of Bishop O'Leary.

FALT, Joseph P.

The death of Joseph P. Falt in 1920 closed a career of worthy achievement attained through honest effort aided by ability, perseverance, and close adherence to sound business principles. A self-made man in the truest sense of the word, he first mastered his trade and then steadily enlarged his capacity and his field of activity until he became the founder and the chief-executive of the important stone contracting concern, known as the J. P. Falt Company.

(I) Dr. John Falt, great-great-grandfather of Joseph P. Falt, was born in Germany, and came to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary War to minister to the Hessian troops engaged in that conflict. He located in Nova Scotia, where he was given a grant of land in Canso. He married a McDugal, and they were the parents of three sons: 1. James, of whom further. 2. Humphrey, settled in Petite Riviere, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. 3. Joseph, a sea-captain, who lived in Lunenburgtown, Nova Scotia. He was captain of a privateer during the War of 1812, and kept a tavern in the town of Lunenburg in 1827. He married Sarah Pinnell, daughter of Thomas Pinnell.

(II) James Falt, son of Dr. John Falt, married and had a son, John Falt, of whom further.

(III) John Falt, son of James Falt, was born in Canso, Nova Scotia. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and met with an accidental death, caused by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a man in his employ while both were out hunting. He died in Canso, Nova Scotia, and was buried there. He married Abigail Parks, who was born in Petite Riviere, Nova Scotia, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph Christopher, of further mention. 2. Caroline, born at Dover Head, Guysboro County, Nova Scotia, in July, 1811; married a Mr. Peach. 3. Manning. 4. Parks.

(IV) Joseph Christopher Falt, son of John and Abigail (Parks) Falt, was born in Nova Scotia, in 1823, and died in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, in 1895. After receiving a practical education, he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1859 or 1860 came to Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Green, of Blue Hill, Maine, who survived him. Their children were: 1. Joseph P., of whom further. 2. Frank E., of Hackensack, New Jersey. 3. Fred A., of West Medford, Massachusetts, and three girls, who died in infancy.

(V) Joseph P. Falt, son of Joseph Christopher and Sarah (Green) Falt, was born in Liverpool, Novia Scotia, in 1853, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 20, 1920. He was brought to Massachusetts with his parents when he was a child and received his education in the public schools of Boston and vicinity. When his school training was completed he learned the carpenter's trade, and later took up architecture and drafting, finally, in 1876, engaging in stone work for building purposes in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1880 he removed

to Boston and formed a partnership with Mr. Sullivan, under the firm name of Falt & Sullivan, and continued this connection until 1883. In that year he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and opened a stone quarry in that part of the city, which was then known as "sixteen acres." Under the firm name J. P. Falt and Company, he built up an extensive business in the stone building line. The concern in 1910 was incorporated under the name of J. P. Falt Company, of which Mr. Falt was made president. The activities of the J. P. Falt Company covered a wide area and the volume of business transacted increased to proportions which require the services of from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and forty men in cutting stone for building purposes. Mr. Falt was for some years president of the National Cut Stone Contractors' Association of America, but retired because of ill health about a year prior to his death. In addition to his responsibilities and activities in connection with the rapidly-growing business which he had founded, Mr. Falt found time for local public service. He was a member of the board of aldermen from Ward Five in 1905 and 1906, and so efficiently did he discharge the duties of that position that he was mentioned as a candidate for the office of mayor. He was a member of the City Property Committee which had charge of the erection of the Technical High School, and in his official connections as well as in his private business activities he was known for his integrity and for his good judgment. Fraternally he was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; with Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Nayasset Club and an attendant of Trinity Methodist Church.

Joseph P. Falt married Eliza Widgery, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was born in 1850, and died April 26, 1922, daughter of Walter and Mary (David) Widgery, and their children were: 1. Jay Waldo, whose biography follows. 2. Jerome W. 3. Alonzo P. (see a following biography). 4. Daisy G., deceased, who married Leonard Peeler. 5. Joseph B. (see biography following).

FALT, Jay Waldo

As treasurer of the concern known as the J. P. Falt Company, stone contractors, Jay Waldo Falt is well known in Springfield and vicinity. The concern also, under the same name, operates a second large stone-cutting plant in Bedford, Indiana.

(VI) Jay Waldo Falt, son of Joseph P. and Eliza (Widgery) Falt (see preceding biography), was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, February 20, 1874. While still a small child, he removed with his parents to Providence, Rhode Island, and from there to Allston, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of these towns and cities he received his education. He early became interested in drafting, and when his school training was completed he at once associated himself with the J. P. Falt Company, founded by his father. Since the incorporation of that concern he has been connected with it and for some years has been the treasurer of that company. In 1909 the J. P. Falt Company opened a second stone-cutting plant in Bedford, Indiana, this also operating under the name J. P. Falt Company. Both concerns carried on an extensive business, which required the services of many men, but in 1911 the firm sold the Springfield plant, and since then have devoted their entire attention to the Bedford Indiana plant. Mr. Falt has charge of the main office in Springfield, where the work is planned and from which the work of the Indiana plant is directed. Fraternally, Mr. Falt is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is an attendant of the Methodist Church.

Jay Waldo Falt married, September 4, 1897, Carrie H. Dewey, of Springfield, Mas-

sachusetts, daughter of Sherman B. and Adelaide (Story) Dewey (see Dewey IX). They are the parents of the following children: 1. Daisy G., born November 10, 1903, was graduated from Springfield High School in 1917 and from Bay Path Institute of Springfield, and is now (1925) a student at Leslie School in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. Pauline (twin), born November 6, 1905, died at the age of ten years. 3. Pearl (twin), born November 6, 1905, died in infancy. 4. Sherman B., born November 26, 1906, in 1924, a senior in the Springfield Commercial High School. 5. Theodore R., born February 21, 1909, in 1924, a student in the Springfield Junior High School.

(The Dewey Line)

(I) Thomas Dewey, immigrant ancestor, arrived in this country prior to 1633. Among his children was Josiah, of further mention.

(II) Josiah Dewey, son of Thomas Dewey, was baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, October 10, 1641, and died in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1732. He married, November 6, 1662, Hepzibah Lyman, and they were the parents of Nathaniel, of whom further.

(III) Nathaniel Dewey, son of Josiah and Hepzibah (Lyman) Dewey, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1673. He married, in 1700, Margaret Burroughs, and they were the parents of eight children, among whom was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Dewey, son of Nathaniel and Margaret (Burroughs) Dewey, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 5, 1704. He married Elizabeth Allen, and among their six children was Nathan, of whom further.

(V) Nathan Dewey, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Dewey, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 7, 1742. He married Mindwell Hosford, and among their four children was Abel, of whom further.

(VI) Abel Dewey, son of Nathan and Mindwell (Hosford) Dewey, was born in Oxford, New Hampshire, November 4, 1772. He married, in 1796, Rhoda King. They were the parents of ten children, among whom was Timothy Morton, of further mention.

(VII) Timothy Morton Dewey, son of Abel and Rhoda (King) Dewey, was born in Oxford, New Hampshire, March 16, 1812, and died July 17, 1888. He married, January 25, 1838, Maria Kellogg, who was born in 1818, and died in 1895. They were the parents of four children, among whom was Sherman Burke, of further mention.

(VIII) Sherman Burke Dewey, son of Timothy Morton and Maria (Kellogg) Dewey, was born in Oxford, New Hampshire, September 4, 1839. He married, August 9, 1868, Adelaide Story, who was born in Durham, New York, August 19, 1846. They were the parents of three children: Mary Story, Carrie Hotton, of whom further; Alice Kellogg.

(IX) Carrie Hotton Dewey, daughter of Sherman Burke and Adelaide (Story) Dewey, married Jay Waldo Falt.

FALT, Alonzo Parks

Since the incorporation of the J. P. Falt Company, Alonzo Parks Falt has been clerk and secretary of the concern, and in 1924 he was still efficiently discharging the duties of both official positions.

(VI) Alonzo Parks Falt, son of Joseph P. and Eliza (Widgery) Falt (q. v.), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 30, 1878, and received his education in the schools of Allston and Springfield, Massachusetts. After completing his school course he took up architectural work in offices in Boston and New York, and later followed the same line of work with the J. P. Falt Company, of which he has been clerk and secretary since its incorporation in 1910. Mr. Falt is a man of recognized business ability who believes in honest goods and a square deal, and he has a host of friends both in Springfield and in other localities

in which he has resided at various times. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, and also of the Springfield Automobile Club.

Alonzo Parks Falt married, October 12, 1901, Nettie Goodrich, of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry A. and Mary (Maynard) Goodrich. Children: 1. Leonard Goodrich, born in Flatbush, Brooklyn, New York, April 23, 1903, came to Springfield, with his parents when he was six years old. He received a good education in the public schools of Springfield, and then engaged in business as a fire protection engineer. He has built up an extensive business selling all kinds of equipment for fighting fires, the field of his operations including all of New England. He is a member of the Fire Chiefs' Association, and of the American Firemen's Association. 2. Oznola Parks, born December 16, 1906. 3. Edith Lowman, born July 22, 1908. 4. Henry Andrew, born March 10, 1911. 5. Marion Delita, born January 14, 1917.

FALT, Joseph Byron

As president of the J. P. Falt Company, Joseph Byron Falt is successfully conducting the prosperous building stone business incorporated by his father in 1910.

(VI) Joseph Byron Falt, son of Joseph P. and Eliza (Widgery) Falt (q. v.), was born in Allston, Massachusetts, March 12, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and then learned the stone cutting trade in his father's shops. He gave careful attention to business and after a time was made foreman, which position he held until 1913. In that year he was transferred to the office to take charge of the drafting. Meantime, in 1910, the business incorporated, with Joseph Parks Falt as president. After the death of his father, Joseph Byron Falt was made president of the J. P. Falt Company, and that important position he has continued to hold to the present (1924). He is a man of sound ability and discriminating judgment, and holds a high place in the esteem of his business associates as well as among his many personal friends. He is an attendant of the Christian Science Church.

Joseph Byron Falt married, April 15, 1904, Eva M. Dana, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses C. and Mary (Gibbs) Dana. Children: 1. Robert Dana, born August 20, 1907. 2. Joseph Byron, Jr., born February 9, 1910. 3. Stanton Harcourt, born August 11, 1912.

HOYT, Charles Lyford

One of the well known business men of Springfield is Charles L. Hoyt, who for the past twenty years has been in business as a practical furrier. His establishment is located at 24 Vernon Street and is one of the best of its kind in the city. He is also well known in musical circles, and has actively contributed to the musical life of the city for more than a score of years. He is of early New England stock, tracing his descent from John Hoyt, one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts, from whom descent is traced as follows:

(I) John Hoyt, one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts, was made a selectman in that town in 1682. He took an active part in local public affairs, was sergeant of the Salisbury Military Company, and in 1687 was moderator of the town meeting. He died February 28, 1687. He was twice married, both of his wives being named Frances, but the surname of neither can be learned. The first wife died February 23, 1643, and the second wife, whom he married in 1644, survived him until 1697. Children of the first marriage: Frances, John, Thomas, of further mention; Gregory, and Elizabeth. Children of the second marriage: Sarah, Mary, Joseph, died young; Joseph, Sarah, Naomi, and Dorothy.

(II) Thomas Hoyt, son of John and his first wife, Frances Hoyt, was born January 1, 1640, and died January 3, 1690. He married Mary Brown, daughter of William

and Elizabeth Brown, of Salisbury, and they were the parents of ten children: Lieutenant Thomas, William, Ephraim, John, William, Israel, Benjamin, of further mention; Joseph, Deliverance, and Mary.

(III) Benjamin Hoyt, son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Hoyt, was born September 20, 1680, and died in 1749. He was a tanner by trade, and lived at first in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and later in Newbury, of the same State. He married Hannah Pillsbury, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Benjamin, Moses, Hannah, Enoch, of further mention; Daniel, and Joseph.

(IV) Enoch Hoyt, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Pillsbury) Hoyt, was born in September, 1714. He married, December 3, 1735, Sarah French, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, Joseph, of further mention; Joanna, Enoch, Martha, Sarah, and Hannah.

(V) Joseph Hoyt, son of Enoch and Sarah (French) Hoyt, was born June 3, 1739, and died in Cabot, Vermont, in 1815. He was a currier and a farmer, and removed to Cabot, Vermont, in 1797. He was a strong, able-bodied and resolute man, and during the Revolutionary War he rendered efficient service under General Stark. At one time he carried his wounded captain, Nathan Sanborn, from the battlefield on his shoulder. He married Abigail Flanders, daughter of Samuel and Mary Flanders, of Brentwood, and they were the parents of the following children: Enoch, Joanna, Samuel, of further mention; Joseph, Ezra, and Benjamin.

(VI) Samuel Hoyt, son of Joseph and Abigail (Flanders) Hoyt, was born in 1771, and died in 1823. He removed to Cabot, Vermont, in 1818. He married Eleanor Philbrick, May 8, 1794, and they were the parents of four children: Jonathan, of further mention; Enoch, Mary, and Seth.

(VII) Jonathan Hoyt, son of Samuel and Eleanor (Philbrick) Hoyt, removed from Cabot, Vermont, to Woodbury, Vermont, where, while he was still a young man, he fell from a tree and was killed. Jonathan and Roxanna Hoyt had a son, Samuel, of whom further. His wife, Roxanna, married Charles P. Lyford, by whom she had three sons.

(VIII) Samuel Hoyt, son of Jonathan and Roxanna Hoyt, was born in Woodbury, Vermont, in 1823, and died in Hardwick, Vermont, March 6, 1893. He was a stonecutter by trade, and a blacksmith, and at the time of his death was proprietor of a shop in Hardwick, Vermont. He was an able man, who was actively interested in the public welfare, serving as a member of the school committee, and acting in other town affairs. He married Ruth Orlana Lawson, of Woodbury, Vermont, who was born November 12, 1825, and died in 1895, daughter of Daniel Lawson, born May 12, 1798, died February 14, 1873, and of Ruth U. (Norcross) Lawson, who was born in 1797, and died March 16, 1848. Samuel and Ruth O. (Lawson) Hoyt were the parents of the following children: Albert, Azro, Ella, Lawson, George, and Charles Lyford, of further mention. All except the last-named are deceased.

(IX) Charles Lyford Hoyt, son of Samuel and Ruth O. (Lawson) Hoyt, was born in Woodbury, Vermont, December 10, 1868, and received his education in the schools of Woodbury, Vermont, and in Hardwick Academy. Though the completion of his academic course terminated his regular training, Mr. Hoyt has, throughout the period of his career, continued a self-directed education. In 1886, when he was eighteen years of age, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and found employment in the establishment of the D. H. Brigham Company, with whom he remained for seventeen years. At the end of that time, in 1903, he decided to engage in the fur business for himself, and since then has been thus engaged. He buys the raw furs, and manufactures garments, which he sells at retail; also makes garments to order. He has established for

himself a reputation which is a valuable business asset. To the manufacture and sale of fur garments he adds remodeling and repairing of all kinds. In addition to this he has a cold storage plant, where furs are kept, insuring against moths and fire. He is especially artistic in the matter of advertising, and the letters which he sends out are in themselves evidence of careful thought. In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Hoyt is also interested in music. For twenty-four years he sang in the church choir, and for twenty-five years he was associated with the Orpheus Club. He also played in the Court Square Theater Orchestra some seven years.

Fraternally, Mr. Hoyt is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also a member of the Exchange Club, of which he has been president. In 1923 he built a fine house in Longmeadow, where he has since made his home.

Charles Lyford Hoyt married (first), on June 4, 1889, Ella F. Biddle, of Poughkeepsie, New York, daughter of James E and Martha (Frost) Biddle. He married (second), October 11, 1920, Lottie C. Catron. To the first marriage one son was born, Lester F., February 2, 1891, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of Springfield, and at Boston School of Technology, and is now a research chemist in the employ of the Larkin Company of Buffalo, New York. He resides in East Aurora, New York. He is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Anna Whittlesee, and has three children: i. Virginia, who was born July 16, 1917. ii. Anna, who was born February 8, 1922. iii. Jeane Lawson, born December 17, 1923.

WILLIAMSON, George Emery

George Emery Williamson, Executive Engineer of the Strathmore Paper Company of Mittineague and Woronoco, holds an executive position of responsibility in the paper industry of that section.

The Williamson family dates back in America to an early period in the eighteenth century. Captain Jonathan Williamson, the pioneer of the family in this country, was born in England, March 22, 1718, and coming from England about 1734, became one of the foremost settlers in Wiscasset, then Pownals Borough, Maine, of which he was a leading citizen until his death, which occurred in that community in 1798. He served as representative to the General Court in 1749.

Jonathan Williamson, Jr., son of Captain Jonathan, born March 15, 1735, married Abigail Williamson in June of 1791, and died in Starks, Maine, in 1826.

Stephen Williamson, their son, born March 25, 1760 or 1761, married Sarah Young, their marriage intentions published October 9, 1785; he died November 13, 1840.

George Williamson, son of Stephen and Sarah (Young) Williamson, was born in 1797; he married Mary Ingalls, about 1820, and died in 1879.

Milton William Williamson, son of George and Mary (Ingalls) Williamson, was born in Stark, Maine, July 4, 1826, and coming to Worcester, died there, June 16, 1893. He was long a partner of James E. Raymore & Company, grocers, and later hat manufacturers. He married Mary Ann Marcy, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and their two children were Frank Emery and Mary Stella.

Frank Emery Williamson, son of Milton William and Mary Ann (Marcy) Williamson, and father of George Emery William-

son, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 4, 1854, and died, June 16, 1921. His life was a record of worthy achievement and in his passing the circle of friends who were closest to him in his activities felt most keenly the loss of his aid and co-operation. He married Ida May Moore, who was born in Worcester, November 5, 1854, and died April 23, 1919.

The Moore line is also one of interest to American history and traces back to John Moore, who was born in England about 1610 and died, January 6, 1673, or 1674. He was in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1642, and took the oath of allegiance July 9, 1645. He married, in Sudbury, Elizabeth Whale, daughter of Philemon Whale.

Jacob Moore, son of John and Elizabeth (Whale) Moore, was born in Sudbury, April 28, 1645, and married there, May 29, 1667, Elizabeth Loker.

Richard Moore, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Loker) Moore, was born in Sudbury, in September of 1670, and died November 19, 1767. He lived in Needham and Oxford and was a leading citizen of his day. He married Mary Collins, of Middletown, Connecticut.

Isaac Moore, son of Richard and Mary (Collins) Moore, was born June 11, 1700, and founded the family name in Worcester, settling at Tatnuck Hill. He married, in 1723, Hannah Newhall.

Samuel Moore, the next in line, son of Isaac and Hannah (Newhall) Moore, was born in 1736, and married in Princeton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1779, Mrs. Sarah Gale, a widow.

Colonel George Moore, son of Samuel Moore, was born December 17, 1782, in Worcester, and died August 29, 1841. He was twice married.

Luther Gale Moore, son of Colonel George Moore, and father of Mrs. Williamson, was born in Worcester, December 3, 1812, and died, July 20, 1888. He married Joanna Wright, born December 26, 1823, died January 12, 1907, and of their nine children, Ida May became the wife of Frank E. Williamson, as above mentioned.

Frank Emery and Ida May Williamson were the parents of two sons: 1. Arthur Moore, general superintendent of the Acheson Graphite Company, of Niagara Falls, New York, married Mary Schuyler and has two sons: Robert Schuyler and Frank Moore. 2. George E., of whom further.

George Emery Williamson, son of Frank Emery and Ida May (Moore) Williamson, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 11, 1878. His education was begun in the local schools and following the completion of his high school course, he attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then spent one year in post-graduate work at the same institution, after which he became identified with the American Writing Paper Company of Holyoke, where he remained until December, 1901. In January, 1902, Mr. Williamson identified himself with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, in the department of manufacture, in the capacity of chemist. He rose in the organization to the responsible office of Engineer of Works and was active in that connection until November 11, 1911. Mr. Williamson then came to Springfield to accept the position of Chief Engineer of the Strathmore Paper Company, Mittineague and Woronoco, which he filled until 1919. He was then made Executive Engineer, having charge of all mill machinery and equipment, buildings, tenement property, power, engineering, development work, personnel and employment. The scope of Mr. Williamson's work is thus comprehensive of the organization and its progress is a definite appraisal of his ability.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Past Chairman of its Western Massachusetts section; The Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry of the United States, of

which he is past president; and the Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts, of which he is also past president. His clubs are the Nyasset, the Kiwanis, of which he has served as vice-president, the Realty, the Springfield Automobile and the Chemists, of New York. He is also a member of the Springfield Safety Council, of which he is president, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, is chairman of the Committee of Management and a director of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, a director of the Springfield Boys' Club, a member of the Springfield Council, Boy Scouts of America, and a trustee of Northeastern University of Boston. His religious affiliation is with the Faith Congregational Church, of which he has been chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Prudential Committee.

George Emery Williamson married, June 9, 1903, Alice May Lytle, daughter of William A. and Alice E. (Jackson) Lytle, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of two children: 1. Elizabeth, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, November 11, 1906. 2. Harriet Ida, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 4, 1910.

Since 1911 they have resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, and have a summer home at Woronoake Heights in the town of Russell, Massachusetts.

LOCHRIDGE, Elbert Emerson

Elbert Emerson Lochridge, of Springfield, engineer of the Springfield Water Works, has been connected with that department for nearly twenty years.

John (3) Lochridge, of Scotch ancestry, son of John (2) Lochridge, was born in Kentucky, in 1805, but later removed to the State of Iowa, where he lived throughout the remainder of his life and where he died. He was a blacksmith by trade, and the owner of slaves, who did much of the hard work connected with his business. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Isaac Newton, of further mention.

Isaac Newton Lochridge, son of John (3) Lochridge, was born in Kentucky, in 1825, the eldest of the family, and died in Colesburg, Iowa, in 1902. He received a limited practical education in the public schools of Kentucky and then learned the trade of the cabinet-maker. He later removed to Iowa, but finally returned to Kentucky, where he remained for several years and then again went West, settling in Iowa. He married Martha Goldstone Emerson, who was born in Colesburg, Iowa, in 1827, and died in that town in 1902. She was a daughter of "Squire" Emerson, who conducted a considerable amount of legal business in connection with the settling of estates. Isaac Newton and Martha Goldstone (Emerson) Lochridge were the parents of ten children, including one pair of twins; one of the sons was George Cavanaugh, of further mention.

George Cavanaugh Lochridge, eldest son of Isaac Newton and Martha G. (Emerson) Lochridge, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1845, and died April 19, 1903. He removed to Clayton County, Iowa, with his parents, when he was two years of age, and there received his education in the public schools and later went to Colesburg, Delaware County, Iowa, still later returning to Kentucky for a time and finally settling in Iowa, where he resided during the remainder of his life. In addition to his course of study at the public schools he prepared for the ministry under private tutelage and was ordained a minister of the Congregational Church. Meantime, however, when he was seventeen years of age, the Civil War broke out and he at once enlisted, serving as a member of the Cavalry throughout the period of the war. He was disabled for some time by having been thrown from his horse and having his shoulder crushed, but upon his recovery he continued in active service until the close

Elbert E. Lockridge

of the war. He held pastorates in Elk Horn, Wisconsin, and in Waupun, Wisconsin, and finally went to Long Beach, California, where he remained to the time of his death. His devotion to his work and to the interests of his parishioners won him the love and esteem of the people of his various pastorates, and during his active career he rendered valuable service in each of the places in which he served. He married Sarah Annabel King, who was the youngest of fourteen children. She was born in Spring Water, Livingston County, New York, but removed with her parents to Clayton County, Iowa, when she was two years of age. Her parents, Mason Avery King, who was born in Brandon, Vermont, in 1796, and Phoebe (Dowd) King, who was born in Livingston County, New York, in 1808, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, were of "Mayflower" descent, tracing their ancestry to John Carver. The children of George Cavanaugh and Sarah Annabel (King) Lochridge were: 1. Elbert Emerson, of further mention. 2. Harvey Hayes, who is an architect in Long Beach, California. 3. Grace, who married Belmont P. Jaggard. 4. Edna.

Elbert Emerson Lochridge, son of George Cavanaugh and Sarah Annabel (King) Lochridge, was born in Center Point, Iowa, June 9, 1877, and received his early education in the public schools. He then entered Beloit College, in Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1898. After continuing his studies in Chicago University for some time, he became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1903. He was later connected with several water supply plants in the Middle West, where for several years he was engaged in technical engineering work, first in St. Louis and later in Chicago, in connection with the work of drainage canals, where he gave expert testimony in the Superior courts. In 1904 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as engineer in the water department, where, owing to his careful preparation, he soon advanced to the position of chief engineer of the water works, and that important position he continues to hold at the present writing (1924), in addition to his other duties. During this time he had entire charge of building the mains and reservoir for a new water supply for the city, this, in itself, entailing a vast amount of work. Mr. Lochridge keeps closely in touch with the larger aspects of engineering through his connection with the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts, of which he is president, and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, also the Public Service Association, of which he is president.

Fraternally he is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all bodies, including the following York Rite bodies: Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also all the Scottish Rite bodies including Connecticut Valley Consistory, where he has taken the thirty-second degree, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Nayasset Club and the Publicity Club. His family attend the Faith Congregational Church.

Elbert Emerson Lochridge married, on September 20, 1904, Mary Louise Malone, who was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, but was a resident of Denver, Colorado, daughter of Judge Booth M. and Alma Millicent (Bennett) Malone. Mr. and Mrs. Lochridge are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Louise, who was born July 16, 1905, and is now in Skidmore College in Saratoga, New York, class of 1926. 2. Dorothy Millicent, who was born January 2, 1907. Mrs. Lochridge is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

SOUTHWORTH, Constant

The Southworth family comes of very old Colonial stock, tracing its ancestry in Eng-

land to Edward Southworth, who was born there about 1590 and died about 1621. He was descended from the Southworths of Salmesbury Hall, Lancashire, where the family was established in the thirteenth century, and on May 28, 1613, married Alice Carpenter, of Wrington, Somersetshire, England. He was a silk weaver in Leyden, one of the Pilgrim exiles who formed Rev. John Robinson's Church, and after his death his widow came to this country and married Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth. Tradition relates that Alice Carpenter and William Bradford were lovers before either married, and that because of his higher social rank, her parents selected Southworth as her husband. After Bradford's wife, Dorothy, was drowned in Provincetown Harbor, Governor Bradford wrote to the widow in England, and she came over in the ship "Anne," in 1623, to marry him. Her two sons, Thomas and Constant, came with her or soon followed. She lived to be eighty years of age, her death occurring March 27, 1670. The children of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth were: 1. Constant, of whom further. 2. Thomas, born in Leyden, Holland, in 1616, died in Plymouth, December 8, 1669.

(II) Constant Southworth, son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was born in Leyden, in 1615, and came to this country when he was a child of eight years, where he was reared in the family of his stepfather, Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. He became a prominent man in the affairs of the colony, in which he was admitted a freeman in 1637. In that same year he was in service against the Indians, and in 1647 he was color bearer for the Duxbury Company. In 1653 he was a member of the Council of War; he was deputy to the General Court and assistant to the governor; and from 1659 to 1673 he was treasurer of the colony. He owned land in Tiverton and in Little Compton, as well as in Duxbury, and was one of the substantial and influential citizens of his time. He married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, of Duxbury, daughter of William Collier, a London merchant who assisted the colonists in their "adventure," and in 1633 himself came to make his home in Plymouth, where he died in 1670. Constant Southworth died March 10, 1679. Children: 1. Mercy. 2. Edward. 3. Alice, married Benjamin Church, celebrated Indian fighter. 4. Nathaniel, of further mention. 5. Mary, married David Alden, son of John and Priscilla Alden. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Priscilla. 8. William.

(III) Nathaniel Southworth, son of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth, was born in Plymouth in 1648, and died in Middleborough, Massachusetts, January 14, 1710-11. He lived first at Plymouth, later in Middleborough. He was prominent in the public affairs of Plymouth, where he was surveyor of highways in 1673, constable in 1686, selectman in 1689 and 1691, and ensign in 1694-95. He also owned land in Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married, January 10, 1672, Desire Grey, born November 6, 1651, died at Plymouth, December 4, 1690, daughter of Edward and Mary (Winslow) Grey, and they were the parents of six children: Constant, Mary, Ichabod, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Edward, of further mention.

(IV) Edward Southworth, son of Nathaniel and Desire (Grey) Southworth, was born in Plymouth in 1688, and died in Bridgewater, April 26, 1748. He married, in Hull, June 25, 1711, Bridget Bosworth, of Hull, and they were the parents of nine children: Constant, Bridget, Ebenezer, Edward, of whom further; Theophilus, served in the Revolution; Sarah, Lemuel, Benjamin, Mary. Of these, Lemuel and Benjamin were twins.

(V) Edward Southworth, son of Edward and Bridget (Bosworth) Southworth, was born in December, 1718. He was a blower, and resided in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from which place the family, with the exception of Peres, removed to Pelham, Massachusetts. He married, in December,

1750, in North Bridgewater, Abiah Lydia Packard, born December 27, 1726, daughter of John and Lydia (Thompson) Packard, and they were the parents of nine children: Uriah, Peres, of whom further; Desire, Edward, Abiah, Bridget, Lydia, Avis, Fear.

(VI) Peres Southworth, son of Edward and Abiah L. (Packard) Southworth, was born April 11, 1754. He was a cordwainer and a yeoman, and served in the Revolutionary War with the 10th Company, Plymouth Regiment, his service being in Rhode Island. He married, March 18, 1780, Eunice Kingman, of Weymouth, and they were the parents of: Harmony, Hannah, John, of whom further; Edward, Martin, Azel, Benjamin, Peres, Eunice, Esther, Sophronia, Lucy.

(VII) John Southworth, son of Peres and Eunice (Kingman) Southworth, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, September 8, 1784, and died August 20, 1864. He was a carpenter and a farmer, and in one deed is mentioned as a mariner. He removed to New Bedford, Massachusetts, and later to Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and in 1824, was interested in salt marshes in Gardiner, Maine. He married, July 10, 1806, Betsy Willis Hayward, born in 1789, died September 3, 1860, daughter of Luther Hayward, and they were the parents of children: Alanson, Betsy, Eunice, Kingman, died young; Edward, John Hayward, of whom further; Luther, Eunice Kingman, Elizabeth W., Philip Wilbour.

(VIII) John Hayward Southworth, son of John and Betsy W. (Hayward) Southworth, was born at South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, October 9, 1811, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 16, 1891. He received his education in the public schools of North Bridgewater, and when his school training was completed, began his business career, in 1836, as a clerk in a dry goods store at New Bedford, Massachusetts. After a time he removed to Chicopee Falls, then to Dartmouth, and finally to South Dartmouth. From 1849 to 1851 he was employed as business agent for two paper mills in Connecticut, and in 1851 he went to Philadelphia, where he took charge of the paper warehouses of the Southworth Manufacturing Company, of which he was made a director in 1854. While in Philadelphia, he took an active part in public affairs, and in 1860 was elected to represent the Tenth Ward on the Board of Alderman. In 1866 he organized the Hampshire Paper Company, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, and in 1870 he purchased the Carew Paper Company of Joseph Carew, and while in Philadelphia he handled the product of both mills from his offices there. In 1877, he was a resident of Westfield, Massachusetts, where, in that year, he was associated with Wells Southworth in the construction of the Agawam Canal Company's cotton mills at Mittineague. He maintained his connection with the Southworth Manufacturing Company until 1880, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was made president of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. He was a man of wide influence in religious and mercantile circles, and gave liberally for the purpose of furthering the work of Amherst College. He was also a benefactor of South Dartmouth. He married (first), August 6, 1843, Sarah Law, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, born April 28, 1818. She died August 7, 1848, and he married (second), October 21, 1855, Elizabeth Weed Henderson, born August 31, 1833, died December 14, 1901, daughter of Davis and Margaretta (Brooks) Henderson, of Edgewood, near Norristown, Pennsylvania. The children of the first marriage were: Sarah Elizabeth, John Wells; of the second marriage: Charles Hayward, of whom further; Ida Mary, who married Solomon Bulkley Griffin; Edward Courtlandt, Nina E.

(IX) Charles Hayward Southworth, son of John Hayward and Elizabeth W. (Henderson) Southworth, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1856, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March

10, 1906. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and when he was a lad of sixteen years, removed with his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became a student in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. When his college course was completed, he became associated with his father in the management of the Hampshire Paper Company, of South Hadley Falls, and when his father died in 1891, he succeeded him as president of this concern. Later, when his brother, Edward Courtlandt Southworth, died, he became president of the Carew Company. Possessed of large executive and administrative ability, he successfully directed the affairs of other concerns than the two just mentioned. He was president of the Worthy Paper Company, of Mittineague, and of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, of New York City, and at the time of his death was a director of the Southworth Paper Company, of Mittineague, and of the Hadley Woolen Mills in South Hadley Falls. Politically, he gave his active support to the Republican Party. He was a member of the Nayasset Club, and his religious affiliation was with the South Church. He married, November 17, 1887, Caroline Ames Bliss, born April 6, 1856, died December 18, 1895, daughter of Theodore and Mary Caroline (Wright) Bliss, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Eleanor Bliss, born September 7, 1892, married Ralph S. Hopkins. 2. Constant, of whom further.

(X) Constant Southworth, son of Charles Hayward and Caroline Ames (Bliss) Southworth, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 18, 1895. He received his early education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Hills School, in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and after due preparation entered Yale College. Upon the entrance of the United States in the World War, he enlisted and was sent to Camp Jackson for training, and in July, 1918, went overseas with the Artillery Corps of the 5th Division. He saw active service in the St. Mihiel sector, and was wounded in service. After the signing of the armistice, he remained with the army of occupation at Luxemburg, Germany, where he remained until July, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was discharged at Camp Dix. Constant Southworth has always been identified with the mills of the Hampshire Paper Company, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, of which his father was president, and at the present writing (1923) is assistant treasurer of that concern. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, and of the Mount Tom Golf Club, of Holyoke, and is affiliated with several college fraternities.

Constant Southworth married, on October 6, 1923, Harriet Merriam Kirkham, of Springfield, daughter of Guy and Gertrude (Dwight) Kirkham.

MURPHY, William Harry

Practically the entire life of the late William Harry Murphy was passed in the city of Springfield, where he was greatly respected and loved by all who knew him. His great-great-grandfather on the maternal side was a Scotchman named James Bell, who went with the British to fight the Indians in Canada. He was taken prisoner by the Indians, but they treated him in a most friendly manner and invited him to become one of the tribe. He was under the condition compelled to accept their hospitality for two years, but at the end of that time made his escape and returned to England, where he was presented with a sword and a tract of land in Canada. He set out for Canada intending to establish his claim, but was shipwrecked off the coast of Ireland. Finding the latter country to his liking he settled there and never claimed his grant of land in the Dominion. The grant included a portion of the land upon which the city of Montreal is now built, and some years later a niece of James Bell endeavored to establish the claim, but did not succeed.

Margaret Bell, daughter of James Bell, married Michael Murphy, grandfather of William H. Murphy, and they were the parents of ten children, Michael (2) Murphy, father of William H. Murphy, being the second son.

Michael (2) Murphy, son of Michael and Margaret (Bell) Murphy, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1851, in his thirty-fourth year. He spent seven years learning his trade in Scotland and became an expert mechanical draftsman, able to "set up" on the right foundation any of his drawings. He brought his family to America in 1848. He married in Scotland, Sarah Taylor, who died November 19, 1896, in her seventy-fourth year, daughter of John Taylor, and they were the parents of six children, the youngest of whom was William Harry.

William Harry Murphy, son of Michael (2) and Sarah (Taylor) Murphy, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 15, 1850, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1916. He was brought to Springfield by his parents when he was an infant nine months old, and in the public schools of that city he received his early and preparatory education, upon the completion of which he took a commercial course at Burnham's Business College in that city. He was employed by Wright and Harris as paymaster, and later established a connection with P. P. Emery and Company, coppersmiths; was private secretary for D. L. Harris, president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, and when that connection was severed he became associated with the wholesale shoe house of McIntosh & Company, on Chestnut Street, Springfield. That connection was maintained until failing health made it necessary that he retire from active life, some six months prior to his death. He was a man of exceptionally fine character and was much respected and beloved by all who knew him.

William Harry Murphy married, December 25, 1878, Lida Sibley, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew and Correlia (Upson) Sibley, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Marion C., who graduated from Vassar College, 1902. She is now a teacher of mathematics in Central High School, Springfield. 2. Jessie, who graduated from Vassar College, class of 1904; married K. M. Washburn, Jr., of Springfield, Massachusetts, and has a son, Richard Kirk. 3. Lambert Murphy, born April 15, 1885, graduated from Harvard College, class of 1908. He is now a singer of note and has been on the concert stage for many years. He has made one European trip in addition to appearing in the large cities throughout the United States. He married Jessie Lynch. 4. Ray Dickinson, who was born February 28, 1887, graduated from Harvard College in 1908, and is now second vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York; he specialized in mathematics while in college and was graduated with the degree of A.B., *magna cum laude*. Deciding upon an actuarial career, he went with the Massachusetts Mutual in the actuarial department of that company as a clerk and soon began studying to become a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America. At the end of four years he was elected to fellowship. In 1910 he went to Hartford as an actuary of the Old Hartford Life, which was later merged into the Missouri State Life. At the time of the merger Mr. Murphy joined the Equitable Life Assurance Society as assistant actuary. Later he was appointed associate actuary and later in addition to this was appointed executive assistant to vice-president Westfall. In March, 1923, he was appointed second vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, New York City. This position he still retains. Ray Dickinson Murphy married Elizabeth Chapin, daughter of Charles L. Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of four children: Chapin Taylor, Lambert, Elizabeth C., Ray Bradford.

(The Sibley Line)

The Sibley name is an ancient one in England, where it is found in the records of the time of Edward the First (1272-1307), in the counties of Huntington, Kent, Oxford and Suffolk. The arms recorded are:

Arms—Per pale azure and green, three crescents argent.

(I) John Sibley, immigrant ancestor, born in England, came to New England on the ship "Fleet" in 1629, with the Higginson fleet. He settled at Salem, and was admitted a freeman there May 6, 1635; was a proprietor of Salem; served on the jury in 1636; was constable, and member of the church. He resided at Manchester, then called Jeffrey's Creek, in 1637. He died in 1661. He married Rachel Pickworth, daughter of John Pickworth. Children: 1. Sarah. 2. Mary, married Jonathan Walcott. 3. Rachel, married a man by name of Bishop. 4. John. 5. Hannah, married Stephen Small. 6. Samuel. 7. Abigail. 8. Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Sibley, son of John and Rachel (Pickworth) Sibley, was born probably in 1655, in Salem. He was a fisherman. On his return home from a fishing voyage he was impressed on a British frigate and put to hard service for seven weeks, then released and sent home. He married, February 4, 1684, Susanna Follett, daughter of William Follett, of Dover, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Joseph. 2. John. 3. Jonathan. 4. Hannah, married Ebenezer Daggett. 5. Samuel. 6. William, married Sarah Dike. 7. Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Sibley, son of Joseph and Susanna (Follett) Sibley, was born in Salem, September 19, 1703. He removed with his brothers to Sutton, Massachusetts, and settled there. About 1729 he removed to the adjacent town of Oxford, Worcester County. He went with his family soon afterward to Union, Connecticut, lived also at Ashford and Ellington, Connecticut, and died at Ashford or Union. Children, born at Sutton: Priscilla, Benjamin, Jr. Child born at Oxford: Zeruiah, August 31, 1729. Children born at Union: Joseph, Ezekiel, of further mention; Samuel, Jonathan.

(IV) Ezekiel (1) Sibley, son of Benjamin Sibley, was born in Union, Connecticut, about 1735. He settled in Ellington, Connecticut, with others of the family.

(V) Ezekiel (2) Sibley, son of Ezekiel Sibley, was born in 1766 and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 11, 1856, aged ninety years. He was a farmer, who removed to Massachusetts soon after the birth of his son William, settling first in Westfield, where he purchased land. Later he sold his Westfield property, and removing to West Springfield invested in a large tract of land and resided there during the remainder of his life. He married Mehitable Hurlburt, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Stephen and Benjamin (twins). 2. Ezekiel, removed to Ohio and Michigan. 3. Priscilla. 4. Allen. 5. Elijah. 6. William, of whom further.

(VI) William Sibley, son of Ezekiel (2) and Mehitable (Hurlburt) Sibley, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, in 1792, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 5, 1841, aged forty-nine years. He lived with his parents in Westfield until after he married, then he purchased a farm in West Springfield where he remained for about thirty years, or until he died. He married Naomi Miller, who died August 26, 1875, daughter of Asa and Eunice Miller, and they were the parents of three children: Alvin, Celia, Andrew J., of further mention.

(VII) Andrew J. Sibley, son of William and Naomi (Miller) Sibley, was born in West Springfield, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, at the age of thirty-four years. He married Correlia Upson, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Lida Sibley, of further mention;

Charles A., who still resides in West Springfield.

(VIII) Lida Sibley, daughter of Andrew J. and Correlia (Upson) Sibley, received her early education in the public schools and after graduating from Westfield High School continued study in Burnett's English and Classical Institute. When her course there was completed, she began teaching in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, but later accepted a position as teacher in Burnett's English and Classical Institute, where she had received her training. This was one of the well-known schools that prepared young people for college and many of the leading men of Springfield were taught by her. She was notably successful as a teacher and was greatly beloved by her pupils. She married William Harry Murphy (q. v.). Mrs. Murphy is a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, the line of descent being through (2) Major William, (3) Israel, (4) Abner, (5) Mary, married B. Chapman; (6) their son, Elisha Chapman; (7) their daughter, Sophia Chapman, who married an Upson; (8) their daughter, Correlia Upson, married Andrew J. Sibley (q.v.); (9) their daughter Lida Sibley, married William Harry Murphy.

JOHNSON, Edward Austin

In the widest sense of the word, Edward Austin Johnson was a self-made man. As carpenter, contractor and builder, architect, and as a member of the Nonatuck Paper Company, he met his obligations with the strictest integrity, and was widely known as a man who was a master in his line. Widely traveled, he had a wide knowledge of men and affairs, which served him well in his various business connections. For the last thirty years of his life he was a resident of Springfield.

Charles Johnson, great-grandfather of Mr. Johnson, was a resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married Grace Solomon, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Johnson, son of Charles and Grace (Solomon) Johnson, was born August 29, 1741, and died December 22, 1820. He married, in 1766, Elizabeth Rice, who was born in 1748, and died in 1823, and they were the parents of six children: Ebenezer, Elizabeth, William, Phineas, Josiah, of whom further; Passy.

Josiah Johnson, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Rice) Johnson, was born in Wayland, Massachusetts, March 1, 1782. He married, April 11, 1822, Lurena Stowe, who was born September 19, 1797, and died in 1869, and they were the parents of twelve children: 1. Ebenezer Alphonso, born in 1823. 2. Josiah Dexter, born in 1824. 3. Henrietta Elizabeth, born in 1826, married Jenison Jones. 4. George Everett, born in 1827. 5. Darius Irving, born in 1828. 6. Ellen Augusta, born in 1830, married a Mr. Hayward. 7. Harriet Caroline, born in 1831. 8. Frances Louisa, born in 1833, married Charles Paine. 9. Emily Amelia (twin), born in 1836, married Oscar Eaton. 10. Emeline Edna (twin), born in 1836, married Richard K. Houston. 11. Edward A., of whom further. 12. Rosella Stowe, born in 1840, who married Edwin Chase.

Edward Austin Johnson, son of Josiah and Lurena (Stowe) Johnson, was born in Wayland, Massachusetts, in 1838, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1921. He left home when he was a very young boy, and was self-educated. He began to learn the carpenter's trade when he was but a small boy and steadily increased in skill and in ability to handle for himself the work in that line. He studied architecture, and became a contractor and builder well known for his skill and for the excellence of his work. For some fourteen years he lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was associated with the Nonatuck Paper Company. He was a large employer of labor, and in the course of his career as a contractor and builder traveled extensively in the United States. Some thirty years before his death he removed to Springfield,

Massachusetts, where he was well known and most highly esteemed. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and was always interested in the welfare of his community. He married (first) Alice Bartlett, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and to this marriage one child was born, which died young. He married (second), in 1915, Mrs. Harriett S. (Josselyn) Hunt, who was born in Barre, Massachusetts, daughter of Alanson Kendall and Sarah Niles (Robinson) Josselyn, and widow of Lemuel Hampton Hunt. Lemuel Hampton Hunt, of Detroit, Michigan, was a son of John Powell and Sophia Maria (Hampton) Hunt, both born in England.

(The Josselyn Line)

The known history of the Josselyn (Joslin, Josslyn) family antedates the time of Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Joceline. One of the descendants of this union was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his Conquest of England, in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in England. He received from William extensive territorial grants in the county of Lincoln, including the lordships of Sempringham and Tyrington. His son Gilbert devoted himself to a religious life and founded the order of Gilbertines, and was canonized by Pope Innocent III, in 1202. The younger son, Thomas, married Maude, daughter and coheiress of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, by which marriage the family obtained the estate which has ever since remained in its possession. One of the descendants married Anne, the heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the *Magna Charta*. Another is the present Earl of Roden.

Nathaniel Josselyne was born in 1452, and was the brother of Sir Ralph, the Lord Mayor of London, and Sir Thomas, of Hyde Hall, from whom descended Lord Newport, Viscount Josselyn and Earl of Roden.

James Joslin, seventh son of Nathaniel Josselyne, was born in England, in 1497. He was the first to spell the name Joslin. Previously the spelling varied according to the whim of the writer.

Robert Joslin, sixth son and youngest child of James Joslin, was born in England, probably about 1560. He married Martha Cleveland, and they were the parents of Thomas Joslin, immigrant ancestor of the Joslin (Josselyn) family in America.

(I) Thomas Joslin, son of Robert and Martha (Cleveland) Joslin, was born in England about 1591, and came to this country in the ship "Increase," in April, 1635, landing in Hingham, Massachusetts, with his wife Rebecca, son Nathaniel, four daughters —Rebecca, Dorothy, Eliza, Mary, and Elizabeth Ward, and a servant. Later, an elder son, Abraham, who had been left at school in England, joined the family. Thomas Joslin was a proprietor of the town, 1637, was elected to various town offices, and was a selectman in 1645. He and Nathaniel Joslin sold their land at Hingham, March 11, 1653, to George Land and Moses Collier, and Thomas Joslin removed to Sudbury, now Wayland, later, with others, settling in Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1654. He and his son Nathaniel had lands located on the west side of what is now Main Street, a little north of the center. At the time he settled in Lancaster it was on the western outpost of civilization. Thomas Joslin died before the attack by the Indians in 1675. His son Nathaniel and his family managed to escape to Marlborough. The grandson, Abraham, had married, and was the father of an infant child; they took refuge in the Rowlandson Garrison, which he helped defend until they could no longer hold it, and he, with others, perished in the conflict. His wife and child were taken captive and carried into the wilderness where they were both subsequently put to death. Thomas Joslin died in 1660. His will was dated May 9, 1660, and proved March 20, 1661. He bequeathed to his wife Rebecca, sons Abraham and

Nathaniel, daughters Rebecca Nichols and Elizabeth Emmons, son-in-law Roger Sumner, grandson Abram Joslin. His own signature fixed the spelling of the name as Joslin, though variously spelled in records. Thomas Joslin married, in London, in 1614, Rebecca Marlowe. She married (second) William Kerly, of Lancaster. Children of Thomas and Rebecca (Marlowe) Joslin: 1. Rebecca, born in 1617, married Thomas Nichols, died in Hingham, September 22, 1675. 2. Abraham, of further mention. 3. Joseph, born 1621, married and had children. 4. Dorothy, born 1624. 5. Nathaniel, born 1627. 6. Elizabeth, born 1629, married, in Boston, June 21, 1652, Edward Yeomans (Emmons). 7. Mary, born 1634, married Roger Sumner, great-great-great-grandfather of Senator Charles Sumner.

(II) Abraham Joslin, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Marlowe) Joslin, was born in England in 1619. He was a resident of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1647, and later was a resident of Lancaster, and still later of Stowe, the same State. He was lost at sea in 1670. He married Beatrice ——, who after his death married (second), 1671, Sergeant Benjamin Bosworth, of Stowe. Children of Abraham and Beatrice Joslin were: 1. Henry, of further mention. 2. Abraham, who was killed by Indians in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1674, when he was twenty-five years of age.

(III) Henry Josselyn (note change in spelling), son of Abraham and Beatrice Joslin, settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1669, and died October 30, 1730. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed throughout the greater part of his active career. He married, November 4, 1676, Abigail Stockbridge, who died July 15, 1715, and they were the parents of the following children: Abigail, Abraham, Anna, Charles, Nathaniel, Rebecca, Jabez, Jemima, Kezia, Henry, of further mention; Joseph, Thomas.

(IV) Henry Josselyn, son of Henry and Abigail (Stockbridge) Josselyn, was born in March, 1697. He married Hannah Oldham, and they resided in Pembroke, Massachusetts, where Henry Josselyn died. Their children were: Henry, Lydia, Mary, Margaret, Joseph, Charles, Lucy, Isaac, of further mention.

(V) Isaac Josselyn, son of Henry and Hannah (Oldham) Josselyn, was born November 4, 1743. He married, September 12, 1772, Lois Ramsdell, and they were the parents of eleven children: Isaac, Almorin, of further mention; Lois, Roland, Henry, Hannah, Alden, Ezra, Sylvester, Jonathan D., Martin.

(VI) Almorin Josselyn, son of Isaac and Lois (Ramsdell) Josselyn, was born July 16, 1775. He married, July 28, 1801, Chloe Whiting, and they were the parents of three children: Eliza, Almorin, Haughton Sumner, of further mention.

(VII) Haughton Sumner Josselyn, son of Almorin and Chloe (Whiting) Josselyn, was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, February 3, 1807, and died in Evanston, Illinois, July 4, 1882. After receiving a practical education in the local public schools, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed throughout his active life. He had a fine voice and for many years sang in church choirs in Lynn and in Malden, Massachusetts. He married Susan Sweetser, of Stoneham, Massachusetts, who was born February 4, 1815, and died December 20, 1876. Their children were: 1. William Sumner, born in 1837. 2. Abbie Celeste, born 1839, married Theodore Marsden. 3. Homor Ramsdell, born 1841. 4. Alanson Kendall, of further mention. 5. Benjamin. 6. Joseph (twins), born 1847.

(VIII) Alanson Kendall Josselyn, son of Haughton Sumner and Susan (Sweetser) Josselyn, was born in Batavia, New York, June 17, 1844, and died in Barre, Massachusetts, March 22, 1883. Upon the completion of his school training he became interested in the business of photography, in which he was successfully engaged at the age of twenty years. In the War of the

Rebellion he enlisted in Company K and served until discharged for physical disability. He took many pictures of the soldiers. Later, he became a successful financier. He financed the firm of Norksinger & Josselyn, of Indianapolis, Indiana, engaged in the manufacture of the Singer Sewing Machine, and later organized the Whitehill Sewing Machine Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, of which he was vice-president and general manager. Finally his health failed. He purchased a country home in Barre, Massachusetts, to which he removed and where he spent the remaining six months of his life. He married, January 25, 1866, Sarah Niles Robinson, of Barre, Massachusetts, who was born in 1844, and died May 15, 1906. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Harriett Sarah, of further mention. 2. Louis Alanson, who was born November 14, 1867, and died April, 1907. 3. William Robinson, born January 16, 1869, died February 16, 1869. 4. Blanche Susan, born April 29, 1871. 5. Mary Florence, born May 12, 1873. 6. Herbert Cromwell, born December 6, 1875. 7. Emma Bemis, born August 22, 1877.

(IX) Harriett Sarah Josselyn, daughter of Alanson Kendall and Sarah Niles (Robinson) Josselyn, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, November 30, 1866. She married (first) Lemuel Hampton Hunt, of Detroit, Michigan; (second), in 1915, Edward Austin Johnson (see Johnson). The children of her first marriage are: 1. Russell Powell Hunt, who was born in Barre, Massachusetts, October 30, 1892; married Florence Emma Hames, who was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, July 18, 1896, daughter of George Wellington and Emma (Ewing) Hames, and has one daughter, Dorothy Ruth, who was born August 26, 1922. 2. Ruth Josselyn Hunt, born in Detroit, Michigan, October 29, 1894, who is superintendent of the Wesson Memorial Hospital. 3. Marion Robinson Hunt, born in Detroit, Michigan, March 12, 1896, who is a trained nurse in the Wesson Memorial Hospital.

FULLER, Alvin Walter

For nearly a quarter of a century Alvin Walter Fuller has been identified with the insurance business in Springfield. During the greater part of that time he was associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, but for some time was office manager for the Samuel M. Green Company. He is at present (1924) with Frank M. Kinney in the insurance business.

Mr. Fuller comes of one of the oldest and most distinguished Colonial families of New England, tracing his ancestry to John Fuller, who was born in England in 1611 and came to America about 1635. John Fuller was one of the first settlers of Cambridge Village, now Newton, Massachusetts, where he settled about 1644. In December, 1658, he purchased, for one dollar an acre, seven hundred and fifty acres of land, bounded north and west by the Charles River, and later increased this possession to 1,000 acres, the entire tract being known as "Fuller Farm." This land was divided among his children during his life time, the division being confirmed by will, with the provision that no part of the land should be sold to a stranger without offering the next nearest relative the opportunity of purchasing. In addition to his activities as a farmer, John Fuller is recorded in Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" as a maltster. He died February 7, 1698, aged eighty-seven years, his wife Elizabeth surviving him until April 13, 1700. The children of John and Elizabeth Fuller, all born in Newton, Massachusetts, were: John, of further mention; Jonathan, Elizabeth, Joseph, Joshua, Jeremiah, Bethiah, Isaac.

(II) John Fuller son of John and Elizabeth Fuller, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died January 21, 1720. He married (first), in 1682, Abigail Boylston; (second), October 14, 1714, Margaret Hicks. The children of the first marriage were: Sarah, John, Abigail, James, of further mention; Hannah, Isaac, Jonathan, died young; Jonathan, Caleb.

(III) James Fuller, son of John and Abigail (Boylston) Fuller, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, September 4, 1690, and he removed to Ashford, Connecticut, and then to Union, Connecticut, where on March 9, 1732, he purchased land of William Ward, and where he served as town clerk in 1737. He married, December 12, 1717, Abigail Youmans, and they were the parents of five children: Dinah, Abigail, Elizabeth, William, of further mention; Hezekiah.

(IV) William Fuller, son of James and Abigail (Youmans) Fuller, was born March 13, 1723. He married, December 10, 1746, Mehitable Tyler, and they were the parents of children: Hezekiah, of further mention; Dorothy, Isaac, Calvin, Abigail Luther, Abner, John.

(V) Hezekiah Fuller, son of William and Mehitable (Tyler) Fuller, was born in Stafford, Connecticut. He was wheelwright by trade, and served seven years as an apprentice with a master in Holland, Massachusetts, later removing to Stafford and settling near the Fisk place, which was later known as Plympton Place. He purchased property in Stafford, April 10, 1770. He married (first) Margaret Tyler, who died February 21, 1772; (second) Margaret Graham, of Union, Connecticut, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. Their children were: Amos, Asa, Elizabeth, James, Phineas, Adna, Chloe, Margaret, Amasa, Jason, of further mention; the last four being of the second marriage.

(VI) Jason Fuller, son of Hezekiah and Margaret (Graham) Fuller, was born about 1788, and died February 30, 1848. He was a farmer in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and a highly respected man among his associates. He married Ruth Aldrich, who died November 17, 1848, aged fifty-seven years. Their children were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Jeremiah, Willis, Alvin, Alney, Grant, William, of further mention; Sarah, Mary, James.

(VII) William Fuller, son of Jason and Ruth (Aldrich) Fuller, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, September 26, 1828, and died October 3, 1895, aged sixty-seven years. He married, January 8, 1851, Jane L. French, who was born March 6, 1828, in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and died May 9, 1900. Their children were: William Jason, of further mention; Nellie, died young; Jennie, died young.

(VIII) William Jason Fuller, son of William and Jane L. (French) Fuller, was born in Bondville, Massachusetts, April 27, 1852, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 9, 1912. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Bondville, and when he was seventeen years of age entered the high school in Springfield, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed he began his work with his father in the livery and boarding stable business, which connection he maintained until the death of his father, at which time he took over the management of the business. He was an especially fine type of man, one who attended strictly to business until he had made his establishment the leading one of its kind in the city and had won the highest class of patronage. By his personal qualities he won the deep respect of all with whom he was associated. He was an attendant of the Congregational church. He married (first), November 29, 1877, Emma E. Clough. She died April 20, 1878, and he married (second), September 25, 1879, Martha Virginia Crowl, who was born in Harpers Ferry, Virginia, daughter of Immanuel and Elizabeth (Ridenaur) Crowl, and granddaughter of Jacob Crowl, Alvin Walter, of further mention.

(IX) Alvin Walter Fuller, son of William Jason and Martha Virginia (Crowl) Fuller, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 23, 1883. He received his education in the schools of Springfield and then found his first employment in the office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, as an office boy. For eighteen years he continued with that concern, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier of the company. At the

end of that time, in 1920, he associated himself with the Samuel M. Green Company, as office manager, and that position he continued to hold until June, 1921. Since then Mr. Fuller has been connected with Frank M. Kinney in the insurance business. Fraternally, Mr. Fuller is associated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Country Club and the Automobile Club, both of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Springfield. He married, June 4, 1907, Edythe Janes, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward L. and Elizabeth (Darling) Janes (see Janes IX). Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of one daughter, Vera Fuller, who was born February 24, 1911.

(The Janes Line)

(I) William Janes, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Janes family to which Mrs. Fuller belongs, was born in England, and came to America in 1637, accompanied by his wife, Marie. He married (second) Hannah Broughton. The children of the first marriage were: Joseph, Elisha, Nathaniel, Abel, Abigail, Ruth, Jacob, William, Rebecca, Jeremiah, Ebenezer, Jonathan. The children of the second marriage were: Samuel of further mention; Hepzibah, Hannah, Benjamin.

(II) Samuel Janes, son of William and Hannah (Broughton) Janes, married (first) Elizabeth Smead; (second) Sarah Hinsdale. Their children were: Samuel, of further mention; Hepzibah, Jonathan, Obadiah, died young; Obadiah, Ebenezer, Sarah.

(III) Samuel Janes, son of Samuel and Sarah (Hinsdale) Janes, was born September 30, 1693, and he married Abigail ——, and they were the parents of seven children: Abigail, Obadiah, Samuel, Jonathan, of further mention; Martha, Elisha, Rachael.

(IV) Jonathan Janes, son of Samuel and Abigail Janes, was born April 1, 1726, and died in 1825. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War and was present at the surrender of the French to the British and Colonial forces at Louisburg, July 26, 1758. He married (first) Esther ——. She died May 24, 1761, and he married (second) Hannah Parsons, and their children were: Ebenezer, Jonathan, of further mention; Obadiah, Parsons, Rebecca, Louise Esther.

(V) Jonathan (2) Janes, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Parsons) Janes, was born in 1771. He married (first) Rachel Clark; (second) Mary Kingsley. Their children were: Lowell, of further mention; Jonathan, Rachel, Abigail, died young; Spencer, Abigail.

(VI) Lowell Janes, son of Jonathan (2) Janes, was born February 23, 1794. He married (first) Asenah Janes; (second) Phoebe Phelps. Lowell Janes was the father of one son, Jonathan Edward, of further mention.

(VII) Jonathan Edward Janes, son of Lowell Janes, was born November 7, 1827. He married Harriet Ann Lyman, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Bertha Ann, who married Eugene Lavine. 2. Edward L., of further mention. 3. Franklyn S. 4. Albert. 5. Arthur. 6. Anna.

(VIII) Edward L. Janes, son of Jonathan Edward and Harriet Ann (Lyman) Janes, married Elizabeth Darling, and they were the parents of Edythe, of further mention.

(IX) Edythe Janes, daughter of Edward L. and Elizabeth (Darling) Janes, married Alvin Walter Fuller (see Fuller IX).

WAITE, Charles Howard

As an expert tobacco grower, Charles Howard Waite is well known in the city of Springfield and vicinity. He is a descendant of an early Colonial family and traces his ancestry to Thomas Waite, from whom descent is traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Waite lived in what was formerly known as "Seaconnet" (now Little Compton), Newport County, Rhode Island. He married and reared children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(II) Sergeant Benjamin Waite, son of

Thomas Waite, was born in "Seaconnet," Rhode Island, about 1640, and was killed in a battle with the French and Indians, at Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 29, 1704. He married, June 8, 1670, Martha Leonard, daughter of John Leonard, of Springfield, and they were the parents of eight children: Mary, Martha, Sarah, Canada, John, Joseph, Jeremiah, of further mention; Joseph.

(III) Jeremiah Waite, son of Sergeant Benjamin and Martha (Leonard) Waite, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1684, and died in 1773. He married, April 4, 1706, Mary Graves, daughter of John and Sarah (White) Graves, born February 24, 1683. They were the parents of seven children: Benjamin, Mary, Nathan, of further mention; Gad, Reuben, Simeon, Miriam.

(IV) Nathan Waite, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Graves) Waite, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1711, and died at Whately, Massachusetts, November 25, 1798, aged eighty-seven years. He removed from Hatfield to what is now Athol, where he was one of the early settlers, and where he followed his trade, that of a weaver. Still later he again changed his place of residence, this time going to Ashfield and still later removing to Whately, about 1780, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He married, January 18, 1739, Hannah Billings, who was born July 14, 1706, and died August 15, 1773, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Marsh) Billings, of Hatfield. They were the parents of six children: Mary, Jeremiah, of further mention; Elijah, Asa, Hannah, Gad.

(V) Jeremiah Waite, son of Nathan and Hannah (Billings) Waite, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, February 16, 1742, and died March 16, 1817. He married, in 1762, Rachel Bement, who was born in 1742, and died December 22, 1814. They removed to Whately, Massachusetts, in 1780. Children: Oliver, Miriam, Nathan, of further mention; Gad, Benjamin, Rachel, Mary, Lois, Jeremiah, and Joseph.

(VI) Nathan Waite, son of Jeremiah and Rachel (Bement) Waite, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1766, and died April 9, 1830. He married, March 10, 1790, Lucy Munson, who was born June 3, 1772, and died January 15, 1840, daughter of Reuben Munson. They were the parents of eleven children: Patty, Thomas, of further mention; Lois, Nancy, Lucinda, Electa, died young; Nelson, Electa, Lucy, John Bement, and Julia A.

(VII) Thomas Waite, son of Nathan and Lucy (Munson) Waite, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, October 8, 1794, and died September 14, 1856. He was active in public affairs, holding at different times several local offices, and was highly respected among his fellow-citizens. He married, January 8, 1822, Electa Kingsley, who was born August 30, 1796, and died April 24, 1872, daughter of Supply Kingsley, of Williamsburg, and they were the parents of five children: Cordelia, Chester Kingsley, of further mention; Judith W., Charles D., and Mary.

(VIII) Chester Kingsley Waite, son of Thomas and Electa (Kingsley) Waite, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, August 12, 1825, and died September 16, 1898. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, he engaged in agriculture, which he continued throughout the period of his active career. He took an active interest in public affairs and served in many offices of trust, including membership on the school committee, assessor, member of the Board of Selectmen, treasurer of the town, and representative of his district in the State Legislature. All of these offices he filled with ability and distinction, giving notable satisfaction to his constituents. He married, November 23, 1854, Miranda Hubbard, daughter of Elijah Hubbard, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Alice J., who was born November 15, 1857, married, November 13, 1878, Charles W. Marsh. 2. Charles Howard, of further mention.

(IX) Charles Howard Waite, son of Chester Kingsley and Miranda (Hubbard) Waite, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, April 15, 1869. After completing a good practical education in the public schools of his native town and in Deerfield Academy, he further prepared for an active career by taking a course in Springfield Business College. When his commercial course was completed he at once engaged in farming, and he has continued in agricultural pursuits to the present time. He specializes in the growing of tobacco at Whately, Massachusetts, and is an expert in that line. He has a city residence in Springfield, in which community he has always been active in local public affairs. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for two years, was assessor for six years, and was chairman of the board, and he also served as a member of the school committee for nine years. Mr. Waite is trustee of the Savings Bank in Haydenville. His religious interest is with the Hope Congregational Church.

Charles Howard Waite married (first), December 2, 1891, Bertha E. Root, who was born July 3, 1870, daughter of Frederick J. and Mary E. (Graves) Root, of Whately. She died April 8, 1891, and he married (second), February 13, 1901, Ella Louise Wells, who was born in Whately, daughter of John and Sarah Jane (Root) Wells (see Wells VIII in following biography). To the first marriage one son was born, Howard Root Waite, who was born February 3, 1898, and received his education in the public schools, including Northampton High School, and Springfield Technical School. On the completion of his school training he engaged in farming on the farm where he was born, and where his father and his grandfather before him lived and worked. He also is a large grower of tobacco. He is a member of Morning Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Conway, Massachusetts. He has been the efficient town treasurer of Whately for seven years. He married, November 18, 1914, Esther Louise Warner, and has one daughter, Bertha Arline, who was born May 16, 1918. To the second marriage of Charles Howard Waite one daughter was born, Helen Wells Waite, who was born in Whately, Massachusetts, May 20, 1903, and when she graduated from the local high school became a student in the Junior College, from which she went to the Normal School, and was graduated as a teacher in 1924; also one son, Kenneth, who died at the age of three months.

WELLS, Clifford John

As founder, president and manager of the Brightwood Laundry Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, Clifford John Wells is at the head of one of the vigorous and steadily growing business enterprises of the city.

Mr. Wells comes of a very old family, the ancestry of which, according to Albert Wells, the family historian, is very ancient, dating back to 794, and of high rank in Normandy and in England, with records of royal inter-marriages covering a period of seven centuries, at the end of which time the title and estates merged into the Willoughby and Dymoke families. The name, Wells, or De Welles, comes from "Wellan," to spring up as a fountain. It is a place name in England, but also has a Norman stem in Val, Vals, Vaux, and De Vallibus. The family was founded in England in 1120, when Harold de Vaux (a near connection of William the Conqueror) and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph, and Robert, all surnamed De Vallibus, came from Normandy. The descent of the De Welles family of Lincolnshire, who were made barons by summons to Parliament, is through Robert, the youngest son of Harold De Vaux. Robert's grandson, William, had four sons, Robert de Dalston, baron; Adam and William de Wells, of Lincolnshire, 1194, and Oliver de Vallibus, prior of Pentney Abbey. It will be noted that Adam and William, holding the manor of Welles, in 1194, took the surname De Welles. Of these,

Clifford J. Wells

Adam died without issue, and thus William became the founder of the long and illustrious line of noblemen of Lincolnshire, whose history is given in full by Dugdale in his standard work on the "Baronage of England." Bishop Hugo De Welles became one of the most prominent men of his day in England. Advanced to the diocese of Lincoln as Archdeacon and Lord Chancellor of the realm, his power became very great. He was chief of the Barons, and was instrumental in obtaining from King John, at Runnymede, in 1215, the Magna Charta, the document known as the foundation of English liberties, which was prepared by Bishop Hugo De Welles. Four centuries later Hugh Wells, a descendant of the family, came to America and founded the branch of the Wells family to which Frederick U. (q. v.) and Clifford John, Harry E., and Mrs. Charles Howard Waite, belong. In this country the family has been prominent in every line of human activity and is represented by two United States Senators, three Congressmen, three Governors of States, and one who held a cabinet portfolio —the Hon. Gideon Welles. The Hon. Roscoe Conkling was also a Welles descendant.

(I) Hugh Wells, of Essex County, England, born in 1590, came to America in 1635, sailing in the ship "Globe" and landing at Boston, Massachusetts. The following year, 1636, he removed to Connecticut, settling first in Hartford, where he was one of the pioneers, and later removing to Wethersfield, Connecticut, of which town he was one of the founders, and in which place he died, in 1645. He was an ensign in the military company of Wethersfield. He married, about 1619, in England, Frances —— (who married later Thomas Coleman and removed to Hadley, about 1659), and they were the parents of four children: 1. Thomas, born about 1620. 2. Hugh, born in 1625. 3. Mary, born in 1626, married Jonathan Gilbert. 4. John, of whom further.

(II) John Wells, son of Hugh and Frances Wells, was born in Colchester, England, in 1628, and died in Hatfield, in October, 1692. He lived for a time in Stratford, Connecticut, and went from there to Hatfield. He married Sarah ——, and they were the parents of nine children: John, of whom further; Sarah, Mary, Abigail, Hannah, Hester, Elizabeth (slain September 20, 1677), Jonathan, and Elizabeth.

(III) John Wells, son of John and Sarah Wells, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1670, and died there April 21, 1720. He married Rachel Marsh, born October 15, 1674, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Allison) Marsh, of Hatfield. Children: 1. John, born March 12, 1700, married Martha Allis. 2. Joseph, born March 4, 1702. 3. Samuel, born November 19, 1704. 4. Noah, of whom further. 5. Aaron. 6. Sarah. 7. Jonathan.

(IV) Noah Wells, son of John (2) and Rachel (Marsh) Wells, was born in Hatfield, January 18, 1719, and resided at Whately, on the west side of the Chestnut Plain Road. He married Abigail Bardwell, who was born October 14, 1721, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, of Hatfield, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Lemuel. 2. Elisha. 3. Daniel. 4. Abigail, born 1753, married, January 26, 1790, Paul Warner. 5. Simeon. 6. Perez, of whom further. 7. Violet, born about 1759, married Joel Morton. 8. John, born about 1761.

(V) Perez Wells, son of Noah and Abigail (Bardwell) Wells, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1757, and died at Whately, January 23, 1852. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Crafts, who was born November 11, 1767, and died July 30, 1848, daughter of Benoni and Abigail (Graves) Crafts. Their children were: 1. Chester, born December 30, 1782. 2. Calvin, of whom further. 3. Lucinda, born March 11, 1787, died young. 4. Luther, born October 30, 1790. 5. Rhoda, born July 13, 1793, died young. 6. Lewis, born 1795, died young. 7. Isaac, born October 21, 1797, died young. 8. Lewis, born

June 3, 1799. 9. Lucinda, born August 3, 1802, married, January, 1826, Leander Clark. 10. Rhode, born May 17, 1806, died March 15, 1853. 11. Isaac, born November 26, 1808.

(VI) Calvin Wells, son of Perez and Elizabeth (Crafts) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, May 22, 1785, and died March 19, 1866. He married, February 27, 1806, Thankful Crafts, who died May 19, 1863, daughter of John and Thankful (Atkins) Crafts. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as selectman and as representative to the General Court. Children of Calvin and Thankful (Crafts) Wells were: 1. John, born November 15, 1806, died in Ohio. 2. Nancy, born May 6, 1809, married Noah Crafts. 3. Porter, of whom further. 4. Calvin, born October 18, 1821. 5. Julia E., born September 15, 1824, married Alden A. Foote.

(VII) Porter Wells, son of Calvin and Thankful (Crafts) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, January 5, 1813, and died March 9, 1892. His life was passed in his native town, where he followed farming and took an active part in public affairs, serving as selectman for many years, as assessor for a long period, and taking a generally prominent part in the civil and social activities of his community. He had a good voice and for many years was the leader of the church choir. He married Marietta Foote, who was born in 1816 and died May 17, 1892, and their children were: 1. John, of whom further. 2. David Foote, born February 11, 1845, died young. 3. David Porter, born October 23, 1848. 4. Calvin D., born May 5, 1856.

(VIII) John Wells, son of Porter and Marietta (Foote) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, May 17, 1841, and died in September, 1922. He attended the public schools of his district until he was fourteen years of age and then entered the academy at Conway, became a student in the one at Old Deerfield, and finally graduated from the school at Westfield in 1860. He immediately engaged in farming, which occupation he continued to follow until 1912, when he retired. As a successful farmer and a public-spirited citizen he was highly esteemed in his community and in his declining years was surrounded by the familiar scenes and some of the old friends and acquaintances of his active days. He joined the Congregational Church when he was a lad of fourteen years, and at the time of his death was its oldest living member. On November 18, 1863, he married Sarah Jane Root, of Westfield, who died October 11, 1914, aged seventy-three years, daughter of Enoch Anson and Sarah (Utley) Root, and they became the parents of seven children: 1. Etta M., born May 1, 1865, died May 9, 1865. 2. Ella L., born July 25, 1866. 3. Harry E., born August 10, 1868, married September 2, 1891, Jessie Merry. 4. Frederick Utley (q. v.). 5. Clifford John, of whom further. 6. Etta May, born August 10, 1878. 7. Lillian Agnes, born June 27, 1882.

(IX) Clifford John Wells, son of John and Sarah Jane (Root) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, November 23, 1875. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Whately and of Hatfield, Massachusetts, he engaged in agriculture and was employed on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he first found employment in a meat and grocery store conducted by Clark Holbrook. That connection he maintained for a period of about three years, at the end of which time he decided to try his fortune in the West. There he engaged in the real estate business and also became associated with the laundry business. Finally, however, he returned East and entered the employ of his brother, Frederick U. Wells, proprietor of the Wells Coat, Apron and Towel Supply Company, with whom he remained for about nine years. During that time he became thoroughly familiar with the details of the laundry business, and in July, 1920, started in the laun-

dry business for himself. He organized the Brightwood Laundry Company, of Springfield, of which he is president and manager, and has a large and well-equipped plant, which he now occupies, and gives employment to many hands. The enterprise has been successful from the beginning and is steadily growing.

Mr. Wells married, on November 7, 1893, Lizzie Belden Whitcomb, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Calvin Whitcomb, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Ethel Seldon, who was born September 19, 1895. She married Fred W. Davis, September 8, 1923. Mr. Davis is with the Mason Car Company. 2. Robert Anderson, who was born March 14, 1899, and married Doris Newton.

SIBLEY, Raymond Alvin

Since 1923 Raymond Alvin Sibley has been a resident of Springfield. Born in West Springfield, he spent some time in the Middle West, and then for seven years traveled throughout New York State and New England as a salesman.

The Sibley family to which Raymond Alvin Sibley belongs dates back in this country to John Sibley, immigrant ancestor, who was born in England and came to New England on the ship "Fleet" in 1629 with the Higginson fleet. He settled at Salem, and was admitted a freeman there May 6, 1635, was a proprietor of Salem, served on the jury in 1636, was constable, and member of the church. He resided at Manchester, then called Jeffreys Creek, in 1637, and died in 1661. He married Rachel Pickworth, daughter of John Pickworth, and their children were: Sarah, Mary, Rachel, John, Hannah, Samuel, Abigail, and Joseph.

From the three sons of John Sibley have descended many sturdy citizens who have made valuable contributions to the development of the country. The christen-names, William and Ezekiel, appear frequently in this family group. Among these was Ezekiel Sibley, great-great-grandfather of Raymond Alvin Sibley.

Ezekiel Sibley was a resident of Connecticut, but within a few years after the birth of his son William he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased land and where he resided for some years. Later he sold his Westfield property, and, removing to West Springfield, invested in a large tract of land, and resided there for the remainder of his life, his death occurring at a good old age. He married and reared a family of children, among who was William, of further mention.

William Sibley, son of Ezekiel Sibley, resided with his parents in Westfield until after his marriage, when he purchased a farm in West Springfield, which he occupied for about thirty years. Here he died, at fifty years of age. He married Naomi Miller, who was a native of West Springfield, and who survived her husband for a number of years, her death occurring when she was seventy-five years of age. William and Naomi (Miller) Sibley were the parents of three children: Alvin, of further mention; Celia, and Andrew J., deceased.

Alvin Sibley, son of William and Naomi (Miller) Sibley, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and acquired from his father a practical knowledge of agriculture. When he was twenty years of age his father died and the management of the home farm devolved wholly upon him. He purchased the interest of the other heirs, and his energy and progressive ideas soon developed the home farm into a modern agricultural plant. He erected a substantial brick house and a large and finely-appointed barn, and added to the ancestral acres until he was the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres in addition to several valuable tracts of outlying land. He was an independent in politics, but had been accustomed to take an active interest in local public affairs, and served as a selectman of his town during the trying times of the Civil War. On May 1, 1849, Alvin Sibley mar-

ried (first) Lovisa M. Owen, a native of Westfield, who died in 1874, daughter of Hiram Owen. He married (second) Mrs. Maria (Root) Lloyd, widow of the late Samuel Lloyd, and daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Fairman) Root, of Blanford, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Emma, who married Charles Bliss, and has three children: Arthur, Nelson, and Harold. 2. Hattie, who married Frank Ewing. 3. Lizzie M., who married Frank S. Dewey, Jr., and had two children, both deceased: Florence M. and Carlyle S. 4. Arthur A., of further mention.

Arthur A. Sibley, son of Alvin and Lovisa M. (Owen) Sibley, was born in West Springfield, August 10, 1863, and died June 25, 1922. He received his education in the public schools of West Springfield and later attended the Westfield High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. He had been out of school only four years when he began his long career of local public service. In 1883 he was elected a member of the school committee for a term of three years, and so well did he discharge the duties of that office of trust that he was honored with three reëlections to that position. In 1902 he was elected selectman and overseer of the poor, and served six years; in 1915 he was made superintendent of streets in West Springfield, and served three years, then was made associate county commissioner and served until January, 1921, when he was made county commissioner and served in this office until his death. At this time he had served nearly forty years in town and county offices, by far the longest time of any man in his town who filled public office. In all these offices he gave notable satisfaction to his constituents and his associates.

Chairman Ensign, of the county commissioners, expressed his personal regret at the death of Commissioner Sibley, and paid the following tribute: "He was a wonderful man, and his death is a personal loss to me, for I had known him for many years. It is also a loss to Hampden County, which he served faithfully and well. He was a hard worker, conscientious in his tasks, and esteemed personally by a large number." Mr. Sibley gave his support to the Republican party. His associates in the county commission said that "he brought to the office a high degree of efficiency in public service, and that his appointment and later his election to the position of commissioner met with general approval." A local newspaper, in commenting upon his death, paid the following tribute: "Commissioner Sibley's death, so close to the completion of the new Hampden County Memorial Bridge, was most regrettable. His interest in the many intricate details of work in the bridge construction, notably his assistance through knowledge of the approaches on the West Side of the river, proved invaluable to his associates on the commission."

Personally, in his home town and elsewhere in the county, Mr. Sibley was popular, and in political campaigns he was considered by political leaders as one of the strong men of his party. His connection with the Street Department in West Springfield at a time when labor was scarce for such work, gave him a task, in the opinion of many, which he handled well and to the great satisfaction of the people of the town.

On May 20, 1888, Arthur A. Sibley married Harriet Ellen Smith, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah E. (Moore) Smith. They were the parents of three children: 1. Claudius, born November 9, 1889, married, July 2, 1913, Alyson Blake, of New Britain, Connecticut, daughter of John and Jane (Mitchell) Blake, and has one child: Jane Harriet, born December 3, 1917. 2. Raymond Alvin, of further mention. 3. Naomi, born September 6, 1898, graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1919, and is now (1924) engaged in teaching in the West Springfield High School.

Raymond Alvin Sibley, son of Arthur A. and Harriet Ellen (Smith) Sibley, was born

in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 12, 1892. After receiving his education in the public schools of West Springfield, he became his father's assistant on the home farm, where he remained until 1913, when he went to Ohio, as shipping clerk, but after a time he returned East and located in New Haven, Connecticut, where he was engaged in traffic work for three years. Since that time he has been engaged as a salesman and covers a territory including New York and all of New England. Mr. Sibley is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield; of Pulaski Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Crawford Council, No. 26, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Mittineague Congregational Church.

Raymond Alvin Sibley married, on October 16, 1922, Mildred A. Cole, who was born in Shirley, Massachusetts, daughter of Alton La Forest and Rhoda (Duby) Cole (see Cole).

(The Cole Line)

Lorenzo Nowell Cole, great-grandfather of Mrs. Sibley, was born in Sabattus, Maine, in 1827, and died in Laconia, New Hampshire, August 26, 1903. He was engaged in the mill business throughout the entire period of his active career, and resided in Stoneham, Maine, for many years. He served in the Civil War, enlisting in 1861, and serving until 1864, as an officer. He married Mary Littlefield, of Auburn, Maine, who was born in 1833, and died in 1898, daughter of John Littlefield. Their children were: Charles Frederick, of further mention; Clara Frances, Edward Augustus, John Nowell, Nellie, and Lorenzo, who died in infancy.

Charles Frederick Cole, son of Lorenzo Nowell and Mary (Littlefield) Cole, was born in Stoneham, Maine, March 8, 1852. He was engaged in the milling business in early life, but later entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, with whom he still remains, located at Claremont, New Hampshire. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in which order he was Past District Deputy. He married, February 20, 1895, Nina Small, of Stoneham, Maine, who was born December 30, 1856, and died August 26, 1922. Their children were: Orvil, Teresa, Alton La Forest, of further mention; Walter Herbert, and Lida.

Alton La Forest Cole, son of Charles Frederick and Nina (Small) Cole, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and has been engaged in business as a wool spinner and an automobile salesman. He married Rhoda Duby, and they became the parents of a daughter, Mildred A., of further mention.

Mildred A. Cole, daughter of Alton La Forest and Rhoda (Duby) Cole, married Raymond Alvin Sibley (see Sibley).

SIBLEY, Frederick Henry

The protection of the lives and property of the residents of Springfield from damage and destruction by fire is in the hands of a fire-fighting organization which has made for itself an enviable reputation for courage and skill. Among those who are making the splendid work of the department possible is Frederick Henry Sibley, who has been in municipal employ as a flame fighter since February, 1920.

(I) John Sibley, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mr. Sibley belongs came to New England on the ship "Fleet" in 1629, with the Higginson fleet. Richard Sibley, believed to be his brother, was with him. He settled at Salem, and was admitted a freeman there May 6, 1635; was a proprietor of Salem, served on the jury in 1636, was constable, and member of the church. He resided at Manchester, then called Jeffreys Creek, in 1637, and died in 1661. He married Rachel Pickworth, daughter of John Pickworth, and their children were: Sarah, Mary, Rachel, John, Han-

nah, Samuel, Abigail, and Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Sibley, son of John and Rachel (Pickworth) Sibley, was born probably in 1655 in Salem. He was a fisherman. On his return from a fishing voyage he was impressed on a British frigate and put to hard service for seven weeks, then released and sent home. He married, February 4, 1684, Susanna Follett, daughter of William Follett, of Dover, New Hampshire, and their children were: Joseph, John, Jonathan, Hannah, Samuel, William, and Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Sibley, son of Joseph and Susanna (Follett) Sibley, was born in Salem, September 19, 1703, and died at Ashford, or Union, Connecticut. He removed with his brothers to Sutton, Massachusetts, and settled there. About 1729 he removed to the adjacent town of Oxford, Worcester County, and soon afterwards went with his family to Union, Connecticut; he lived also at Ashford and Ellington, Connecticut. Children, born at Sutton: Priscilla, Benjamin, Jr. Child born at Oxford: Zeruiah. Children born at Union: Joseph, Ezekiel, of further mention; Samuel, and Jonathan.

(IV) Ezekiel Sibley, son of Benjamin Sibley, was born in Union, Connecticut, about 1735. He settled in Ellington, Connecticut, with others of the family. Among his children was Ezekiel, of further mention.

(V) Ezekiel Sibley, son of Ezekiel Sibley, was born probably in Ellington, Connecticut, about 1770-80. He was a farmer, and resided in West Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Mehitable Hurlburt. Children: Stephen and Benjamin, twins; Ezekiel, removed to Ohio and later to Michigan; Priscilla, Allen, and Elijah, of further mention.

(VI) Elijah Sibley, son of Ezekiel and Mehitable (Hurlburt) Sibley, was born at Ellington, Connecticut, June 29, 1800, and died at West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1874. He became his father's assistant on the farm, and he also learned the mason's trade. He and his father operated a quarry at West Springfield, and he and his brother Allen had the contract to build the piers of the old bridge across the Westfield River, also the piers for the old canal viaduct at Westfield. His farm at one time comprised five hundred acres of land, all in West Springfield. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married, December 4, 1833, Lucy Lee, born 1807, died August 22, 1863, at West Springfield, daughter of Captain Charles Lee. Children, born at West Springfield: Henry A., of further mention; Laura L., Julia Lorette, and Augusta A.

(VII) Henry A. Sibley, son of Elijah and Lucy (Lee) Sibley, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 9, 1835, and from his earliest years he was instructed in agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout the entire period of his active career. Before his marriage he purchased a farm in West Springfield, upon which he resided for many years. He married Amanda Cooley, daughter of Rodney and Sabra Cooley, and they were the parents of one son, Fred H., of further mention.

(VIII) Fred H. Sibley, son of Henry A. and Amanda (Cooley) Sibley, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 1, 1861, and died April 25, 1923. He received his early school training in the public schools of West Springfield, and later attended the Westfield High School. In 1882 he went to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in the bakery and grocery business with C. E. Stery, but although successful in business, he decided to return East, and accordingly sold his interests and returned home, associating himself with his father in the management of the farm. In this occupation he continued until 1890, when he was elected chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners, and later, in 1891, clerk, treasurer, and collector of the town, which position he held by reëlection for thirty-one years, performing his duties to the general satisfaction of the townspeople. He gave his support to

the Republican party and cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine. He was a member of Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Agawam Encampment, and the Mt. Orthodox Lodge of Masons.

On September 25, 1884, Fred H. Sibley married Mary B. Whalen, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, daughter of Michael and Ellen (Hayes) Whalen. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley became the parents of three children: 1. Helen Marguerite, who married Carl B. Smith. 2. Rachel May. 3. Frederick Henry, of whom further.

(IX) Frederick Henry Sibley, son of Fred H. and Mary B. (Whalen) Sibley, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1894, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. While attending school he was employed in the bank of the Springfield Institute for Savings, afternoons and Saturdays, and when he graduated from the West Springfield High School, he found employment with the Gilbert & Barker Company. After a short time he made a change and identified himself with the Package Machinery Company, of Springfield, with whom he remained until July 22, 1918. He then enlisted and was sent to Camp Devens, at Ayer, Massachusetts, preparatory to sailing for France. The armistice was signed, however, before he sailed and he was discharged from service December 5, 1918. From Camp Devens he returned to the Package Machinery Company, with whom he remained until 1920. In February of that year he entered municipal employ as a member of the West Springfield Fire Department, and that position he has continued to hold to the present time (1924). Few men are better known in West Springfield than is Mr. Sibley, and the number of those who are included among his friends is legion. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

Frederick Henry Sibley married (first), June 15, 1918, Marion Thrasher, daughter of Willard I. Thrasher. She died October 3, 1918, while her husband was in service, and he married (second), August 22, 1922, Florence Crosier, of West Springfield, daughter of William and Mary (Best) Crosier. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley have one son, William Frederick Sibley, who was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1923.

ABBE, Earl Clifton

Earl Clifton Abbe, general superintendent of the Moore Drop Forging Company, of Springfield, has been identified with that concern during the greater part of the time since 1912, and in that important position is rendering valuable service. He is well known in Masonic circles, and is one of the well established and highly esteemed citizens of the city of Springfield.

The Abbe family is of English descent, tracing their lineage through many generations in England, where the name is variously spelled, Abbe, Abby, Abbey, and Abbie. The branch of the family to which Mr. Abbe belongs traces its ancestry in this country to John Abbe, who was born in England about 1613, and died in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1690. In Salem he was assigned one acre for a home-lot and three acres of planting ground "beyond Castle Hill," later receiving a further grant of five acres in 1638, another five acres in 1639, and various other grants at still later dates. He was a man highly esteemed in the community, as is evidenced by the fact that he was appointed to serve with the selectmen in fixing the rate of the minister's salary, and that from 1669 to 1671 he served as a constable. He married (first) Mary Loring, who was born in England between 1615 and 1620. She died in Wenham, Massachusetts, September 6, 1672, and he married (second), November 25, 1674, Mrs. Mary Goldsmith, widow of Richard Goldsmith. Children: 1. John. 2. Samuel, who married Mary Knowlton. 3. Sarah. 4. Sarah (2), who married —— Kellam. 5. Rebecca, who married Richard Kimball.

6. Obadiah, who married Sarah Tibbals. 7. Thomas, who married Sarah Fairfield.

(II) John Abbe, son of John and Mary (Loring?) Abbe, was born in 1637, probably in Salem, Massachusetts, and died December 11, 1700, in Windham, Connecticut. He served as overseer of the town commons in 1663, resided in Wenham, and was made a freeman by the court of Boston, May 11, 1670. He inherited his father's estate upon condition of caring for his parents in their old age, and resided upon the homestead farm until 1696. On December 9, 1696, he was declared a freeman in Windham, Connecticut, in which place both he and his wife were original members of the first church, organized December 10, 1700. He married (second) Hannah ——, a widow, with three children. She married (second), November 16, 1703, Jonathan Jennings, Sr., of Windham, and died March 8, 1724. On June 16, 1710, Hannah divided property to Mary, Abigail, Obadiah, and five children under age, "moved by the love and affection I bore to my beautiful daughter, Mary Abbe." The children of the first marriage of John Abbe, all recorded in Windham, were: John, died young; John, probably died young; Thomas, probably died young; Joseph, Obadiah, of further mention; and Abigail. The children of the second marriage were: Richard, Mary, Mercy, John (3), Hannah, Lydia, and Sarah, all recorded in Windham, Connecticut.

(III) Obadiah Abbe, son of John Abbe and his first wife, was born in Windham, Connecticut, about 1675, and settled first at Windham, Connecticut, but later removed to Ashford after 1718. He had, in 1717, received a grant of fifty acres of land from the town of Ashford, in consideration of a payment of forty shillings, and he was living there in 1737. He married, at Malden, Massachusetts, December 26, 1701, Elizabeth Wilkinson, and they were the parents of nine children, all born at Windham: Mercy, Obadiah, of further mention; Elizabeth, Hannah, Abigail, Ruth, Joseph, who died young; Richard, and Joseph.

(IV) Obadiah Abbe, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Abbe, was born in Windham, Connecticut, April 10, 1704. He was a party to various transactions recorded in Ashford, under date of 1725, and was one of the signers of the Ashford petition regarding the church, in 1765. He married Elizabeth ——, and they were the parents of six children: Joseph, Elizabeth, Obadiah, of further mention; Jeremiah, John, and Ruth.

(V) Obadiah Abbe, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth Abbe, was born in 1735, and died in Peru, Massachusetts, April 1, 1810, aged seventy-five years. He settled in Ashford, Connecticut, where he was one of the signers of the petition regarding the church in 1765, but in 1800 is recorded on the census list of Partridgefield, Massachusetts. He married, April 21, 1757, Zeruiah Balch, who was born April 14, 1739, and died March 23, 1809, and they were the parents of twelve children: Richard, who died young; John; Hannah, Zibia, Onorah, Roger, of further mention; Jemima, Zeruiah, Ruth, Rene, Obadiah, and Theda.

(VI) Roger Abbe, son of Obadiah and Zeruiah (Balch) Abbe, was born June 14, 1767, and died in Peru, Massachusetts, January 24, 1813. On May 18, 1789, when his intention of marriage was declared, his residence is recorded as being in Partridgefield, where he and his family were living in 1800, though in that year he served as school collector for Peru, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Ferguson, who died in 1843, the mother of nine children: John, Russell, of further mention; Hannah, Anna, Sardis, Leity, Amzi, Philander, and Electa Philena.

(VII) Russell Abbe, son of Roger and Hannah (Ferguson) Abbe, was born in Massachusetts, March 7, 1794, and died November 17, 1851. He settled in Ellington, Connecticut, where he was residing in 1850. He married, May 25, 1815, Martha Sprague, who was born August 29, 1790, and died

September 24, 1851, and they were the parents of eight children: Lucinda, Delilah, Lucretia, Sarepta, Daniel Josiah, of further mention; Harlow D., Joseph C., and William S.

(VIII) Daniel Josiah Abbe, son of Russell and Martha (Sprague) Abbe, was born August 5, 1825, and died in Florida, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a farmer, and spent the larger part of his life in Enfield, Connecticut. For several years before his death he lived with his son, Daniel O. He married, November 18, 1849, Amelia Vosburgh Osborn, who was born August 25, 1825, and died February 3, 1873, and they were the parents of eight children: Alice H., who died young; Myron R., Henry E., Daniel Osborn, of further mention; Charles Leslie, Mary S., Clara S., and Herbert Clifton.

(IX) Daniel Osborn Abbe, son of Daniel Josiah and Amelia Vosburgh (Osborn) Abbe, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, August 31, 1857, and later was a resident of West Hartford, and of New York City, still later removing to Windsor, Connecticut. He was engaged in the harness-making business in Windsor Locks and in Hartford. He married (first), October 9, 1878, Fannie Almira Parker, who was born in East Windsor, September 2, 1856, and died January 11, 1896, daughter of John B. and Mary (Parker) Parker. He married (second), in New York City, December, 1896, Emma J. Gallager, who was born January 20, 1857, in Thompsonville, Connecticut. The children of the first marriage, all born in Windsor Locks, were: 1. Leslie Parker, who is a dentist in Hartford. 2. Earl Clifton, of further mention. 3. Alice Estelle, died young. 4. Edith May, married R. B. Dickson. 5. Russell Irvin, a dental mechanic. Children of the second marriage: 6. Amelia Irene, born November 8, 1898. 7. Florence Whitton, born July 13, 1900.

(X) Earl Clifton Abbe, son of Daniel Osborn and Fannie Almira (Parker) Abbe, was born in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, December 29, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of Windsor Locks, supplementing that training with courses in the evening classes of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Hartford. Upon the completion of his course in the public schools he began his active career in association with his father, with whom he remained for a period of two years, at the end of which time he went to Hartford to learn the trade of machinist. He was employed at die sinking, tool-making, and drop forging in Connecticut, with various concerns, including Billings & Spencer, Pope Manufacturing Company, and the Columbia Motor Company, for several years, and for a short time was in the machine business for himself in Hartford. In 1913 he removed to Springfield, and entered the employ of the Moore Drop Forging Company, as die sinker, later returning to Hartford for a short time and then again entering the employ of the Moore Drop Forging Company, of Springfield, as foreman of the die and press department. He was employed in that capacity for some years, but was later made general superintendent of the entire plant, which position he is still filling (1924). During the World War, under Mr. Abbe this great plant played an important part, running twenty-four hours a day, and employing three shifts of men in the work of manufacturing Liberty Motor parts.

Mr. Abbe belongs to the Masonic Order, being a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Masons, and all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Connecticut Valley Consistory, in which he received the thirty-second degree. He also is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Springfield Country Club.

Mr. Abbe married, on October 23, 1903, Edith Hathaway, of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Charles and Clara (Moran) Hathaway, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Earl Hathaway, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 25, 1905. 2.

Kenneth Parker, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 25, 1909; he is now in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, taking mechanical engineering.

PERKINS, Lyman Holmes

Lyman Holmes Perkins, of Springfield, comes of a very old Colonial family which was founded in this country by Abraham Perkins, from whom descent is traced as follows:

(I) Abraham Perkins was born in England about 1613. He came to this country and was among the early residents of Hampton, New Hampshire, where he had a house lot of five acres, and where, May 13, 1640, he was admitted a freeman. In the previous January he had received a grant of eighty acres, and in 1646 was owner of three shares in the commons. He was a prominent man in the colony, having held various local offices, including that of marshal in 1654. He was also noted as a very fine penman. His death occurred August 31, 1683, his wife, Mary, who was born about 1618, surviving him for more than a quarter of a century, her death occurring May 20, 1706. Among their children, Luke is of further mention.

(II) Luke Perkins, son of Abraham and Mary Perkins, was born in 1641, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he carried on the trade of a shoemaker, and where he died March 20, 1710. He married, March 9, 1663, Hannah Cookery, who was admitted to the Charlestown Church March 29, 1668, and died November 16, 1715. They were parents of children, among whom was Luke (2), of whom further.

(III) Luke (2) Perkins, son of Luke (1) and Hannah (Cookery) Perkins, was baptized in Charlestown, March 24, 1667. He was a resident successively of Beverly, Ipswich, Marblehead, Wenham, and Plympton, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade of blacksmith. He located in Plympton about 1714, and died there December 27, 1748. He married, May 31, 1688, Martha Conant, born August 15, 1664, and died January 2, 1754, daughter of Lot and Elizabeth (Walton) Conant, and granddaughter of Roger and Sarah (Horton) Conant. Roger Conant was descended from John Conant, of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England. Among the children of Luke (2) and Martha (Conant) Perkins, was Mark, of whom further.

(IV) Mark Perkins, son of Luke (2) and Martha (Conant) Perkins, was baptized April 30, 1699. He resided in Ipswich for a time, then moved, in 1741, to North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he died December 20, 1756. He also followed the trade of a blacksmith. Mr. Perkins married (intentions published in Ipswich, June 4, 1721), Dorothy Whipple, daughter of Matthew Whipple, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Dorothy, born April 4, 1721, married Jacob Packard. 2. Matthew, born June 25, 1723, died June 25, 1724. 3. Sarah, born March 27, 1725, married Ebenezer Packard. 4. Josiah, born January 24, 1727. 5. Jonathan, born January 25, 1729. 6. Isaac, born April 27, 1731. 7. Martha, born December 30, 1733, married Nathan Packard; 8. Ebenezer, born May 7, 1736. 9. Jemima, born February 17, 1738. 10. Mary, born February 16, 1739. 11. Jesse, of whom further.

(V) Captain Jesse Perkins, son of Mark and Dorothy (Whipple) Perkins, was born December 6, 1742, at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died January 27, 1826, aged eighty-four years. He married (first), in June, 1769, Susanna Field, daughter of Dr. Daniel Field. She died June 30, 1789, and he married (second), November 12, 1789, Bliss Phinney, daughter of Peletiah Phinney. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Susanna, born August 10, 1770, died March 9, 1784. 2. Zadock, of whom further. 3. Rachel, born April 11, 1776, married Shepherd Perkins. 4. Jesse, born June 13, 1777, died April 23, 1780. To the second marriage one child: 5. Jesse, born January 3, 1791.

(VI) Zadock Perkins, son of Captain

Jesse and Susanna (Field) Perkins, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 21, 1771, and died April 16, 1804. He married, December 15, 1796, Hannah Packard, who survived him and married (second) William Edson. She died February 1, 1852. The children of Zadock and Hannah (Packard) Perkins were: Ansel, of whom further; and Sidney, born June 15, 1799.

(VII) Ansel Perkins, son of Zadock and Hannah (Packard) Perkins, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 4, 1797, and died November 4, 1850. A shoemaker by trade, he made good, stout shoes for men, women, and children of his neighborhood, and asked an honest price, receiving often instead of money "goods in kind" as payment. He was a man highly respected by his fellow-citizens. He married (first), May 13, 1819, Dorothy Battles, who died December 13, 1826; he married (second), September 16, 1827, Sarah B. Leach, daughter of Apollos Leach, of Scotland. To the first marriage two children were born: 1. Jason B., of whom further. 2. Isaac, born November 17, 1826. The children of the second marriage were: 3. Ansel Franklin, born October 8, 1828. 4. Apollos Leach, born December 13, 1830. 5. Sarah O., who married Hiram Kendrick. 6. Mary.

(VIII) Jason B. Perkins, son of Ansel and Dorothy (Battles) Perkins, was born in Brockton (formerly North Bridgewater), Massachusetts, April 19, 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 25, 1903. His early education, which was a meager one, was received in the local schools, and then he learned the carpenter's trade. He was compelled as a boy to assist his father, who was engaged in the making of shoes, and on Saturdays, when other boys were at play, he was engaged in half-soling shoes. While learning the carpenter's trade he only received twenty-five cents per day and at times was compelled to walk five miles to his work, carrying his kit of tools and his lunch. After serving his apprenticeship, he furthered his education by attending the Bridgewater Academy. Later he engaged in the contracting and building business, in which he was very successful. He was the principal contractor in Brockton for many years and was noted for his honest work. By careful study, observation and practice, he also became skillful as an architect. In 1861 he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death. Here he was considered an authority on architecture and was instrumental in the designing and building of many of the finest blocks and residences in the city, and was one of the committee that had charge of building the Central High School. He was always interested in any building that would be an ornament to the city, and he built during the years of his activity: The Kinsman block, the George R. Dickenson building and residence, the Cooley Hotel, Athol Block, Goodyear House, George D. Holbrook residence, the Smith residence, Dr. Luke Corcoran residence, the Wolcott house in Longmeadow, many residences in Holyoke and Chicopee, Hinsdale Town Hall, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and many others. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Perkins was interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived. Although not a politician, he always took an active interest in the affairs of his day, civil, political, and religious. He was a great reader and a constructive thinker, and one of the interesting ways in which his desire for the welfare of the city expressed itself was in a plan which he developed for the beautifying of the city. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons of Brockton, and believed fully in their principles. He married, October 10, 1853, Jerusha Blackmer Holmes, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Burbank) Holmes, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Anna, born November 14, 1854. 2. Mary, born

March 7, 1857, married Charles W. Hardy, Jr., of Newtonville, Massachusetts. 3. Henry Jason, a biography of whom appears in Volume 11 of this work. 4. Lyman Holmes, of whom further. 5. Jessie, born September 14, 1866, married Frank W. Ellis. 6. Frank B., a biography of whom appears in Volume 12 of this work. 7. Emma Grace, born August 18, 1871, married Ernest F. Young. 8. Alfred B., born June 9, 1874.

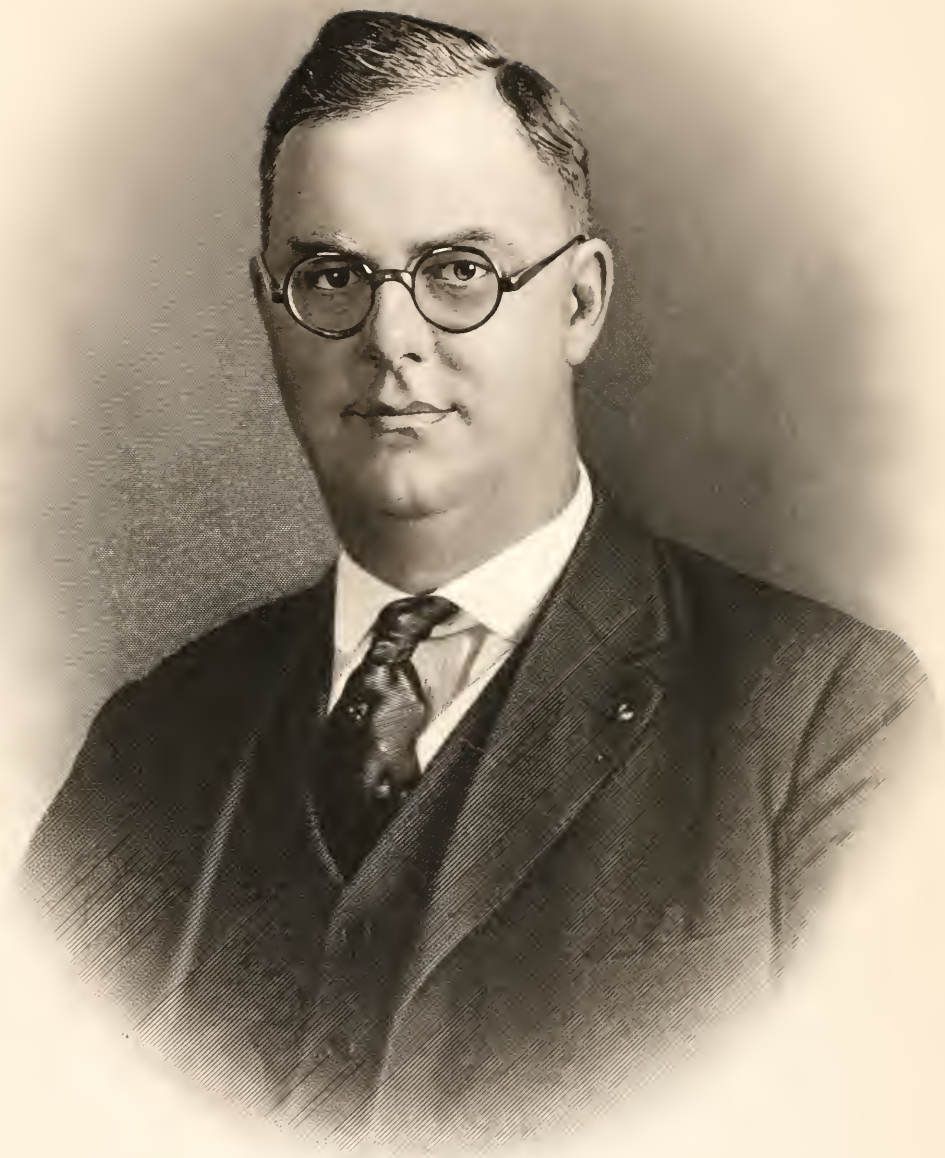
(IX) Lyman Holmes Perkins, son of Jason B. and Jerusha Blackmer (Holmes) Perkins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and then studied architecture, associating himself with his father and engaging in architectural and construction work for many years. He also assisted in erecting a number of important public buildings in Springfield, including the Central High School and the North Chestnut Street School, and a number of residences in the city. Mr. Perkins has served on the Republican City Committee of Springfield, and also was a representative to the State Legislature in 1895, where he was a member of the Committee on Roads and Bridges. He was one of the originators of the idea of a "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebration. Fraternally, Mr. Perkins is a member of the Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married (first) Mabel Catherine Choate; (second) Charlotte E. Williams. To the first marriage one son, Ralph Warren Perkins, now deceased, was born. He received his preparatory education in the schools of his native city, and then entered Phelps Academy at Exeter and here prepared for and later entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. At the time of his death, he was associated in this capacity with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

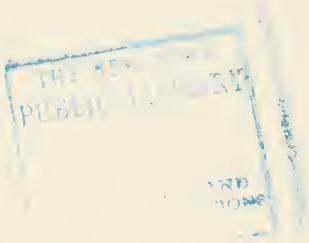
LEWIS, Breck Shepherd

Many of the residents of Springfield, Massachusetts, who require the services of a first-class commercial printer have learned that excellent workmanship, prompt attention, and courteous service are to be found at the establishment known as the Valley Press, located in the Lewis Building, at No. 32 Worthington Street, at the head of which is Breck Shepherd Lewis, organizer and proprietor. This concern, which he organized in 1910, has been supplying the needs of a steadily growing patronage and in 1922 the business had so expanded and developed that it became expedient to purchase the large five-story building which now houses the enterprise.

There are several branches of the Lewis family in this country, but most of those who bear the name in Massachusetts and Connecticut are descended from Benjamin Lewis, who first appears in the records of New Haven, Connecticut, from which place he removed to Wallingford, as one of the founders in 1669; about 1676 or 1677 he became a resident of Stratford, where he was the first of the name to settle. He exchanged his farm in Wallingford for John Hull's property in Stratford. It has been stated that Benjamin Lewis, of Stratford, was a son of Edmund Lewis, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and also that he was a brother of William Lewis, who was at Roxbury in 1630, and a founder of Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1653, descendant of a Welsh family with a pedigree running back for centuries. Benjamin Lewis married, in Stratford, Hannah Curtis, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis, and settled first, in Wallingford, but later in Stratford. Children: 1. John, born in Wallingford, in September, 1672. 2. Mary, born in November, 1674, in Wallingford. 3. James, born in 1679, in Stratford. 4. Edmund. 5. Joseph, born in 1683. 6. Hannah, born in 1685. 7. Mary, born about 1688. 8. Martha, born in 1691. 9. Benjamin, born in 1696. 10. Eunice.



Brock S. Lewis



Descendants of Benjamin Lewis scattered to nearly every section of the country, but some remained in Connecticut, and among these were the ancestors of Chauncey Lewis, great-grandfather of Breck Shepherd Lewis. Chauncey Lewis was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and later removed to Monroe, Connecticut, where he conducted a boys' school, and where he gained an honorable reputation as an educator. He married, December 5, 1830, Julia Antoinette Beardsley, who was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, December 10, 1808, and died in Brooklyn, New York, November 17, 1883. Their children were: 1. Sarah M., who was born December 28, 1831, married September 3, 1855, Charles G. Cawe, of Boston. 2. Robert Hunting, of further mention. 3. Charles Grandeson, who was born August 5, 1836, married Kate Hurlburt, of Roxbury, Connecticut. 4. Catherine C., who was born February 19, 1839, and died August 25, 1840.

Robert Hunting Lewis, son of Chauncey and Julia Antoinette (Beardsley) Lewis, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 10, 1834, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, February 1, 1875. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native district, and later became a successful dry goods merchant in New Haven. He married Louise Child Shepherd, of New Haven, Connecticut, June 22, 1858, and she died in 1885, daughter of Leverett Shepherd. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Robert Wallace, of further mention. 2. Annie Louise, who married Frank Bigelow. 3. Leverett Shepherd, deceased. 4. Jane Elizabeth, who married F. W. Thompson. 5. Marion Hall, who is a physician in Boston. 6. Julia Antoinette, who married Irving Lippincott.

Robert Wallace Lewis, son of Robert Hunting and Louise Child (Shepherd) Lewis, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 12, 1860, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When school days were over he found employment in his father's dry goods store, and maintained that connection until about eight years after the death of his father. For a quarter of a century he traveled about the country gaining a wide and valuable experience, and in 1908 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1910 he became associated with the Valley Press, conducted by his son, and that connection he has maintained. On November 2, 1886, Robert Wallace Lewis married Adelaide Josephine Healy, of China, Maine, born April 7, 1861, died September 2, 1919, and they became the parents of one child, Breck Shepherd, of further mention.

Breck Shepherd Lewis, son of Robert Wallace and Adelaide Josephine (Healy) Lewis, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 17, 1888. He attended the Trinity School in New York until he was thirteen years of age, and then continued his studies in other schools for six years longer. When he was nineteen years of age he found employment with the United States Envelope Company in Springfield, and there he remained for three years. At the end of that time, in 1910, he established the Valley Press, in Springfield, locating first on Bridge Street, but later removing to the Baker Extract Building for a short time. From the latter location he removed to Taylor Street, where for eight years he conducted a successful and steadily growing enterprise. The business grew so fast larger quarters were necessary, and in December, 1921, he purchased the large building on Worthington Street, to which they moved in May, 1922, which the business occupies. The building, which is five stories high, contains 21,000 square feet of floor space, and is one of the largest printing plants in Western Massachusetts, and is admirably equipped for the work of Mr. Lewis's large business. It is known as the Lewis Building, and the concern does all kinds of commercial printing. In 1921 Mr. Lewis purchased the Cyrus W. Atwood Printing Establishment, located in the same building, and this

he added to his business. In addition to his business here, Mr. Lewis also owned the Wise Chemical Company, of Florence, Massachusetts. During the World War, he offered his services to the country and was located for a time at Fort Slocum, on Long Island.

Fraternally Mr. Lewis is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a life member of Bela Grotto. He is also a member of the Masonic Club, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and in this organization he has been one of the most active members; the Automobile Club, the Publicity Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. His religious affiliation is with Faith Church. Mr. Lewis is well known and highly esteemed in Springfield and vicinity, and enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Breck Shepherd Lewis married, on May 25, 1918, Ruth M. Aborn, of Ellington, Connecticut, daughter of Miles H. and Mary C. (Chapman) Aborn, and they are the parents of one child, Richard Aborn Lewis, who was born October 2, 1921.

BURGI, Herman

Among the successful business men of Springfield who are deeply interested and widely informed concerning public affairs is Herman Burgi, general superintendent of the Springfield Gas Light Company, and who also acts in an advisory capacity to different concerns, as gas engineer. Mr. Burgi was appointed by Governor Cox, of Massachusetts, as a delegate to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is held each year at Washington, D. C.

Andreas Burgi, father of Mr. Burgi, was born in Switzerland, in 1812, and died there in 1910, aged ninety-eight years. He was a lumber merchant, who operated mills of his own and rafted lumber on the rivers in Switzerland and in France. He was also a builder and a contractor, and remained active to the time of his death, during the last ten years of his life, from eighty-eight to ninety-eight years of age, riding horseback, and also a bicycle. He retained full possession of his faculties to the very last, his death occurring as the result of a severe attack of pneumonia. He was a descendant of a very old family, which traces its ancestry back to 1292, each generation through that long period of time being freeholders and men of ability and worth, and highly esteemed. Politically, Andreas Burgi was a supporter of the Liberal Party, and had served as a representative of his district in the Legislature. He married (first) Rosa Weltner; she died August 12, 1865, and he married (second) Emma Schorer. The children of the first marriage were: August, deceased; Herman, of further mention. To the second marriage four children were born: Paul, Rosalie, Emma, Hans.

Herman Burgi, son of Andreas and Rosa (Weltner) Burgi, was born in Wangen, Switzerland, August 12, 1865, and received his early education in the schools of his native town. He then entered the Polytechnic School in Paris, France, and graduated from that institution in 1883. After serving for six months in the militia in Switzerland, as an officer in the engineering corps, he was employed in Holland and in France, and later was associated with the Panama Canal project under De Lesseps, remaining there until the failure of that enterprise. He then went to sea for three years in the service of the merchant marine of Holland. Leaving Panama on a sailing vessel engaged in carrying freight, he later went to Cardiff, Wales, then to the East Indies, to Valparaiso, in South America, to the West Indies, and then back to Europe. Later, he went to San Domingo, and from there came to America in a condemned vessel, landing here in 1888. He located, first, in New York City, where he remained for a period of seventeen years. Here he learned the gas business, beginning as an ordinary workman, shoveling coal in a gas house. From

that lowly position he worked his way upward until finally he was made superintendent for the Light, Heat & Power Company, at Astoria, New York. In 1906 the Springfield Gas Light Company offered him a position as general superintendent, and in that capacity he has since served continuously, serving also in an advisory capacity to various other concerns. He is well known as an expert in his line, and in his chosen field he ranks as an authority. He has secured ten different patents of his own on processes and devices connected with the combustion of gases, and has been of invaluable service to the corporation with which he is associated.

Mr. Burgi is much interested in the subject of inland waterways, and has been largely instrumental in the effort to open the Connecticut River to navigation. Governor Cox, of Massachusetts, appointed him as a delegate to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is held in Washington, D. C., each fall, and with characteristic thoroughness Mr. Burgi has made himself thoroughly master of all the details of knowledge and information concerning that subject. He was first appointed in 1922, and was reappointed in 1923. He feels this project is vastly important to the interests of the New England section of the country. He is a member of the Springfield Yacht Club, and is affiliated with other interests of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Burgi married, in 1890, Minna Pappendick, of Lithanen, Germany, and they are the parents of three children, all born in New York: 1. Elsa, who is a teacher in Public Normal School, in New York City. 2. Herman, who is a graduate of Columbia University, and is an electrical engineer in Portland, Maine. 3. Lucy, a graduate of Barnard College, who is a teacher in Clinton, New Jersey.

WARNER, Raymond Cooley

Throughout the entire period of his business career Raymond Cooley Warner has been associated with the engraving business, and at the present time (1924) he is at the head of two prosperous concerns, one located in Springfield and the other operating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, under the name of The Warner Branch, a corporation of which Mr. Warner is president.

The surname Warner is of ancient English origin and various branches of the families are now living in counties Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, Warwick, and York, in England; in Ayrshire, Scotland; and in Ireland.

(I) Andrew Warner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, a son of John Warner, of Hatfield, Gloucester, England, and came from there to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1630 or 1633, becoming a proprietor of Cambridge in that year. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. In 1635 he was living in Cambridge on the northeasterly side of Eliot Street about halfway between the westerly end of Winthrop Street and Brighton Street and owned several other lots in Cambridge. He sold his property there to Captain George Cooke, December 20, 1636, and removed to Hartford, Connecticut. Thence, about 1659, he went to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he died December 18, 1684. His will dated June 18, 1681, was proved March 31, 1685. He was twice married, the Christian name of his second wife being Esther, widow of Thomas Selden. She died in 1693. Their children were: Andrew, Robert, Jacob, Daniel, of further mention; Isaac, Mary, John.

(II) Lieutenant Daniel Warner, son of Andrew Warner, was born about 1640. He went in 1659 with his father to Hadley and settled in that part of the town afterwards called Hatfield, where he died April 30, 1692. He was a farmer, owning much land. He married (first) Mary, surname unknown, who died in Hatfield, September 19, 1672. He married (second), April 1, 1674, Martha Boltwood, daughter of Robert Boltwood. She died September 22, 1710. Children: Mary, Sarah, Daniel, of further mention;

Andrew, Anna, Mary, Hannah, John, Abraham, Samuel Ebenezer, Mehitable, Elizabeth, Esther, Martha, Nathaniel.

(III) Daniel Warner, Jr., son of Lieutenant Daniel and Mary Warner, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1666, and died in Hardwick, Massachusetts, March 12, 1754. He resided in Hatfield and Sunderland, and finally removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, where some of his children were already settled. He married (first) December 12, 1688, Mary Hubbard, who was born April 10, 1669, daughter of John and Mary (Merriam) Hubbard. He married (second) Thankful Billing, August 14, 1714. She died June 13, 1716. Children of the first marriage were: Mary, died young; Daniel, Mary, Hannah, Jonathan, Sarah, Joseph, of further mention. To the second marriage was born one daughter, Thankful.

(IV) Captain Joseph Warner, son of Daniel, Jr., and Mary (Hubbard) Warner, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1710, and died in Cummington, Massachusetts, April 20, 1794. Prior to 1747 he removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he took an active part in the public affairs of the neighborhood, as is shown by the frequent appearance of his name in the town, church, and military records that have been preserved. Captain Joseph Warner led a company, in Colonel Timothy Ruggles' regiment, to the relief of Fort William Henry, August 9, 1757, during the French and Indian Wars. In 1761 as captain of the second Hardwick company, Colonel John Murray's regiment, he enlisted for service in the campaign planned for the invasion of Canada. He appears to have been in prosperous circumstances and was one of the few slaveholders of Hardwick. Later he removed to Cummington, Massachusetts, and was moderator of the first meeting of the proprietors of that town, July 19, 1771. He married (first) June 19, 1738, Mary Hubbard, who was born July 28, 1719, and died March 2, 1779, daughter of John and Hannah (Cowles) Hubbard. He married (second) November 12, 1781, Mrs. Rebecca Spooner, who was born May 12, 1718, and died in January, 1812. Children of the first marriage were: Elijah, Mary, Joseph, of further mention; Stephen, Anna, Hannah, John, Persis, Moses, Huldah.

(V) Joseph (2) Warner, son of Captain Joseph and Mary (Hubbard) Warner, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, July 2, 1743, and died in Cummington, Massachusetts, June 8, 1818. He was chosen, in 1779, to be lieutenant of a company of minute-men pledged to take the field at a moment's notice. This company was raised in anticipation of the approaching conflict with the British authorities, and when the news of the battle of Lexington was brought to the town, the company, under the command of Lieutenant Joseph Warner, marched to Lexington, stopping at Williamsburg for recruits, and leaving the latter place on April 21, after a service of seven days. The company reënlisted in Captain Abel Thayer's company, Colonel John Fellows' regiment, and Joseph Warner, Jr., was commissioned lieutenant of the company. On March 22, 1776, he was commissioned captain of the fifteenth company, second Hampshire county regiment; and on August 16, 1777, he was commissioned captain of Colonel Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, with which he served in the battle of Saratoga. Besides his actual service on the field he loaned the town money to pay its soldiers. In times of peace as well as in times of war, Captain Joseph Warner was active and efficient. He held various town offices and was also deeply interested in the affairs of the church.

He married, November 14, 1764, Mary Whipple, who was born February 19, 1745, and died March 24, 1813, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whipple) Whipple. Their children were: Susannah, Paul, Sally, Mary, Rhoda, John, Lydia, Joseph, Cynthia, Joseph, of further mention.

(VI) Joseph (3) Warner, son of Captain Joseph and Mary (Whipple) Warner,

was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, September 29, 1788, and died May 10, 1864. On August 14, 1814, he was elected lieutenant of a company, a regiment of cavalry of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, Massachusetts Militia, and on June 31, 1818, received his commission, which is still in the possession of the family. On March 3, 1819, he was elected captain of a company in the regiment of cavalry, 2d Brigade, 4th Division, of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In December, 1812, Joseph (3) Warner married Olive Holbrook, who was born October 18, 1790, and died December 22, 1874, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Owen) Holbrook. Their children were: Lydia Owen, Francis Joseph, Franklin John, Sumner Holbrook, of further mention; Mary Ann, Lovina Swan.

(VII) Sumner Holbrook Warner, son of Joseph (3) and Olive (Holbrook) Warner, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 12, 1821, and died April 4, 1905, at Springfield, Massachusetts. After receiving a practical education in the local public schools, he learned the carpenter's trade and was for a time engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Later he returned East and entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad as general repairer and inspector of the woodwork on engines. That connection he held for a period of twenty-nine years, at the end of which time he was retired, to enjoy several years of leisure.

In 1849 Sumner Holbrook Warner married Delia Hubbard, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. She died, December 31, 1850, and he married (second) Sarah Elizabeth Chappell, who was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, March 14, 1832, and died in La Crosse, Wisconsin, December 23, 1856. He married (third), April 18, 1858, Emily Robinson, who died October 8, 1859. He married (fourth), July 14, 1864, Marietta Flower, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, and she died June 2, 1913. To the second marriage was born one son, Walter Holbrook, of further mention.

(VIII) Walter Holbrook Warner, son of Sumner Holbrook and Sarah Elizabeth (Chappell) Warner, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, August 20, 1855, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1922. He removed with his parents to Springfield while a young boy, and received his early schooling in the Hooker Street School in Springfield, later attending a boarding school near Pittsfield, Massachusetts. When he was sixteen years of age he started to learn the engravers' trade and associated himself with Mr. Fred Martin, of Springfield, with whom he remained for a period of two years. At the expiration of that time he purchased Mr. Martin's business and for more than forty years was successfully engaged in the engraving business in Springfield. He worked only in metal, and for many years was the only engraver in that part of the county. He was an expert in his field and included stamp cutting, die sinking, etc., in his list of accomplishments. His business was first located at the corner of Hillman and Main Streets, but later was removed to Main Street, on the site where the Forbes & Wallace store is now located. Still later he removed to the present location of the business at No. 327 Main Street, where he took a life lease for twelve dollars a month; that lease automatically expired with the decease of the leasee, and Mr. Warner's son, the present owner of the business, has drawn a new lease at a figure which is several times larger than the one named in his father's agreement. In 1916 Mr. Warner retired, turning the management of the business over to his son. Politically, he gave his support to the Republican party; and fraternally, he was affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and with George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He was also a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Automobile Club. In religious affairs he took an active interest and for many years

served as usher in the First Congregational Church, of which he was a member.

On February 27, 1878, Walter Holbrook Warner married Harriet Jeannette Cooley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Carmi Ralzaman and Sophia J. (Ashby) Cooley. Carmi Ralzaman Cooley was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, June 1, 1809, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 25, 1876. He was the son of Charles and Eunice Cooley and grandson of Samuel Cooley, who married, October 29, 1711, Mary Clark. Children of Walter H. and Harriet Jeannette (Cooley) Warner were: 1. Raymond Cooley, of further mention. 2. Fakoline Jeannette, who was born July 1, 1885, and died October 21, 1887. 3. Sarah Madeline, born September 17, 1888, married, April 15, 1916, Archibald Gardner Fletcher.

(IX) Raymond Cooley Warner, son of Walter Holbrook and Harriet Jeannette (Cooley) Warner, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 30, 1880. After attending the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, he continued his studies for one year in Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He then attended the Mechanics' Art School and two years later he learned the engraver's trade with his father. After mastering his trade he enlarged his experience by associating himself, first, with the Waltham Machine Tool Company for a short time, and then identifying himself with Wilcox & Holbrook, as a pattern maker. In 1901 he went West and was one of the first to travel to the Grand Canyon over the railroad line which had just been completed, arriving at the Grand Canyon before there was a hotel for the accommodation of tourists. After working at his trade for a time in Phoenix, Arizona, he went still further West, stopping at Salt Lake City for a time and then going to San Francisco, and to Los Angeles, California. The Western experience had occupied a space of about two years, when he decided to return East. In Boston and in Providence he again made himself acquainted with the conditions of the engraver's trade in the East, and then finally located in Springfield, where he was associated with the engraver's business of his father from 1903 to 1916. In 1916, at the time of his father's retirement, he took over the management of his business which he has continued to the present time. In addition to the successful management of the concern in Springfield, Mr. Warner also has a large plant in Holyoke, Massachusetts, which operates under the name of the Warner Branch, a corporation of which he is chief executive. This plant does an extensive business in the engraving of cards and office stationery, in addition to a general line of engraving and die stamping. Fraternally, Mr. Warner is affiliated with Samuel Sherwood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a charter member; he is also a member of Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilbraham.

On June 15, 1905, Raymond Cooley Warner married Sarah Beatrice Welch, of West Granville, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Beatrice Fakoline, who was born April 24, 1906. 2. Raymond Cooley, born March 6, 1907. 3. Harriet Welch, who was born November 7, 1909, and died November 21, 1910.

DRUMHELLER, William Philip

For the past decade and a half, William P. Drumheller, one of the well-known experts in the manufacture of underwear, has been a resident of the city of Springfield, devoting his entire attention to his position of superintending the William Carter Knitting Company's plants located in Needham, Springfield, and Framingham, Massachusetts, also the southern chain of mills in North Carolina and Georgia, and who was, in November, 1924, made general superintendent. This company represents one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the world, the history of which will be found later in this article. Mr. Drumheller is a

William P. Trumbull

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

representative of a family which had been located in this country since the eighteenth century.

(I) Dewalt Drumheller, pioneer ancestor, emigrated to the New World from Germany, locating in Rockland Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. He patented land in Rockville Township in 1752, and his name occurs as a communicant of the Hills Church in 1755. He married, and among his known children were: 1. John Leonard, who was born about 1724 and died in 1809, leaving a large family. 2. Jacob, who died in 1784, was a soldier in the Revolution. 3. Adam. 4. Nicholas, of whom further. 5. Catherine. 6. Elizabeth.

(II) Nicholas Drumheller, son of Dewalt Drumheller, was born in 1750, and died March 27, 1823, in Mahantango Valley, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary War. He married Catherine Fisher, who died December 13, 1832, aged seventy-three years, ten months. Children: 1. Philip, of whom further. 2. David. 3. Abraham. 4. Daniel. 5. Martin. 6. Nicholas, Jr., married twice and by a first marriage had two sons, John and Jacob, the eldest settling in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and the youngest going to Virginia, settling permanently near Amherst Court House. 7. Margaret, married John Schover. 8. Catherine, married John Kumpel. 9. Susan, married Jacob Hoffman. 10. Elizabeth, married John Baum.

(III) Philip Drumheller, son of Nicholas and Catherine (Fisher) Drumheller, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania. He was an upright, conscientious man, prosperous in his undertakings, and esteemed by all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Emerich, and they were the parents of six children: Henry, Elizabeth, married Joseph Derbert; Joseph, Samuel, Daniel, Benjamin Emerich, of whom further.

(IV) Benjamin Emerich Drumheller, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Emerich) Drumheller, was born in Landingville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1855, and died in 1888. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, receiving a practical education. During his active business career he was the proprietor of a general store in his native town, in which enterprise he was successful. In addition to this he was also a boat builder, which trade he followed in conjunction with his store for many years. He married Rebecca Deibert, born in ——, 1836, died 1920, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Elizabeth, married Thomas Haesler. 2. Albert, deceased, married Annie Kern, and they were the parents of two sons, Albert and Philip. 3. Mary, married Dr. Schultz. 4. Henrietta, married James Fleming. 5. Laura, married Charles Lee. 6. Sarah. 7. Martha, married Howard Fehr. 8. Twin sister of Martha, died in infancy. 9. William Philip, of whom further.

(V) William Philip Drumheller, son of Benjamin Emerich and Rebecca (Deibert) Drumheller, was born in Landingville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1874. His preparatory education was obtained in a country school and was supplemented by a one-year course in Normal School. At the age of seventeen years he entered his father's store as an assistant, remaining until he attained his majority, at which time he had charge of the store. During his twenty-first year he began business on his own account, engaging in the manufacture of underwear in Landingville, and so continuing for the period of one year. He then decided to make a change, and, going to Barnesville, Georgia, he entered the employ of the Barnesville Underwear Company, remaining with that concern for two years and a half. At the end of that time he came to Brooklyn, New York, and for a short time was associated with the Kings County Knitting Company. He then went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he became connected with the Southdown Knitting Company, continuing with them for two and a half years, and then going to Grand

Rapids, Michigan, to the Simmons Knitting Company, for a year. These periods of time spent in the knitting mills of different sections of the country were of great value to Mr. Drumheller, as by these changes he gathered a wide experience with the various methods of the industry, and stored away a fund of facts, ideas, and methods out of which he later evolved his present most successful system of management. Close observation of the working conditions of the industry in so many and diverse sections of the country gave him a foundation which was in no small degree responsible for his later noteworthy success. For a short time he resided in Hamilton, Ohio, after which he became associated with the Alpine Knitting Company, of Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two and a half years. In all of these connections he served in the capacity of superintendent.

In 1906 Mr. Drumheller came to Springfield as superintendent of the Springfield Knitting Company, and with his usual vigor and wisdom administered the affairs of that concern, of which, shortly after, he took charge, this company becoming the property of the Carter Knitting Company, and Mr. Drumheller retaining the superintendency.

The Carter Knitting Company, which is one of the foremost of its kind in the United States, was founded by William Carter, who at the age of fifteen became the assistant of his father in the manufacture of stockings, and came to this country in January, 1857, with but ten shillings in his pocket. After working as a journeyman stocking-maker for a number of years, he purchased a small hand frame and began business for himself in a small way, giving special attention to cardigan jackets. After a time, noting the ability and energy of the young Englishman, Messrs. John and Mark Lee induced him to become a partner in their business, under the firm name of Lee, Carter & Company, which engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of a fine line of goods, principally fancy stockings, and conducted a prosperous business until the financial panic of 1878, when the plant and all the assets of the company were sold for the benefit of creditors, leaving Mr. Carter penniless. Mr. Burr, of Newton, who held a mortgage on the machinery, came to the rescue, however, by purchasing the plant and turning it over to Mr. Carter on condition that he revive the business and pay off the mortgage. This task Mr. Carter undertook singlehanded. He sold the machinery for which he had no immediate use, and with the proceeds relieved himself of his obligation to Mr. Burr. He was successful, and in time admitted his sons William H. and Horace A. to partnership, organizing and incorporating in 1902 the William Carter Company. They enlarged their plant, and the concern became the foremost of its kind in the United States. Equipped with more than two hundred of the most modern knitting machines, and producing an annual output valued at more than four million dollars, consisting of men's, women's, and children's underwear, employs more than four hundred of the residents of Needham, and sends its products, the famous "Carter's Underwear," throughout the United States and to Turkey, Japan, the Philippines, Mexico, South America, Canada, and other foreign countries. The wide demand for the Carter goods is attributable to the fact that the fabric from which they are made is exceedingly fine and elastic, of the best quality, and finished in a way which has made it an object of emulation for other manufacturers, many of whom have tried in vain to match its excellence. This concern was one of the first to grant to its employees a half holiday on Saturday, for which act he received a vote of thanks from the Knights of Labor; and in every possible way, he earnestly endeavored to secure for his employees better living conditions, tearing down old houses, building other and more attractive as well as more comfortable ones, and giving land for public buildings, including that on which the public library

is erected, and land for athletic sports. Some of the company's land and waterway have been converted into a park, with abundance of shade trees, flower beds, lakes with swans swimming about, and other features, all so attractively laid out and so beautiful that people come from miles around to enjoy its quiet restfulness. This in brief is the description of the home plant at Needham Heights. Later this company purchased the plant at Framingham, and in 1923 they purchased a chain of three mills in the South, located at Readsville and Barriesville, North Carolina, and Macon, Georgia.

In 1909, about three years after Mr. Drumheller came to Springfield, William Carter, William H. Carter, and Horace A. Carter, president, vice-president, and treasurer, respectively, of the William Carter Company of Needham Heights, purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Springfield Knitting Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of knit underwear, and employing several hundred operatives, and with which Mr. Drumheller was then associated as superintendent. Mr. Drumheller retained the superintendency of the Springfield plant, under the new management for the next five years. He was then made general superintendent of all the plants of the William Carter Company, retaining his main office in Springfield. In this plant he has made extensive improvements, installing the most modern machinery and conducting the plant so efficiently that in 1922 the plant had trebled its capacity and more than trebled its actual output. In addition to the extensive plant in Springfield, Mr. Drumheller superintends the large plant at Needham Heights, and one in Framingham, Massachusetts. Probably few men in the United States have had a wider experience in the manufacture of knit underwear than has Mr. Drumheller, and possibly no other one man in the industry has charge of more employees in this line of manufacturing. Fair in his judgment, and always considerate of the claims of those under his direction, he is admirably fitted for the responsible position which he so efficiently fills, and in which he has won the confidence and esteem of both employers and employees, an achievement possible only to one of large ability, wisdom, tact, and sterling character. He has some 1,100 people under his control, he has proven himself to be a rarely gifted manager of men, kindly and courteous in his contact with all, and possessing in a high degree the ability to "get things done." Mr. Drumheller's home is in Springfield, and he takes an active interest in the welfare of that city, aiding in every way possible those projects which seem to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of its interests. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, in the activities of which he takes an active part.

On May 17, 1900, William P. Drumheller married Mabel Breader, of Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, born November 27, 1879, daughter of Eugene, a miller, who died at the age of thirty-eight, and Alevester (Hohler) Breader. Mr. and Mrs. Drumheller are the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Edgar, born February 12, 1904. 2. James William, born October 5, 1908. 3. George Eugene, born June 8, 1913.

HOOVER, Blake Alexander

For more than twenty years Blake Alexander Hoover has been scoring one success after another in the secretarial field of the Young Men's Christian Association. From February 1, 1920, to the present time (1924) he has served as the efficient general secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association.

(I) John Hoover, great-grandfather of Mr. Hoover, was born May 6, 1789, and died September 15, 1859. He was buried at Alport (formerly Morrisdale), Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Wierbaugh, and they were the parents of seven children: George, of whom further; Jeremiah, Samuel, John, Hannah, Sarah, and Mary.

(II) George Hoover, son of John and Catherine (Wierbaugh) Hoover, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, in 1811, and died in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, in 1891. He was among the pioneer settlers who removed to Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, with ox teams and cleared the land. George Hoover cleared some two hundred acres, cutting the trees and burning them. He first built a log house which he later replaced with a fine Colonial residence. He developed an extensive lumbering business, hauling the logs to the banks of the Susquehanna River, from which point they were rafted to market. He had a fine farm on which, in addition to general farming activities, he gave special attention to the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs. The soil yielded him a generous return for his labors, but beneath the soil was richer treasure than the soil itself could ever yield, and when the discovery was made that rich coal deposits underlaid his farm, land that had been worth fifteen dollars an acre became worth one hundred dollars an acre. Before the discovery of this "black gold" Mr. Hoover built his beautiful residence. He was a man of high ideals, and his associates bear record that he consistently incorporated his ideals in his practice. He is spoken of as an especially fine type of man, unselfish, helpful to others, and especially good to the poor. He was also a man of unusual ability and his advice was much sought by his associates. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian Church, which he served as a member of the board of elders. George Hoover married Elizabeth Kyler, who died in 1889. They became the parents of the following children: Jackson, Alexander, of further mention; Eliza Jane, Jeremiah K., Isaiah, Martha, Sarah, Thomas, and Cordelia.

(III) Alexander Hoover, son of George and Elizabeth (Kyler) Hoover, was born in Kylertown, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1839, and died October 26, 1913. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged as an assistant in "the timber business" with his father, who purchased tracts of woodland which they cleared, and marketed the lumber. In connection with these activities they also were engaged in farming. Alexander Hoover took an active interest in local public affairs, serving as the efficient supervisor of roads and highways, also as road commissioner, and as a member of the Board of School Directors. His religious affiliation was with the Sylvan Grove Methodist Church, in the work of which he took an active interest, serving as president of the board of trustees and as superintendent of the Sunday School.

Alexander Hoover married Sarah Strasser, of Richfield, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, born March 3, 1840, and died in August, 1821, daughter of John and Mary (Zimmerman) Strasser. Mary Zimmerman was the daughter of George and Elizabeth Zimmerman, and granddaughter of William and Barbara (Graybill) Zimmerman, who came to this country from Amsterdam, Holland. Children of Alexander and Sarah (Strasser) Hoover: 1. Nora Elizabeth, who married Freeman Harry Borst. 2. Harry John. 3. Mary Araminta, who married William Hughes. 4. Florence Rebecca, who married Edward J. Beam. 5. Blake Alexander, of whom further.

(IV) Blake Alexander Hoover, son of Alexander and Sarah (Strasser) Hoover, was born in Kylertown, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1875. After attending the public schools of Kylertown, he continued his studies for a time in the academy at Lumber City, Pennsylvania, and then entered the Normal College at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1900. He financed his own education by working part of the time while he was pursuing his course of study, and by teaching school for two years before entering the State Normal College. It is interesting to note in this connection that Mr. Hoover was born in a log house from which

the family later removed into a frame building, and that he took the place of a man in the lumber woods, working on a cross-cut saw, and helping to pilot a lumber raft down the river with his father when he was but thirteen years of age, his father being noted as a good pilot on the river. While a student in the State Normal School, Mr. Hoover tried to enlist for service in the Spanish-American War (1898), but was rejected because of defective vision in one eye, due to an accident in 1894. After graduation from the State Normal College he accepted a position as principal of the high school at Winburne, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year, 1900-01. He then removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where for five months in the summer he was employed in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In October, 1901, he was made assistant secretary of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Pittsburgh, thus beginning his long and successful career in Young Men's Christian Association secretarial work. He remained here until June 1, 1903, when he resigned his position as assistant secretary to accept an appointment as general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Derry, Pennsylvania. Here again he was successful, and for two years gave his best effort to the upbuilding of the Derry Association. In July, 1905, he resigned and went to Rochester, New York, where he was made general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Street Railway Department. This organization was the first of its kind in the world, and so successful was its work that second and third branches, with over a thousand members, were organized while Mr. Hoover was in Rochester. He remained at Rochester until September 15, 1908, when he went to New Castle, Pennsylvania, as general secretary of the City Young Men's Christian Association. During the three years of his connection with that organization he was instrumental in the erection of a new association building, which cost $150,000. On July 1, 1911, he went to Binghamton, New York, as general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in that city, and while there he added to his already considerable record of achievement by clearing up a deficit of $100,000 on a $250,000 building. Mr. Hoover's next connection was with the Bronx branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York City, of which he became general secretary in 1914, at the time of the beginning of the World War. While he held this position he built a $465,000 building. The Bronx Branch is located near the Great Pelham Naval Training Station, and when the United States entered the World War in 1917, Mr. Hoover at once became an active and forceful worker among the soldiers and sailors. He served as executive director of the financial campaign of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the United War Work campaigns for the Borough of the Bronx; and organized Red Cross campaigns in Lancaster, Harrisburg, and Altoona, Pennsylvania, and in Flint, Michigan. He also served in New York as a member of the Personnel Committee of the overseas work of the Young Men's Christian Association. His work at the Bronx Branch was continued until February 1, 1920, when he became general secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, which position he is still most efficiently filling. In addition to the work of the central organization, Mr. Hoover also has charge of the Central Railroad Branch, the West Springfield Railroad Branch, the Community Branch at Minneneague and the School Branch of the International Young Men's Christian Association College in Springfield, all of which, under his able management, have greatly grown and prospered. His record is one of unusual achievement, and the Springfield organization is receiving the full benefit, both of his ability and of his wide experience. He has a host of friends in all the communities which he has served,

and is a vital influence in the city of Springfield.

Fraternally, Mr. Hoover is affiliated with Valley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rochester, New York; and he is also a member of the Automobile Club, and the Rotary Club, of Springfield, and a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served as steward and as member of the official board, as well as teacher of the men's Bible class, which now (1924) has a membership of two hundred and eighty men.

Blake Alexander Hoover married, June 30, 1904, Edna Ray McCormick, of Armagh, Pennsylvania, daughter of James A. and Martha (Morrison) McCormick. Mrs. Hoover's father was one of those who witnessed the tragedy known as the Johnstown Flood, which occurred in 1889. Mrs. Hoover is a member of the Mothers' Research Club, and of the Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs, and is active in church work. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are the parents of the following children: 1. Paul McCormick, born in Derry, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1905, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1921. 2. Dorthea, born in Binghamton, New York, November 20, 1912.

CHILSON, Lindsey Haynes

Since 1914 Lindsey Haynes Chilson has been filling the important position of membership secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, central branch.

(I) John Chilson, great-great-grandfather of Lindsey Haynes Chilson, was one of three brothers who are thought to have come from Wales and located in Albany, New York. Among the children of John Chilson was John, of further mention.

(II) John Chilson, son of John Chilson, was born in Albany, New York, and died in Buckland, Massachusetts. He was an able and industrious man, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the entire period of his active career. He married Clarissa Butler, of Buckland, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Nancy, Elizabeth, William Wallace, of further mention; Haynes H., Clarissa Milo.

(III) William Wallace Chilson, son of John and Clarissa (Butler) Chilson, was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, November 15, 1822, and died in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 8, 1907. Like his father he tilled the soil for a living and moved about somewhat, residing in several different places including Easthampton, Williamsburg, Lithia in the town of Goshen, and in Cummington. He married, in Southampton, Sarah Ludden, who was born November 2, 1838, and died in April, 1909. Their children were: 1. Milo Butler, born July 26, 1856. 2. William L., born October 28, 1858. 3. Edwin Murray, born September 13, 1860. 4. Roselia Jane, born May 15, 1862. 5. Elizabeth, born December 8, 1864. 6. Edward Andrew, of whom further. 7. Juliette Edna, born November 24, 1872. 8. Clara M., born October 18, 1874. 9. Lillian Maria, born January 3, 1880.

(IV) Edward Andrew Chilson, son of William Wallace and Sarah (Ludden) Chilson, was born in Lithia, in the town of Goshen, Massachusetts, October 23, 1867. He received a practical education in the schools of his native district and engaged in mercantile business in Cummington, Massachusetts, where he sold fish, groceries, fruit, and vegetables. Later he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, after being identified for some time with the United States Armory, he associated himself with the Milton Bradley Company, and that connection has been maintained to the present time (1924). Mr. Chilson is well known and highly esteemed in Springfield, and is one of the "old residents" of the city. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Cummington.

Edward Andrew Chilson married Nellie McCoy, of West Cummington, Massachusetts, who died in 1921. Mr. and Mrs.

Chilson became the parents of the following children: 1. Lindsey Haynes, of further mention. 2. Ella, who married J. A. MacInnis, and has one son, James A., Jr.

(V) Lindsey Haynes Chilson, son of Edward Andrew and Nellie (McCoy) Chilson, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, March 13, 1895. He received his early education in the public schools of Cummington and in the high school in Springfield, and then completed his preparation for an active career by continuing his studies at Silver Bay, New York, and later at the Northeastern University. In 1914 he was appointed membership secretary of the central branch of Springfield's Young Men's Christian Association, and in this connection he has rendered very efficient service, especially in promoting the membership of the association. He is popular among the members of the association and exerts a wholesome influence over the work of his department. Fraternally, Mr. Chilson is affiliated with Samuel D. Sherwood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Springfield Automobile Club, and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

Lindsey Haynes Chilson married, September 4, 1918, Isabelle Nevers Hall, of Palmer, Massachusetts, the Hall family numbered among the early families of St. Johns River, Cortland County, Nova Scotia, and they are the parents of one child, Lindsey Miles, who was born December 23, 1920.

WORRALL, Harry Clay

After thirteen years of practical experience in the woolen manufacturing business, Harry Clay Worrall made a change in his line of business activity and for the past two decades has been identified with the metal industry as manufacturers' agent, representing several concerns for whom, until 1920, he traveled in every State of the Union and in parts of Canada. He now has his headquarters in Springfield, where he is in business for himself as a sales broker.

The Worrall family (spelled both Worrall and Worrell) came to Pennsylvania from Berkshire, England, and family tradition states that they are descendants of Sir Hubert de Warel, who lost three sons in the battle of Hastings (1066).

John Worrall, from whom the branch of the family to which Henry Clay Worrall belongs claims descent, came to America from Berkshire, England, in the ship "Welcome" in 1682, and arrived in Philadelphia. It is said that he brought with him certain certificates to be delivered to the Friends already settled on the present site of Philadelphia. There was also a Peter Worrall, a tanner in that same locality at this time. He named one of his children John and John Worrall named one of his children Peter, so it may be implied that if they were not brothers they at least were close relatives and came in the same ship. John Worrall, immigrant ancestor, settled in Middletown Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, where he married (second), April 9, 1714, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodwin, and it is from their son Peter that the branch of the family to which Harry Clay Worrall belongs is traced.

(I) Thomas Worrall, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Middletown, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He married Ruth Pennell, and they were the parents of eight children: Caleb, Sarah, Pierce, Anna, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas, William Pennell, of further mention.

(II) William Pennell Worrall, son of Thomas and Ruth (Pennell) Worrall, was born in Middletown, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1810. He married Catherine Richard Hemphill Matlack, born in Milltown, Chester County, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1810, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Philips) Matlack. Their chil-

dren were: Washington Matlack, of further mention; Jessie Matlack, William Pierce.

(III) Washington Matlack Worrall, son of William Pennell and Catherine Richard Hemphill (Matlack) Worrall, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and died in 1898. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in the clothing business, but upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 99th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in which he was commissioned captain. Later he was commissioned major of the 214th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and before the end of his five years of service he was breveted colonel in the regular army. He took part in the battles of Gettysburg and Spottsylvania, and in the latter engagement received a wound which crippled his arm. Upon his return to civilian life he again engaged in the clothing business in St. Louis and also in Philadelphia, and during later years was in the produce business to the time of his retirement, which occurred several years before his death. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the organizer of the Grand Army in Pennsylvania. He took an active part in public affairs, was engaged in public work in connection with the Federal post office, and was also chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature. He was a personal friend of Simon Cameron and of Mathew Stanley Quay, and was well known in the State capitol. He married Emma Stackhouse, of Philadelphia, of Scotch descent, and they were the parents of seventeen children, the most of whom died in their "teens" or before reaching that period. Among those who survived were: Daniel Webster, Horace Matlack, Mary, who married Edward Hebernabel; Harry Clay, of further mention.

(IV) Harry Clay Worrall, son of Washington Matlack and Emma (Stackhouse) Worrall, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed, he engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, in which he continued for a period of thirteen years. He next became identified with the Fort Wayne Metal Works, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where for three years he was continuously employed. He then made a change and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the Gilbert and Barker Company of Springfield, which concern he represented until 1920. He traveled ten months in the year, from Maine to California and from Canada to the Gulf Coast, covering every State in the Union and also extending his operations to Canada. Twenty years of experience "on the road" made him thoroughly familiar with the demands of the metal trade in every State in the Union, and in 1920 he decided to give up the life of the traveling representative and established a sales brokerage of his own in Springfield. He has his headquarters in Springfield and represents several concerns engaged in various lines of metal manufacture. His wide and varied experience enabled him to render invaluable service to the concerns he represents, and he has built up a very large and profitable business as a sales broker. He is widely known throughout the country both as an experienced salesman and as a genial friend and companion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; with Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

On June 18, 1901, Henry Clay Worrall married Jessie Wister, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of William H. and Clara G. (Hurdle) Wister, and they are the parents of five children, three of whom died in infancy: 1. Morris Wister, died in infancy. 2. Wallace Wister, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1904. 3. Laura, born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, No-

vember 6, 1906. 4. Bruce Wister, who died in infancy. 5. Jean, who also died in infancy.

ACKERMAN, John Walter

During the entire thirty-one years of his mature life, John Walter Ackerman, was engaged in mechanical pursuits, identified at different times with the manufacture of bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles and of guns. For several years prior to his death he was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Ackerman, grandfather of John Walter Ackerman, was a native of England, where he resided throughout the period of his life. He was a diamond cutter by trade, and was also a man of wealth, possessing large holdings in the West Indies. He was an able and active man whose death in early manhood suddenly terminated a most promising career. After his death his widow emigrated to Huntington, Canada, bringing with her her four sons. In Huntington she married John Paine and the four sons of John Ackerman were reared and educated in the home of the latter. The grandmother died in South Dakota. Children of John Ackerman were: Edward, William, George, of further mention, and John.

George Ackerman, son of John Ackerman, was born in London, England, March 17, 1837, and died in Constable, New York, February, 1916, aged seventy-nine years. When he was but a small child he accompanied his mother and three brothers to Huntington, Canada, where he received his early education in the public schools. When his school training was completed he found employment with the Grand Trunk Railroad in the capacity of brakeman, but after a time he resolved to learn a trade. He chose that of a brick and stone mason and plasterer. After fairly mastering the technique of those useful trades and after securing considerable experience in Huntington, he resolved to come to the States, where opportunity was larger, and he chose the town of Westville, New York, as the place of his residence in this country. He was interested in the activities of the trade union, to which he gave material support. He married Mary Nolan, who was born in St. Agatha, Canada, in 1838, and died in February, 1898, daughter of John and Sarah (Richardson) Nolan. They were the parents of five children: 1. William, who was born in Canada in 1863, now deceased. 2. John Walter, of further mention. 3. George, a biography of whom follows. 4. Albert, who was born August, 1873, and is now engaged in business in Chicago. 5. Mary, who married John Walsh, and has children, Hilda and Leonard.

John Walter Ackerman, son of George and Mary (Nolan) Ackerman, was born in Westville, New York, in July, 1866, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 16, 1918. He received his training in the schools of Westville and then found employment on a farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then removed to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1890, and found employment in a machine shop. For a time he was employed by the Overman Wheel Company, engaged in the manufacture of bicycles, but later he widened his experience by associating himself with the Stevens Duryea Company, engaged in the manufacture of automobiles. From the Stevens Duryea Company he went to the Hendee Manufacturing Company, in Springfield, with whom he was for some time associated in the manufacture of motorcycles. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898 he "did his bit" by entering the employ of the Federal Government and assisting in the making of guns in the Springfield Arsenal. During the last years of his life he was a resident of Springfield, but throughout that period he attended the Congregational Church in Chicopee Falls. Mr. Ackerman had a host of friends, both in Westville and in Springfield, and his death caused deep and sincere grief among those with whom he was associated in business as well as among his many personal friends.

On September 12, 1892, John Walter Ackerman married Lillian Graham, of Montreal, Canada, whose parents both died during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman are the parents of four children: 1. Frank William, who was born in Chicopee Falls, received his education in the public schools of his native town. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he, being already a member of the Regular Army, having served on the Mexican border, was sent across the sea, where as a member of the Signal Corps he was in active service. He also served in Germany for a time. Upon his return to civilian life he went to Chicago, where he is now engaged in business with an uncle. 2. Beatrice May, received her education in the Chicopee schools, and after graduation married Robert Walker, of Springfield, who is engaged in construction work, specializing in road building. 3. Alfred, died in infancy. 4. Gladys, who was born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, received her education in Springfield, and is now engaged in clerical work in Springfield.

ACKERMAN, George

The retirement of George Ackerman from the police force of Chicopee in 1921 terminated a period of thirty years of continuous service in the police department of that city. He has been a resident of Chicopee Falls since 1889 and prior to his regular employment in the police department was for eight years employed in the machine shops of the Overman Wheel Company. The careers of John Ackerman, his grandfather, and George Ackerman, his father, are given in the preceding biography of John Walter Ackerman (q. v.).

George Ackerman, son of George and Mary (Nolan) Ackerman, was born in Westville, New York, December 26, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. In boyhood he had been his father's assistant during vacations, but when his education was completed he decided to engage in agricultural activities and from the time he left school until 1889, when he removed to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, he was engaged in farming. After his removal to Chicopee Falls he found employment in the Overman Wheel Company, where he remained for eight years. At the end of that time, in 1897, he, having previously served, at different times, as special officer of the police department, became a permanent officer of the force. From that time to the date of his retirement, in 1921, a period of nearly thirty years, he was continuously and most faithfully and efficiently engaged in discharging the duties of his various positions in that department. Few men in Chicopee Falls have served so long a time in any department of municipal service and Mr. Ackerman is justly proud of his record. During the thirty-four years of his residence in Chicopee Falls he has made a host of friends and there are very few residents in the township who are so widely acquainted with the people of that section as is Mr. Ackerman. He has been a member of the Chicopee Field Club and of the Scouts Club, and has always taken an active interest in projects for the advancement of the public welfare. He is highly esteemed both as a most faithful and efficient public official and also as a progressive and enterprising citizen.

Mr. Ackerman married Nora Gleason, who was born in Chicopee Falls, and died in June 20, 1912, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Bradley) Gleason. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman are the parents of four children: Leonard Ackerman, Mary, who married Thomas Lynch, and has a daughter, June; Lourston, and Nora.

THOMSON, Edward Herrmann

As president of the Federal Land Bank and Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, of Springfield, Edward H. Thomson is rendering important service not only in building up these rapidly-growing institutions, but in helping to finance agricultural interests in

all of the New England States and in New York and New Jersey.

(I) James M. Thomson, grandfather of Mr. Thomson, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1812, and was engaged in farming in Scotland until 1842. In that year he came to America and settled in Bovina, Delaware County, New York. He later purchased a farm in New Kingston in the same county, where he lived for a number of years. In 1868 he removed to Delhi, New York, and continued to reside there to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1885. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a Cairns. After her death, he married (second) Beatrice Cairns, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, in 1816, and died in February, 1887, daughter of Alexander Cairns. One child was born of the first marriage: 1. John W. Children of the second marriage were: 2. Betsy, married William Thompson. 3. Jessie, married William M. Aitkens. 4. Anna, married Robert J. Blair. 5. William James, of whom further. 6. Melville A.

(II) William James Thomson, son of James M. and Beatrice (Cairns) Thomson, was born in New Kingston, Delaware County, New York, April 6, 1856. He received a thorough education in the public schools and then associated himself with his father on the farm, maintaining that connection until he was twenty-five years of age. He had removed to Delhi, New York, with his parents in 1868, and when he was twenty-five years of age he purchased the home farm of some two hundred acres. For many years he conducted this farm, making a specialty of dairying and keeping a fine herd of over fifty cows. About 1919 he sold his farm and moved to a smaller one adjoining the old home place and owned by his son. He has taken an active interest in matters of local welfare, being for many years an officer in coöperative creamery and store. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. William James Thomson married, November 1, 1883, Isabelle Mable, born in Delhi, New York, December 23, 1858, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Middlemast) Mable, both of whom came from Scotland. Children: Edward Herrmann, of whom further; Samuel M., of Atlanta, Georgia.

(III) Edward Herrmann Thomson, son of William James and Isabelle (Mable) Thomson, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, New York, March 6, 1887. After attending the district schools of Delhi, he prepared for college in Delaware Academy. He entered Cornell University, taking the four year course in agriculture, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. Two years later, in 1911, he received the degree of Master of Agriculture from the same institution.

Following graduation, in 1909, he was employed by the New Hampshire State Agricultural College at Durham, New Hampshire. In coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, he was engaged in this work and made the first farm management survey in New England.

This department developed rapidly under his leadership, doing much pioneer work in the field of farm bookkeeping and farm management studies. In 1914 he was made assistant chief of the Office Farm Management, and was later acting chief until the time of his resignation, April 1, 1919. He then returned to Delhi, New York, where in 1917 he had purchased a farm which his Grandfather Mable had once owned and adjoining the old homestead, which he conducted in conjunction with the old home farm. In July, 1919, he was called to Springfield, Massachusetts, to accept the presidency of the Federal Land Bank. He has continued at the head of that large and growing institution to the present time (1924). He is also president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Springfield, an institution with capital of $5,000,000, organized in 1923. Both banks operate in eight States, including all of New England,

New York and New Jersey, and have gross assets exceeding $42,000,000. In addition to his duties here Mr. Thomson owns four farms in New York State.

He is a member of the Greek Letter Fraternity Sigma Phi Sigma; University Club of Washington, District of Columbia; Longmeadow Country Club, Realty Club, Megantic Fish and Game Club of Northern Maine, Sigma Xi and Heb Sa. His religious affiliation is with the Old First Church (Congregational) of Springfield.

Edward H. Thomson married, November 3, 1915, Ethel Marion Cutts, of Milford, New Hampshire, daughter of Elber R. and Clara (Fisher) Cutts. Their children are 1. Norman Edward, born in Washington, District of Columbia, November 26, 1916. 2. Marion Cutts, born in Washington, District of Columbia, May 17, 1918. 3. William James, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 10, 1920.

FORBUSH, Erwin H.

Erwin H. Forbush, secretary and director of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts, has been identified with agricultural interests from his school days and is exceptionally well qualified to meet the responsibilities of the position which he now holds. He is a graduate of Connecticut Agricultural College, class of 1910, has been extension editor and supervisor of correspondence courses in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, edited an agricultural paper, and served with the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Forbush is of Scotch descent, tracing his ancestry to Daniel Forbes, immigrant ancestor, who is believed to have come from Kinellas, Scotland, the son of Daniel Forbes, who died there in 1624. Daniel Forbes, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1620 and died at Marlboro, Massachusetts. He was probably one of the Scotch soldiers defeated by Cromwell at the battle of Dunbar, and sent by him to the American Colonies. Daniel Forbes was carried on the town books by the name of Forbush, the town clerk mistaking the broad Scotch pronunciation of Forbes ("Farrabus"), for Forbush and the name "stuck." Some of the descendants, however, have now assumed the original name Forbes. Mr. Forbes's marriage to Rebecca Perriman is recorded in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 26, 1660, and he was granted land there in 1664 and 1665. His first wife died in 1677, and about 1681 he removed to Marlboro. He married (second), May 23, 1679, Deborah Rediat, of Concord. Children of the first marriage were: Daniel, Thomas, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Samuel, through whom the branch of the family to which Erwin Hill Forbush belongs is descended. Children of the second marriage were: John, Isaac, and Jonathan.

(II) Captain Samuel (1) Forbush, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Perriman) Forbes, or Forbush, was born in 1674, and died in 1766 at the age of ninety-two years. He was one of the first settlers in Westboro, Massachusetts. He married, March 8, 1699, Abigail Rice, and they were the parents of: Samuel, of further mention, and Charles.

(III) Captain Samuel (2) Forbush, son of Captain Samuel (1) and Abigail (Rice) Forbush, resided in Westboro, Massachusetts, where he died October 10, 1767. He married Sarah, surname unknown, who died October 1, 1776, and they were the parents of two children: (Samuel (3), of further mention, and Abigail.

(IV) Samuel (3) Forbush, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah Forbush, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, January 13, 1733, and died July 27, 1818. He was active in local public affairs and served as selectman at three different times, 1773-4, 1787-8, 1791-2. He married, July 21, 1756, Abigail Forbush, who died August 22, 1788. Their children were: Rufus, Samuel (4), of whom further; Isaac, Abigail, Lydia, Coolidge, Sarah, Peraia, Joel, Jonah, and Polly.

(V) Samuel (4) Forbush, son of Samuel (3) and Abigail (Forbush) Forbush, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts,

Erwin T. Jorbush

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August 25, 1771, and died July 24, 1827. He conducted a large farm and was engaged in the market gardening business, carrying beef, pork, and other farm products to the Boston market. He married, October 10, 1795, Sally Nichols, and they were the parents of six children: Orestes, Caleb, Wheaton, Lowell, of further mention; Sally, and Charles.

(VI) Lowell Forbush, son of Samuel (4) and Sally (Nichols) Forbush, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, August 16, 1801, and died July 21, 1880. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town and then engaged in farming. He was a man of sound judgment and was greatly honored and respected by all who knew him. He was chosen to serve on the board of selectmen in 1854. He married, April 7, 1828, Elizabeth Stone, who was born May 3, 1801, and died August 28, 1874, and they were the parents of two children: Leander Pomeroy, of further mention, and Trowbridge Brigham.

(VII) Leander Pomeroy Forbush, son of Lowell and Elizabeth (Stone) Forbush, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, February 16, 1829. He received his education in the public schools of Westboro and then taught in the schools of Worcester, Quincy and Boston for a period of fifteen years. He then left the teaching profession and engaged in business, ending his service as master of a Boston grammar school, by engaging in business in Worcester, Massachusetts, as a plumber and dealer in stoves and hardware, later as a manufacturer. In Worcester he resided to the time of his death. He married (first), in Pembroke, New Hampshire, June 10, 1855, Ruth Hudson Carr, who was born June 4, 1822, and died November 11, 1881; (second), May 5, 1883, at Bartlett, New Hampshire, Lavina S. Pitman, who was born December 29, 1831. He married (third), at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 7, 1894, Isabel Clarke, who was born August 8, 1847. She is now (1924) residing on Parkman Street, Westboro, Massachusetts. Children by his first wife: Edward Howe, of further mention, and Elizabeth Adelaide, who was born November 12, 1859, and died January 23, 1884.

(VIII) Edward Howe Forbush, son of Leander and Ruth Hudson (Carr) Forbush, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, April 24, 1858. From his boyhood he was deeply interested in nature, especially in the birds and animals of the wilds and of these he has made a study throughout his mature years. He is an ornithologist of note, has had charge of a natural history camp for boys, and is a writer and lecturer on economic ornithology. Recognized as an authority on ornithological matters, he has often been called upon to fill important official positions. He served as ornithologist of the State Board of Agriculture, 1893-8, and in June, 1908, was appointed State ornithologist for Massachusetts. He has served as a director of the ornithological division of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture since 1921; is a member of many scientific societies, a life member of the Worcester Natural History Society and the National Association of Audubon Societies, having served as president of the former; he is a fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union; founder of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, and now (1924) is president. Mr. Forbush was the first president of the New England Bird-banding Association, is now president of the Association of Bird Clubs of New England, a director of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association, member of the Advisory Council of the National Game and Protective and Propagation Society, member of the Advisory Board of the Burroughs' Club, vice-president of the Animal Rescue League, member of the Advisory Board, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, to revise the government regulations for the protection of birds, made by the Department of Agriculture under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, before they are promulgated by the President of the United States and become the

law of the land. Mr. Forbush is a writer and lecturer of note. With Dr. Charles Henry Fernald, he is the author of a monograph, entitled "The Gypsy Moth," published in 1896, and he is also the author of "Useful Birds and Their Protection," 1907; "Game Birds, Wild Fowl and Shore Birds," 1911; and of numerous articles, contributed to scientific journals, and reports.

Edward H. Forbush married, on June 28, 1882, Etta L. Hill, of Upton, Massachusetts, and now (1924) reside in Westboro, Massachusetts. They are the parents of four children: 1. Myrtice Elizabeth, who was born January 6, 1884; married C. Allan Lyford, and has three children: Ralph, Allan, and Ruth Etta. 2. Erwin H., of further mention. 3. Lewis E. 4. Etta F., married Ralph W. Marshall, and has one daughter, Evelyn Loretta.

(IX) Erwin H. Forbush, son of Edward H. and Etta L. (Hill) Forbush, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 9, 1885. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Medford and of Malden, Massachusetts, and then became a student in the Connecticut Agricultural College in Storrs, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1910. For a year and a half after his graduation he was assistant editor of the "Connecticut Farmer," now "New England Farms," and for a year he served as clerk on the State Board of Agriculture, at Boston. During the following five years he was extension editor and supervisor of correspondence courses at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, and for six months he was assistant manager of the Worcester County Farm Bureau. Soon after the organization of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, in 1917, he became a member of its staff, as supervisor of organization work in general, and he personally organized about half of the one hundred and forty local organizations. In 1918 he was appointed Federal appraiser, and subsequently he has estimated the value of hundreds of farms. In 1923 he was elected a member of the board of directors and secretary of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield; also director and secretary of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, of Springfield. During his college days Mr. Forbush was prominent in "extra curricular" activities as well as in the classroom, serving as president of his class, president of the athletic association, editor-in-chief of the college paper, and a member of the dramatic and glee clubs. He was also ranking military officer. He was a member of the College Shakespearean Club, and later became a member of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity, and that affiliation he still maintains. His Masonic affiliation is with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the University Club, the Automobile Club, and Rotary Club, of Springfield; treasurer of the Longmeadow Men's Club, and is on the Committee of Physical Education.

On June 29, 1912, Erwin H. Forbush married Florence M. Jennings, daughter of Walter Scott and Nettie (Brackett) Jennings, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Harold E., born July 10, 1913. 2. Alfred M., born in Amherst, Massachusetts, November 8, 1915. 3. Ruth Marion, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1918.

PALMER, Charles Oliver

As chairman and secretary of the West Springfield Board of Selectmen, Charles Oliver Palmer is devoting his entire time to the advancement of the interests of that community.

The surname Palmer is borne by several distinct family groups many of which are unrelated. The English Crusaders, on returning from the Holy Land, often carried a palm branch, and from this fact came to be called "palmers." The presence of the palm branch denoted zeal in the cause of the Crusade, and often meant the bearer had shown steadfastness of purpose and unusual

courage in rescuing from the Saracens the Holy Sepulchre. When the English began to assume surnames many took the name of Palmer, and several became members of the nobility of England. Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry" describes forty-five coats-of-arms under the name of Palmer. Savage in his "Genealogical Dictionary of New England" gives names of a great number of Palmers who settled in that region and who are the progenitors of many of the name scattered throughout the country. Among the early recorded immigrants of the name may be mentioned: John and Christian Palmer, who settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, about 1684; William Palmer, who came from Great Ormsby, County Norfolk, England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636-37, removing to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1637, and who was one of the first settlers and a grantee of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638; Charles Palmer, of Rahan, County Kildare, Ireland; Walter Palmer, who came to America soon after the landing of the "Mayflower," and settled at Wequetequock Cove, in Massachusetts; William Palmer, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, in the ship "Fortune," in 1621, the second vessel to land after the "Mayflower," settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts; Walter Palmer and Abraham Palmer, brothers from Nottinghamshire, England, 1629, came with John Endicott, six ships and four hundred passengers, the former becoming one of the original founders of Charlestown in 1629, of Rehoboth, in 1643, and of Southerton (now Stonington), 1653; Thomas Palmer, came from Bradford, England, in 1635, and was one of the founders of Rowley, Massachusetts; John Palmer, came on the ship "Elizabeth" in 1635, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts; Barnabas Palmer, came from Belfast, Ireland, 1740, and settled in Rochester, New Hampshire; Edward Palmer came from England to Boston in 1746; Thomas Palmer, came from Kelso, Scotland, in 1790; Matthew Palmer, came from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1720, and settled in Saratoga County, New York; Captain William J. Palmer, who came from London, England, in 1812 and settled in Galliopolis, Ohio. In addition to these there were many later immigrants swelling the number to more than a score, from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Germany. At the present time (1924) a Palmer ancestry and genealogy to be composed of from three to five volumes and to include the names of more than twenty thousand of the Palmer name, is being compiled by Dr. Byron S. Palmer, of Palmyra, New York.

James Oliver Palmer, grandfather of Charles O. Palmer, was a resident of Sandwich, New Hampshire, where he died in 1876, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a successful farmer, owner of a large well-kept farm, and in addition to the regular agricultural activities raised sheep and dealt in wool. He also raised cattle. He married Nancy Mead, and their children were: Ezra D., of further mention; Ambros, Julia, and Rosetta, who married Jacob W. Roberts.

Ezra Dudley Palmer, son of James Oliver and Nancy (Mead) Palmer, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, in 1827, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 5, 1894. During the early years of his active career he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in 1870 he removed to West Springfield and entered the employ of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, with whom he remained to the time of his death, serving in the capacity of switchman. During the winter—while the switch was covered with ice—an accident occurred, which caused the death of Mr. Palmer two years later. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He married Sophia Anna Chase, who was born in Albany, New Hampshire, in 1833, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1919, daughter of Gilbert M. and Sarah (Nickerson) Chase. Their children are: 1. Ezra Ambrose, deceased. 2. Anna (twin of Ezra A.), married Oscar Vittum, of Farnsworth, New Hampshire. 3. Charles

Oliver, of further mention. 4. Abbie Weed, who married Edgar D. Adams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 5. Ida W., who married Fred A. Clark, of Springfield. 6. Edson, deceased.

Charles Oliver Palmer, son of Ezra Dudley and Sophia Anna (Chase) Palmer, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, October 15, 1856. After attending the public schools of his native district he removed with his parents to West Springfield, when he was fourteen years of age. For two years he continued his education in the public schools of West Springfield, and then, as a lad of sixteen years entered the employ of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company as messenger boy. He was soon promoted to the position of office man, and intrusted with the keeping of mileage records. Later he was made yard clerk, and though during this period he had numerous narrow escapes from serious accidents he came through safely and was promoted to the position of assistant yard man, later being made yard master. From the beginning of his mature life Mr. Palmer had been interested in local public affairs and in 1907 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen of West Springfield. So well has he served the community in that capacity that he has been continuously reëlected to the present time (1924). Since 1911 he has devoted his entire time to the duties of that position, and as chairman and secretary of the Board of Selectmen he is rendering valuable service to the community. He had served for three years as a member of the fire engine company, and as warden for nine years previous to his election to the Board of Selectmen in 1907, and his fellow-citizens have become well acquainted with his ability and his faithfulness in the discharge of duty. Fraternally, Mr. Palmer is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield; of Teko Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs, having served as district deputy for eleven years, and is a past grand master. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

Charles Oliver Palmer married, on September 19, 1878, Georgianna Peaster, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Jordan A. and Angeline (Hoxey) Peaster. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of two children: 1. Harry Elmo, who was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in April, 1880, received his education in the high school of West Springfield, and found his first employment with the Springfield "Daily News." Later he became identified with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company as clerk, and still later, for four years served that concern as a brakeman. He then became clerk in the railroad stores and is now foreman in the railroad shops. He married Mary Napier, and has three sons: Charles Hugh, Harry Elmore, and Leonard Napier. 2. Winona M., who married Thomas H. Benton, Jr., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

ROSENBURG, Frank Eugene

Since 1921 Frank Eugene Rosenburg has been sole owner of the prosperous printing establishment of Springfield, which operates under the name of The Armory Hill Print.

Frederick W. Rosenburg, grandfather of Mr. Rosenburg, was born in Wartha, Prussia, in 1799, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1873. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, from which he was graduated when he was fourteen years of age. He then learned the trade of the mill wright and builder. After working at his trade in Wartha for several years, he decided that when opportunity offered he would go to the New World and try his fortune there. On November 23, 1854, he landed in this country and came at once to Springfield, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Chicopee, Massachusetts, but after residing in that city for about five years returned to Springfield, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Henrietta Muller, who was born in Meck-

lenburg, Province of Strelitz, Germany, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December, 1873. Their children were: August, Carl John, of whom further; William, Ernest.

Carl John Rosenburg, son of Frederick W. and Henrietta (Muller) Rosenburg, was born in Mecklenburg, Province of Strelitz, Germany, November 16, 1839, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 8, 1914. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and in 1854, when his parents came to this country to escape military service for the sons, he came with them. He learned the trade of the cabinet maker, at which he became very skillful and entered the employ of the T. M. Walker Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of sash and blinds and in cabinet work. That connection he maintained for more than three decades. He was highly esteemed among his associates and was an active member of the Turn Verein, of Springfield. He married, in 1867, Franceska Schreck, who died in 1908 aged sixty-four years. Her father was a prosperous stationer in Leipsig, Germany, but fled to Great Britain, taking his family with him. This line traces directly to the nobility of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenburg were the parents of nine children: 1. Frederick W. 2. Henrietta, who married Arthur B. Frost. 3. Louise, who married F. W. Bruso. 4. Ernest W. 5. Albert. 6. Charles B. 7. Frank E., of whom further. 8. Paul H. 9. Gretchen, who married A. J. Caonette.

Frank Eugene Rosenburg, son of Carl J. and Franceska (Schreck) Rosenburg, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1885. He received his education in the public schools of that city, and when fifteen years of age began to learn the printing business, which he has followed throughout his active life to the present time (1924). He was associated with the Phelps Publishing Company until 1900. He then became foreman of the "Homestead," which position he efficiently filled for twelve years.

In 1914 he became associated with Mr. Guy Carlton, and engaged in the printing business under the name of the Armory Hill Print. The enterprise met with pronounced success and the partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Carlton in 1921, when Mr. Rosenburg became sole owner of the business. He does all kinds of job printing. He has a thoroughly modern printing plant which includes all kinds of automatic machinery, and his work is known for its excellent quality.

Frank E. Rosenburg married February 22, 1904, Dolly Carlton, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Guy and Jane E. (Norton) Carlton. They have one son, Carlton Francis, born December 14, 1905; is a graduate of the Springfield Technical High School, and now a student at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, class 1926.

(The Carlton Line)

Enoch Carleton, who was a resident of Vermont, was the father of Andrew Jackson, of whom further.

Andrew Jackson Carleton, son of Enoch Carleton, was born in Richford, Franklin County, Vermont, July 23, 1828, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1901. He married Esther Brown, of Palmer, Massachusetts, who was born June 22, 1831, and died October 20, 1903. Among their children was Guy, of whom further.

Guy Carlton was born in Winsted, Connecticut, January 18, 1854, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 16, 1921. When he was seven years of age he removed to Springfield, and in the public schools of that city he received his education. He was energetic and able and in 1880 was made manager of the Springfield office of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. In 1900 he became identified with the J. S. Carr Baking Company and when that firm was merged with the National Biscuit Company he was made manager of the Springfield office of the latter

corporation. In addition to the responsibilities already mentioned, he, in 1915, in association with his son-in-law, F. E. Rosenburg, conducted the printing plant known as The Armory Hill Print. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being Master of Hampden Lodge at the time the present Masonic building at State and Main Streets was erected; a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man who stood high in the esteem of a large group of friends and business associates and his passing was deeply mourned by those who knew him best as well as by a host of those who knew him through his business connections. Guy Carlton married, April 18, 1883, Jane E. Norton, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1857, and died July 9, 1921, daughter of Roderick and Elizabeth (Naughton) Norton. Their child was Dolly, of whom further.

Dolly Carlton, daughter of Guy and Jane E. (Norton) Carlton, married February 22, 1904, Frank Eugene Rosenburg (q.v.), son of Carl John and Franceska (Schreck) Rosenburg.

WADSWORTH, Mark Van Deusen

Among the successful realtors of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Mark Van Deusen Wadsworth, who has spent practically his entire life to the present time (1923) in his native city. He buys land which he develops and sells, and he also builds upon land owned by others. He has erected many stores as well as a very large number of residences, and is one of the well established business men of the city.

(I) Christopher Wadsworth, immigrant ancestor of Mark Van D. Wadsworth, was born in England, and lived and died in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent citizen, serving as constable, selectman, deputy to the General Court, also as highway surveyor. He married Grace Cole, and they were the parents of four children: Mary, Samuel, of further mention; Joseph, John.

(II) Captain Samuel Wadsworth, son of Christopher and Grace (Cole) Wadsworth, was born in England about 1630, and was killed in a battle with the Indians in April, 1676. He came to New England with his father and settled in Bridgewater (then Duxbury plantation), but removed to Dorchester (now Milton), Massachusetts, about 1660. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, in command of the Milton company, and lost his life in a heroic battle with the Indians who ambushed him while he was on his way to relieve the besieged city of Sudbury. Only twenty of his five hundred men escaped. The first monument to him and his brave comrades was erected by his son, President Wadsworth, of Harvard College, and on November 29, 1852, a monument built by the joint action of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the town of Sudbury was dedicated. Captain Samuel Wadsworth married Abigail Lindall, of Marshfield, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Ebenezer, of further mention. 2. Christopher. 3. Timothy. 4. Joseph. 5. Rev. Benjamin, who graduated from Harvard College in 1690, and became president of Harvard College in 1725. 6. Abigail. 7. John.

(III) Ebenezer Wadsworth, son of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Lindall) Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1660, and died in 1717. He and his wife Mary were the parents of three children: Samuel, Recompense, of further mention; George.

(IV) Recompense Wadsworth, son of Ebenezer and Mary Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1688, and died in 1729. He married Sarah Morey, and their children were: Sarah, Mary, David, Jonathan, of further mention.

(V) Jonathan Wadsworth, son of Recompense and Sarah (Morey) Wadsworth, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1722, and died in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1798, as the result of being gored by a bull. He removed from Milton, Massachusetts, to Beckett, Massachusetts, between 1752 and 1755. He married, in 1744, Rebecca Davenport, of Milton, Massachusetts, who was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1723, and their children were: Joseph, Mary, Benjamin, Rebecca, Jonathan, of further mention; Stephen, Jabez, Elizabeth, Sarah, Seth.

(VI) Jonathan Wadsworth, son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Davenport) Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, 1750, and died in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1832. He married, in 1776, Deidama Snow, of Becket, and their children were: 1. David, who died in infancy. 2. David. 3. Lawton, of further mention.

(VII) Lawton Wadsworth, son of Jonathan and Deidama (Snow) Wadsworth, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, in 1785, and died in Wellington, Ohio, in 1876. He married, in 1806, Nancy Rowena Lawton, of Otis, Massachusetts, and in 1830 they removed to Wellington, Ohio. Their children, all born in Becket, Massachusetts, were: Milo Lawton, Oliver Sardine, of further mention; Jabez, Lorenzo, Elijah Milford, Albert Orson, Francis Sage, David Luther.

(VIII) Oliver Sardine Wadsworth, son of Lawton and Nancy Rowena (Lawton) Wadsworth, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, May 21, 1809, and died in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1877, as the result of injuries received in a railroad accident. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wellington for several years, and was also associated with his brother Lorenzo in a grist mill. He later came East and found employment in a whip factory in Westfield, Massachusetts. Subsequently he started on a trip West and met with the railroad accident which caused his death. Politically he gave his earnest support to the Democratic Party. He married, November 8, 1832, Alma Louise Van Deusen, of Becket, Massachusetts, who was born July 17, 1815, and died April 12, 1896, daughter of Alanson and Julia (Seeley) Van Deusen. They became the parents of six children: 1. Electa, born November 28, 1833, died May 16, 1855; married Ezra Seward. 2. Julia Emily, born October 3, 1836, died March 9, 1913; married (first) C. S. Fay, (second) Frank E. Powell. 3. Charles M., born November 1, 1839, died October 4, 1869; served in the War of the Rebellion. 4. William H., born May 23, 1845, died 1896; served in the War of the Rebellion. 5. Fred (twin), of further mention. 6. Eddie (twin), died in infancy.

(IX) Fred Wadsworth, son of Oliver Sardine and Alma Louise (Van Deusen) Wadsworth, was born in Wellington, Ohio, April 14, 1858. He received his early school training in the public schools of his native city. While he was still a child his parents removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, and there his school training was completed. When school days were over he found employment in a whip factory in Westfield, Massachusetts, which connection he maintained for a period of ten years. He then entered the employ of the Powers Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, with whom he remained as cashier and bookkeeper for thirty-two years. He is now enjoying the well-earned leisure of his years of retirement in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, August 1, 1890, Alice J. Smith, of Stafford, Connecticut, daughter of Charles C. and Nancy (Brown) Smith, and they are the parents of two children: Ruth Nancy, Mark Van Deusen, of further mention.

(X) Mark Van Deusen Wadsworth, son of Fred and Alice J. (Smith) Wadsworth, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1893. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the high school. Upon the completion of his school training he secured his

first employment as timekeeper, but he soon became interested in the real estate business, and for many years now has been engaged in buying and selling realty property. He purchases and develops land, improves it and builds upon it, and then sells the residence which he has erected. He is also a building contractor and has erected many monitor stores, as well as a large number of residences. He has not confined his operations to his own State, but has bought land extensively in Miami, Florida, and built many residences there. Mr. Wadsworth is unmarried.

(The Van Deusen Line)

The Van Deusen line, that of Mr. Wadsworth's grandmother, is traced as follows: Mathews Abrahamson Van Deusen and his wife Helen were the parents of Abraham Van Deusen, who married Jemima Van Schoolhover; their son, Isaac Van Deusen, who married Fiche Burghardt; their son, John Van Deusen, who married Catherine Hollenbeck; their son, Isaac Van Deusen, who married Eva Huyck; their son, Alanson Van Deusen, who married Julia Seeley; their daughter, Alma Louise Van Deusen, who married Oliver Sardine Wadsworth, grandfather of Mark Van Deusen Wadsworth.

WARNER, Robert Burrowes

Though a native of the Middle West, Robert Burrowes Warner has spent the greater part of his life in New England, where his ancestor, Philip Connor, settled early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Warner owes his surname to his grandfather, whose name was changed by act of Legislature from Connor to Warner. As a skilled architect Mr. Warner is well known in Springfield and vicinity.

(I) Philip Connor, immigrant ancestor of Robert Burrowes Warner, settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1642. He married and reared children, among whom was Jeremiah, of further mention.

(II) Jeremiah Connor, son of Philip Connor, married, July 3, 1696, Ann Gore, and among their children was Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Connor, son of Jeremiah and Ann (Gore) Connor, was born September 7, 1711, died October 7, 1812, buried in Greenland, New Hampshire. He married (first), January 25, 1734, Abigail Bartlett; (second) Mary Leavitt. Among his children was Benjamin, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Benjamin Connor, son of Benjamin Connor, was born April 8, 1748, died December 29, 1835, was also buried in Greenland, New Hampshire. On September 20, 1776, he enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War. He married (first) —— Griffin; (second) Abigail Warner, born July 9, 1768, daughter of Captain Samuel Warner, and granddaughter of Hunkins Wentworth.

(V) Jonathan Warner Connor, son of Captain Benjamin and Abigail (Warner) Connor, was born December 31, 1799, and died March 23, 1855. On November 26, 1808, his name was changed from Jonathan Warner Connor to Jonathan Warner, and again on July 3, 1830, by act of the New Hampshire Legislature, his name was changed, this time to Samuel Warner. He married, November 25, 1846, Emily Woodland, born in 1828, and they were the parents of three children: Robert Riper, Samuel Connor, of further mention; a daughter who died in infancy.

(VI) Samuel Connor Warner, son of Jonathan Warner and Emily (Woodland) Warner, was born in Franklin, Ohio, July 7, 1854. After receiving a practical education in the local public schools, he engaged in the paper manufacturing business, continuing in that line of activity in the West for several years. Finally, he came East and for several years was employed in various paper mills in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was fond of the West, however, and after a time he again returned to Ohio, but eventually settled in Massachusetts, and

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Samuel F. Brown

identified himself with the Brown Paper Company of Adams, Massachusetts, with which concern he is still associated (1923). Mr. Warner is a member of Berkshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of —— Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

On May 10, 1875, Samuel Connor Warner married Elizabeth Burrowes, born July 20, 1856, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Christopher Schenk, of Westfield, New Jersey. 2. Iona Lucretia, married Harry Raymond Converse. 3. Robert Burrowes, of further mention. 4. George Leonard, deceased.

(VII) Robert Burrowes Warner, son of Samuel Connor and Elizabeth (Burrowes) Warner, was born in Franklin, Ohio, October 3, 1886, and came East with his parents when he was but a small child. After attending the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, he decided to enter the architectural profession. For sixteen years he gained experience in the employ of others, but in 1919 he decided that the time had come for him to embark upon a business venture of his own. In that year he opened an office in Springfield, and began taking contracts under his own name. He has been eminently successful and is widely known in Springfield and vicinity as an architect of skill and artistic taste. He is also a man of sound business principles, and his patrons have learned that he can be trusted with the most important and exacting work. Among the large contracts which he has filled may be mentioned the vocational school of Springfield, which is a worthy example of his workmanship. He has done a large amount of local work and has given full satisfaction to those who have entrusted him with the drawing of plans. Fraternally, Mr. Warner is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Lions Club, and his religious affiliation is with Park Congregational Church, which he serves as departmental superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Warner enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his associates, and is especially popular among the young people with whom he is associated in his church and Sunday School work.

On June 14, 1910, Robert Burrowes Warner married Mary Wilson, of South Hadley Falls, daughter of Robert Boice and Janet (Smith) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of one daughter, Shirley Elizabeth, born October 27, 1911.

BROWN, Hon. Samuel Ferdinand

A varied and interesting career has been that of Honorable Samuel Ferdinand Brown, the present postmaster of Indian Orchard. He is a "self-made" man in the truest and best sense of the word, and has freely used his ability and his success in public service. As a member of the State Legislature he served his constituency ably and faithfully, and he is now devoting his energy to making the post office of Indian Orchard one of the best in the county.

Ferdinand Braun (or Brown), father of Mr. Brown, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to this country as a young man and settled in Buffalo, New York, where his wife, Marie, died in 1881, and where his death occurred in 1883, when he was forty-five years of age. After coming to this country they changed the spelling of their name from Braun to Brown, and the latter form is the one which the son always used.

Hon. Samuel Ferdinand Brown was born in Buffalo, New York, October 8, 1878, and being left an orphan when a very small child, he was reared by an aunt who was living in Monson, Massachusetts. In the public schools of Monson, and in the Monson Academy he received his school training. It was necessary that he should begin earning at an early age, and for a time he worked in the woolen mills of Monson, remaining in the employ of R. M. Reynolds of that town to the time of the death of

Mr. Reynolds. Later, he found employment in a hotel in Chicopee, where he served as a clerk for a time. Later still he drove a baker's delivery wagon, in Palmer, Massachusetts, for two years. At the end of that time he established a bakery business of his own in Thorndyke. It now seemed that he was on the high road to prosperity, but fire destroyed the building and all of Mr. Brown's goods, making it necessary that he should begin again. He was, however, not disheartened, but looked around for opportunity to reëstablish himself. In 1905 he came to Indian Orchard with Dan Brown's Rhode Island Worsted Company. He was made foreman of the Rhode Island Worsted Company, which position he continued to hold for a period of two years. At the end of that time he made a change and associated himself with the Fiberloid Company as machinist, a connection which he maintained for three years. After coming to Indian Orchard he began evening study in the Springfield Technical High School, which he attended for four winter terms. He learned the trade of pattern making, and when he severed his connection with the Fiberloid Company, he became associated with the Chapman Valve Company, where he remained for seven and a half years as pattern maker. Meantime, his interest in local public affairs had brought him prominently before the people. He was elected to a place on the Republican City Committee, of which he is still a member, and was also made a chairman of the Ward Eight Committee, an important position which he held for six years. In 1917 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and two years later was elected to the State Legislature. He was reëlected in 1921, and had not yet completed his second term, when he was appointed postmaster of Indian Orchard, which official position he still holds (1924). He was really appointed to the office early in the year, but the commission was held up at the request of leaders in the Legislature, who wanted Mr. Brown to serve as much of his term as possible, and also to avoid the necessity for a special election in his district. He was an active representative of his constituency in the Legislature, serving on the Committee on Banks and Banking and was clerk of the committee, in which capacity he secured the establishment of a branch bank in Indian Orchard at the present time called the Chapin National Bank. He was also a member of the Committee on Counties, and on that committee he gave valuable aid in the fight against the attempt of Holyoke and Westfield, to avoid payment of their share of the cost of the new memorial bridge over the Connecticut River in Springfield. He was also conspicuous in the fight for the Whidden bill, refusing to exempt union labor leaders from liabilities. In the civil service examination for postmaster of Indian Orchard, Mr. Brown stood first with a mark of 88, and he is, with his characteristic energy, devoting his time to giving Indian Orchard the best possible mail service. He has all his carriers under Civil Service, and instead of a minimum salary of one thousand up to a maximum of one thousand two hundred per year, which they formerly received, carriers now (1924) receive one thousand four hundred dollars up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars. That this increase has been beneficial is evidenced by the fact that the post office business of Indian Orchard increased forty per cent during the past year (1923-4). On January 1, 1924, Mr. Brown, with the aid of Congressman Gillett, was able to secure street delivery twice daily and a parcel post delivery. Mr. Brown's actual term began in March, 1922, and will continue for four years, ending in 1926. Mr. Brown is a close friend of President Coolidge, and on the wall of his office is an autographed picture of the President, keeping company with photographs of the late President Harding, Speaker Gillett, Senator Lodge, and the present postmaster-general, Harry S. New. Mr. Brown has always

been a believer in the principles of the Republican Party along advanced lines. Along with his other business activities he has conducted a successful real estate and insurance business in Indian Orchard, and still continues to buy and sell property in Indian Orchard and vicinity. He has a host of friends in Indian Orchard and in Springfield, and is highly esteemed, both among his business associates and among the many friends whom he meets in other connections.

On February 14, 1901, Honorable Samuel Ferdinand Brown married Rose A. La Plante, who was born in Canada, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Wood) La Plante. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: 1. Pearl Cecilia, who was born July 4, 1903; is a stenographer in her father's office. 2. Mae Elizabeth, who was born November 12, 1907. 3. Thaïs Rose, who was born March 1, 1917.

RUSSELL, Samuel

As division master mechanic of the Albany division of the Boston & Albany Railway, Samuel Russell is filling an important place in the successful operation of that system.

Hugh Russell, father of Samuel Russell, was born in the North of Ireland, in 1822, and died in Ghent, Columbia County, New York, in 1896, aged seventy-four years. He was of Scotch ancestry, able, shrewd, and far-sighted. When he was sixteen years of age he decided to leave Ireland and come to the new world where opportunities were greater than in his native country. He located first in New York City, where he found employment on the Harlem River Railroad for a time. After continuing in railroading activities for several years, he removed from New York City to Ghent, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Jane McConnell, a native of the North of Ireland. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Robert, deceased. 2. William, a resident of Schenectady, New York. 3. Mary Jane, deceased. 4. James, of Lakewood, New Jersey. 5. John, of Rensselaer, New York. 6. Ella, deceased. 7. Hugh, of Ghent, New York. 8. Samuel, of whom further. 9. Florence, deceased.

Samuel Russell, son of Hugh and Jane (McConnell) Russell, was born in Ghent, Columbia County, New York, March 13, 1873, and after completing the course in the grammar school at Ghent, entered the high school at Chatham, New York. Later he finished his preparation for an active career by taking a business course in Albany, completing his training when he was seventeen years of age. His first position was with a wholesale grocery store, where he remained for a period of three years. At the end of that time he associated himself with a firm engaged in the leather business in Malone, New York. After gaining considerable experience in this line he identified himself with the American Hide and Leather Company in Ballston Spa. That connection he maintained for a period of three years. In October, 1899, he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad as a fireman. His "run" was between Albany and Springfield, and he served in this capacity from November, 1899, until 1903. He gave close attention to his duties, learned to operate a locomotive, and in 1903 was promoted to an engineer on the same road, continuing this position until October 10, 1910, when he was made road foreman of engineers, with headquarters at Rensselaer, New York.

That responsible position he efficiently filled until January 1, 1924, when he was made division master mechanic of the Albany division of the Boston & Albany Railway, with headquarters in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has charge of the Boston & Albany shops and locomotive and car departments of the system, having under his direction all the locomotives of the division, also the large repair and machine shops at Springfield. This position calls for great mechanical knowledge along locomotive lines as well as executive ability in the

handling of men. He has nearly two hundred locomotives under his direction and some five hundred men.

Fraternally, Mr. Russell is identified with Greenbush Lodge, No. 337, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rensselaer, New York; Greenbush Chapter, No. 274, Royal Arch Masons; —— Council, Royal and Select Masters; Temple Commandery, Knights Templar; and Cypress Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Samuel Russell married, December 10, 1896, Lena Mellanee Gardiner, of Ballston Spa, New York, daughter of Lazelle and Jane (Butler) Gardiner. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are the parents of three children: 1. Mellanee Lazelle, who was born in Ballston Spa, New York, August 24, 1898; married Townsend E. Finch, of East Greenbush, New York. 2. Samuel Gardiner, born in Rensselaer, New York, June 24, 1902. 3. Emily I., born in Rensselaer, New York, November 10, 1908.

PETERSON, Per Wilhelm

As vice-president of the Franklin Machine and Tool Company, Per Wilhelm Peterson was for a number of years identified with a concern which was among the leading firms of its kind in Springfield. The company was engaged in making valve-grinding machines, and during the World War did a large amount of government work. It has now become connected with the Van Norman Machine Company, where they are manufacturing their goods.

Peter Peterson, father of Mr. Peterson, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sweden, where he lived and died. He married Matilda Olson, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Per Wilhelm, of further mention. 2. Victor, of Providence, Rhode Island. 3. Frank, of Providence, Rhode Island. 4. August, who resides in Sweden.

Per Wilhelm Peterson, son of Peter and Matilda (Olson) Peterson, was born in Bukam, Sweden, September 21, 1872, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. From early boyhood he assisted his father on the home farm, and when school days were over engaged in farming activities. In March, 1891, he came to this country and located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he attended the evening schools, in order that he might quickly acquire command of the language of his adopted country and make himself familiar with its institutions. He was interested in mechanical lines of work, rather than agricultural pursuits, and found employment with the American Screw Company in Providence, Rhode Island, where he continued to reside for a quarter of a century. In 1915 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and identified himself with the National Equipment Company where he remained for a year. He then enlarged his experience by a year with the Conery Machine Company. At the end of that time the Franklin Machine & Tool Company was organized with Robert A. Johnson, as president; Carl R. Molin, treasurer, and P. W. Peterson, vice-president, O. S. Johnson serving as superintendent. During the World War the firm was engaged in government work and turned out a large amount of material for the government. Since the war the concern has confined its efforts largely to the manufacture of valve-grindnig machines for use in automobile work, and that branch of the industry has very rapidly grown. The Van Norman Company have taken over some of the work of the Franklin Machine & Tool Company, and at the present time (1924) Mr. Peterson has charge of work which is done in the Van Norman plant making and inspecting the valve-grinding. A man of exceptional mechanical ability and wide experience, Mr. Peterson adds to these qualifications energy, resourcefulness, and determination, a combination of qualities which are bound to win success in any field. He is held in high esteem among

his business associates, as well as among his many friends, and is known as a man of sound business principles. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar of the York Rite; and he is also a member of the following Scottish Rite bodies; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council Princess of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter Rose Croix; and Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Swedish Mission Church, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees.

On July 17, 1894, Per Wilhelm Peterson married Beta Sopha Eklund, who was born in Ronnby, Sweden, daughter of Miles and Hildaga (Falkengren) Eklund. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of two children: 1. Ebba Elizabeth, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 2, 1895; married in 1917, Karl Gustavson, of Springfield, and has one child, Naomi, who was born April 1, 1918. 2. Ray Wilhelm, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 4, 1897.

ATMUS, Emil Berthold

In 1918 Emil Berthold Atmus purchased the interests of the Motor Parts Company of Springfield, and he is now carrying on the business under his own name with branches in Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Springfield.

Emil Atmus, father of Mr. Atmus, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1849, and died there in 1899, aged fifty years. He was engaged in commercial and financial activities throughout his active career. He married Bertha Wandelt, who is now living in Germany, and they became the parents of eight children: 1. William, who resides in Germany. 2. Walter, who is a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Elsie, who lives in Germany. 4. Carl, died young. 5-6. Two daughters who died in infancy. 7. Franz, deceased. 8. Emil Berthold, of further mention.

Emil Berthold Atmus, son of Emil and Bertha (Wandelt) Atmus, was born in Berlin, Germany, March 26, 1885. He received his education in the schools of his native city, including the high school. He served as a cost accountant in a manufacturing establishment in Germany for a time, and in September, 1907, came to this country, locating first in New York City, where for a period of two years he was in the employ of the Bosch Magneto Company, in the treasurer's office. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, for the same concern, as office manager. Two years later he was transferred from Chicago to the factory of the Bosch Magneto Company, located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he served as assistant factory manager. In 1917 he was made manager of the Motor Parts Company, and the following year he purchased the entire interests of the company. Since that time he has carried on the business under the name of E. B. Atmus, and has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to manage a large business enterprise. He handles the Bosch system, Zenith carbureters, and Philadelphia storage batteries. He specializes in carbureters, magnetos, and batteries, and his business has grown to large proportions with stores in Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Springfield, Massachusetts. In all these important cities the business is rapidly growing, and under the wise direction of Mr. Atmus there is every prospect that its present prosperity will be surpassed in the future. Mr. Atmus is a member of the Lutheran Church.

On November 29, 1918, Emil Berthold Atmus married Erna Clara Dietz, daughter of Richard Hermann and Bertha (Glessmann) Dietz, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Berthold Atmus are

the parents of two children, both born in Springfield, Massachusetts: Rudolph, Dorothy.

Richard Hermann Dietz was born in Kimmitschau, Saxony, Germany, June 16, 1863, son of Hermann and Christliebe Dietz, the former of whom was a native of Bohemia, Austria, and the latter of Saxony, Germany. Richard Hermann Dietz came to this country and settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in December, 1881, just about a year before his parents came to Holyoke. He acquired a good education, and after working in the mills of Holyoke for a time engaged in business for himself as a baker, in 1883. In 1889 he erected a building of his own on Park Street, and in 1895 he moved into still larger quarters at No. 440 High Street. In 1909 he established a very successful retail branch in Springfield, and specialized in the sale of fancy baked products, frozen delicacies, and confectionery. In 1912 a large factory was built for his special use on Commercial Street, Holyoke, and on December 1, 1917, the Massachusetts Baking Company was formed with Mr. Dietz as one of its organizers, and as vice-president. The concern purchased a large number of bakeries throughout Massachusetts and Connecticut, and the enterprise is now one of the leading bakery industries of Massachusetts and Connecticut. In addition to his activities in connection with the bakery business Mr. Dietz found time for civil service. In 1896 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and he has served as park commissioner. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as a member of the board of directors; and he is also affiliated with several social and benevolent organizations, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the German Order of Harugari, the Turn Verein, the Holyoke Club, and the Canoe Club. He is affiliated with the German Lutheran Church. He and his wife, Bertha (Domki) Dietz, are the parents of seven children: 1. Walter H. 2. Hermann R. 3. Edwin O. They are associated with their father in the bakery business. 4. Rudolph A. 5. Richard. 6. Erna Clara, who was a music teacher before her marriage to Emil Berthold Atmus. 7. Helen, who married William Muenter, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

FITZPATRICK, Patrick Carl

News of the death of Patrick C. Fitzpatrick, pioneer electrical contractor of Springfield, on February 5, 1923, came as a severe shock to his many friends and business associates, who had hoped to welcome him home from St. Petersburg, Florida, where he had gone a month earlier to seek relief from bronchitis and asthma. Mr. Fitzpatrick was one of the first in the city to engage in the electrical contracting business and many who are now active in that field learned their trade with him.

Patrick Fitzpatrick, grandfather of Mr. Fitzpatrick, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and died in Westville, New York. He married and reared a family of children in a log cabin in the lumber region which then surrounded Fort Coventon. The children were: John, of further mention; Bernard, Michael, Mary, Ann.

John Fitzpatrick, son of Patrick Fitzpatrick, was born in Westville, New York, October 13, 1832, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1911, aged seventy-nine years. He settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, as a young man and was engaged in telegraph line construction work until about 1902, having installed the first telegraph line between Boston and Albany, and the first telephone board in Springfield. In the year 1902 he retired. He married Mary Ann Reynolds, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and their children were: 1. Ellen. 2. Patrick Carl, of further mention. 3. Catherine E., died January 17, 1891. 4. Mary, who married D. J. Davitt.

Patrick Carl Fitzpatrick, son of John and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Fitzpatrick, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1861, and died at St. Petersburg, Florida,

February 5, 1923. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield and when school days were over he found his first employment with his father, serving as a telegraph line man. After gaining considerable experience in this connection he became identified with the Electric Light Station of Springfield and after a few years, having acquired valuable experience, he decided to engage in the electrical contracting business for himself. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Charles E. Hayes, under the name of P. C. Fitzpatrick & Hayes. This connection was maintained for some time, but later the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Fitzpatrick conducted a prosperous business alone, under the name of P. C. Fitzpatrick up to the time of his death. He was a man much respected and loved by all who knew him, and his personal qualities as well as his skill and his sound business principles brought him an ever increasing patronage. For many years he was located at No. 319 Bridge Street, and here since his death his widow and daughter are successfully continuing the business. He was a large employer of labor, and had his business so well organized that the present proprietors are finding little difficulty in conducting the enterprise. Mr. Fitzpatrick was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Electrical Contractors Association. He was a charter member and up to his death was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

To show the esteem felt for Mr. Fitzpatrick by his fellow townsmen, the following, from the Springfield "Union" of February 13, 1923, will be of interest:

> Men who assume prominence in public life or have it thrust upon them, men who as heads of great institutions or large undertakings are accorded distinction, men who in various ways familiar to most of us gain renown, pass from this life and are eulogized for their deeds. It is natural and entirely human that such should be the case, and we would not have it otherwise. Yet how true it is that other men, less widely known perhaps, in going to their reward leave behind them a reputation and an influence quite as worthy of recognition as those who have occupied posts of greater renown.
>
> One of such men was Patrick C. Fitzpatrick, who was known, perhaps, to most Springfield people simply as an electrical contractor. It was not because of the business in which he was engaged, however, that many of the electrical supply stores of the city were closed during the hour of his funeral. Other men pursuing the same line of business have passed away without that mark of respect being shown them. True, he was a pioneer in electrical installation, but it was not on that account alone that his fellow-contractors did honor to his memory. It was because he had the reputation among his associates of standing four-square and of applying in a practical way a sterling code of ethics to all his business relations that this tribute was paid him. It was known also to those who knew him intimately that many an act of kindness and charity could be traced to his door, but with never a hint of it from him.
>
> Fortunate is any community that has men of his stamp, men who without ostentation or pretense or preaching make the world a better place in which to live. . . .

Patrick C. Fitzpatrick married, on September 2, 1890, Margaret Lyons, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, daughter of Martin and Anastasia (Colman) Lyons, and they became the parents of three children: 1. John, who died at the age of three years. 2. Martin E., who died November 23, 1915, aged twenty-two years. 3. Katherine Elizabeth.

EDGERLY, John Hiram

Those who have tasted the delicious crullers manufactured by the Edgerly Baking Company, of Worcester, Brookline, and Springfield, know the delight of the Epicurean whose palate tests food prepared for the dwellers in Valhalla, but few who marvel at the perfection of the crisp morsels they devour know that the tang of the sea and the wholesome fragrance of the lumber camps of the West have gone into the making of the twisted delights. Few know that twenty years of cooking on the rolling sea, and several years of concocting delicacies

(as well as more substantial food) for the hungry men of the lumber camps surrounding Humboldt Bay in California, represent the early culinary education of John Hiram Edgerly, president of the Edgerly Baking Company and original maker of the crullers made by Howard Shelton Edgerly, president of the Howard S. Edgerly Company, Incorporated, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Descendant of a pioneer New Hampshire family, the head of which settled in New Hampshire at a very early date and members of which have won distinction in many fields of honorable endeavor, Mr. Edgerly is a son of Isaac Edgerly, who was born in Charlotte, Maine, April, 1827, and died in Red Beach, town of Calais, Maine, in November, 1911. Isaac Edgerly was a cooper by trade, who for twenty years of his active life followed farming and lumbering, operating sawmills and manufacturing good stout barrels. He was one of those sturdy Maine farmers who stuck close to the soil and never needed a doctor until the day before his death, a period of almost eighty-five years. He married Mary Burns Lockhead, a Scotch lassie, daughter of John Lockhead, who was born with such a love of the sea that he braved the ire of his parents and the cruelty of a carefully instructed ship-master and persisted in his course until he became a first officer in the British merchant service. John Lockhead married Susan Holland, and their daughter, Mary Burns (Lockhead) Edgerly (born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 9, 1829, died May 16, 1923, in her ninety-third year) transmitted the deep love of the sea to the son who was named for the gallant seaman. Isaac and Mary Burns (Lockhead) Edgerly were the parents of eight children: 1. John H., of whom further. 2. Matthew. 3. Lorinda Jane, who married Howard Tarbell. 4. Susan, who married James Walker. 5. Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Goodwin Nash, deceased. 6. Mary, who married Fred Howard. 7. Charles. 8. Loring.

John Hiram Edgerly, son of Isaac and Mary Burns (Lockhead) Edgerly, was born in Red Beach, town of Calais, Maine, January 22, 1855. He received a practical education in the public schools of Calais and when he was fifteen years of age shipped as cook and hand aboard a small lumber schooner bound from Calais to Boston. He was a boy, he says, doing two men's work "all for ten dollars a month and keep while on shipboard." At night he would stand watch, by day he would cook for officers and crew. When the seamen were smoking their pipes and swapping yarns at the end of the day John was washing dishes or swabbing the galley. He had never cooked before, but learned readily as he went along. "I'm a born cook," he later observed. Although wretchedly sick on the first voyage and on nearly every cruise he made, he persisted in shipping again and again and whenever he came ashore, resolved to follow the sea no more. The sight of the wharves where clipper ships were loading always aroused again his desire to "see the world." At the end of the first voyage, he proudly handed all his earnings to his mother, and from that time on until the time of his marriage he brought or sent nearly all his pay to her. Up to the time of her death she proudly spoke of his loyalty to her and to the principle, "A seafaring man is gallant." Mr. Edgerly saw some rough weather at sea in those days. He remembers vividly a hurricane during which it seemed that the ocean was dropping upon his vessel from the clouds, until refuge was found in the harbor of San Diego, enclosed on both sides by sheltering cliffs. There were times when stiff gales compelled the crew to eat off the floor because the tables were all awash, for two days at a time, and when the floor was perpendicular or nearly so, now one end up and now the other, like a see-saw, and all these were small matters. For twenty years he continued to cook for the seamen and to perform various other services between times. When he first went to sea his shipmates were Yankees, but gradually he saw their

places taken by Scandinavians and, eventually, the ships on which he sailed were manned by a cosmopolitan mixture. The forced separation from his wife, however, finally caused him to lose his love for the wandering life of the sea, and finally, when his former shipmates told him of opportunities on the Pacific coast, he listened and resolved to go to the West Coast to keep a home for himself and family. He passed through Worcester, crossed the Mojave Desert, and Fort Yuma, Arizona, having his first glimpse of Western Indians. He became a cook on a steamboat making trips out of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and on these trips he saw Seattle, Washington, then a town of seventy thousand people, the city built on a cluster of hills. The new situation, however, was a disappointment and at the end of five months he resigned and went to Eureka, on Humboldt Bay, in Northern California, its name meaning "I have found it." Mr. Edgerly believed he had found the place for which he was looking and soon his wife and boy joined him there. He left the sea and began frying flapjacks for the logging crews in the redwood forests about Eureka. Since then, Mr. Edgerly says that he has cooked for millionaires, not to mention Boston aldermen, but he never took more pride or pains than in serving savory dishes to the loggers who ran to the cook house at the sound of his horn three times a day. He relates that learning to blow that horn was infinitely more difficult for him than cooking pancakes, even when forty-two loggers had already taken their places at the table when he began to bake. Of these cakes he made a specialty and the very evident appreciation of the loggers spurred him to finest efforts. He fried the cakes, not in a pan, but on a central plate of a twelve-foot range which he kept polished like glass and which he greased with a swab dipped in a dish of grease each morning as the loggers piled into the cook house.

Preparations for the cakes began the night before; Mr. Edgerly put yeast in his cake batter, yeast which he made himself, for he could buy none out there. He set his batter each night in a huge pan, mixing yeast, flour, salt, and water. In the morning the batter had risen like a sponge, and then he added eggs, a cup of molasses, milk and shortening, allowed twelve minutes for frying, and turned out fifteen cakes at a time, four to a place. The cakes were half an inch thick, but he says they were as light as a feather, thanks to the shortening. Mr. Edgerly did not confine his ingenuity to hot cakes, however. Unceasingly he thought up new ideas for pleasing the loggers, and tried them out on Sunday as special treats for the men who had not gone away to spend the day. One Sunday, when the loggers who had stayed in camp arrived at the mess table, their eyes became big as they fell on individual dishes of cornstarch pudding, each crowned with a wreath of frosting, encircling a pyramid of jelly. Mr. Edgerly introduced them to tarts, Washington pie, and other things formerly unheard of in redwood logging camps, and consequently, when loggers gathered in the California Lion saloon or Soapy Smith's place and the conversation turned to cooks, the men of Mr. Edgerly's outfit boasted, "Cooks? Carry me out on a shutter, pardner, you ain't never seen a cook till you've seen ourn. I'll bet my bottom dollar on that." It was not only fame of this very gratifying sort which Mr. Edgerly found in Eureka. There was rare game there in abundance, although a hunter frequently had to walk around a redwood log to reach game.

From this paradise which was never too hot nor too cold for comfort, Mr. Edgerly was called by the sudden illness of his wife, who was suffering with bronchial tuberculosis. When he first suggested that they go East she refused, but as death approached, she asked him to take her home. The loggers of the camp did all they could for him even to the extent of raising a purse among them and Mr. Edgerly saw to it that his

wife had every comfort on the long journey home. The wife lived eight days after they reached her home and then Mr. Edgerly went back to his family of two boys and a pair of twin baby girls. The boys he sent to relatives in the East, but the twin baby girls were too young to send and after entrusting them to the care of neighbors separately for a time, he resolved to take them East in order that the family might keep together. He made the long journey with the twin babies whom he placed in the care of relatives and then he found employment as steward on a towboat, in which line of work he remained for twelve years, and it was while on one of these ships that he met Harriet Shelton, who later became the second mother of his four children. After some years, being troubled with rheumatism, Mr. Edgerly was advised to remove inland and he settled in Worcester, Massachusetts. Here for some time he did whatever he could find to do. He was now the father of eight children, however, and it was necessary that he should find a means of livelihood which would yield an adequate return. Casting about in his mind for a way to support his wife and children, it occurred to him to try to make twisted crullers better than any at that time on the market. Soon he was cooking in his little kitchen and peddling his few crullers from door to door. Today the Edgerly Baking Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Edgerly is president and director, is doing a thriving business with plants in Brookline, Worcester, and Springfield, Massachusetts. Two of Mr. Edgerly's sons are associated with him in the making and selling of "Edgerly Crullers," and the high quality of the Edgerly product has made Mr. Edgerly's name as famous in Massachusetts as it was among the loggers of the Western lumber camp.

In 1877 John Hiram Edgerly married (first) Georgianna Carlow, of Red Beach, Maine, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Kennedy) Carlow. She died in September, 1885, and he married (second), in 1889, Harriet Shelton, of St. John, New Brunswick, daughter of Isaac and Marie (Hodge) Shelton. Children of the first marriage are: 1. Harry Tarbell, born September 22, 1878, who is a pattern maker in the employ of the Sullivan Machine Company, of Claremont, New Hampshire; married, June 25, 1906, Mary Elizabeth Glennis, of St. John, New Brunswick. 2. John Arthur, an attorney of Boston. 3. and 4. Myrtle and Mabel (twins), the former of whom married Raymond G. Warner, of Worcester, and has a daughter, Dorothy Warner. Children of the second marriage: 5. Howard S., a biography of whom follows. 6. Louise. 7. Mildred, who died at the age of two and a half years. 8. Robert Kenneth, who is associated with his father in business; married (first) Lida Balcolm; (second), Annie Balcolm, and has one child, Eleanor, by his first marriage. 9. Ralph, born August 5, 1898, in Worcester, Massachusetts, enlisted in the Navy December, 1918, as a radio operator, and was discharged in December, 1921, with the rank of first-class petty officer; was on the lightship off Cape Hatteras when it was sunk by a submarine; he is married, and is engaged in the cruller business in Springfield with Howard S. Edgerly.

EDGERLY, Howard Shelton

Howard Shelton Edgerly, son of John Hiram Edgerly, whose biography precedes, and Harriet (Shelton) Edgerly, was born October 19, 1890, in East Boston, Massachusetts, and received a good practical education in the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts. After the completion of his school training he was associated with his father for a time, but then went into business for himself in Worcester, making crullers, which he disposed of in Worcester and vicinity. Later, he sold that business to the Edgerly Company, with which he was identified until 1920, in which year he engaged in business in Springfield under his own name, The Howard S. Edgerly Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and treas-

urer. He still retains his connection with his father's business in Brookline and Worcester as a member of the board of directors, but the greater part of his time and energy is given to the conduct of his own business in Springfield. The Edgerly crullers have long been known in Worcester and have also made for themselves an enviable reputation in Brookline and Springfield. Mr. Edgerly has so developed the business in Springfield that a large number of employees are required to meet the demands of his trade and more than four tons of material are used each week in the manufacture of the crullers, which are sold largely through the Dexter Baking Company, as distributors. Mr. Edgerly's religious interest is with the Episcopal Church of Worcester, where he was one of the choir boys for five years.

On February 7, 1912, Howard Shelton Edgerly married Lillian Rosen, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of Swedish parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerly have one son, Warren Howard Edgerly, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 1, 1915.

MORRIS, Robert Oliver

Robert Oliver Morris, who on May 16, 1921, entered upon the fifty-third year of his service as clerk of the Hampden County courts, comes of a very old English family which was early represented among the settlers in the New World, Lieutenant Edward Morris being on record as having received an allotment of land in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 23, 1652. The surname has been variously spelled Morriss, Morres, Morice, Morrice, Maurice, Morys, Moris, Morrish, and Morse, and is found associated with various prefixes, as Fitz, Clan, Mount, De, etc., in all of which forms its origin may be traced to various sources. Burke divides the English families bearing that name into two groups, "those of native and those of foreign extraction. The latter came over with the Conqueror. Of the former the most ancient are derived from Wales. One section of the foreign class had a Moorish origin, as indeed the name expresses, and crossed over from Africa to Europe by way of Spain. . . . With respect to the second class of foreign origin, their name is stated to be a corruption from Mars or Moors, the god of war." The surname Morris is also, in some cases, derived from the personal or given name, and it is possible that in some cases the English Morris may be a corruption of the French Dumarais, Dumaresq, latinized into De Marisco. The genealogy of the Morris family in this country has been compiled by Jonathan Flynt Morris, who does not trace the name to its origin nor does he trace the origin of the American family as far back as it might be traced in England.

(I) Lieutenant Edward Morris, immigrant ancestor, is believed to have been the son of Thomas and Grissie (Hewsone) Morris, of Waltham Holy Cross Abbey, in the County of Sussex, England, and was born in August, 1630, being baptized on the eighth day of the same month, in the Abbey Church, by Rev. Joseph Hall, rector, afterwards bishop of Norwich. He came to America and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he received an allotment of four acres of common land, February 23, 1652, which, however, he later forfeited by failing to make the required improvements. Lieutenant Edward Morris was a prominent man in his community and took an active part in all its public affairs. After his marriage, he procured land and built his home on the southeastern border of Jamaica Plain, and there he was living in 1663, when he was ordered to remove his fence in order that the highway might be widened. On January 27, 1661, he was made chairman of a committee to act with the selectmen of the town in surveying "the common land belonging to the town," and on January 19, 1662, the town voted that "no more land should be given away, but be kept for the town's use," and that Edward Morris should be the protector of the rights of the town in its "Com-

mon," which was Jamaica Plain, he receiving fifteen shillings and "half the pines of the year" for his services. Various offices in the gift of the people were bestowed upon him, indicating that he stood high in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On January 2, 1664, he was chosen as one of the constables of the town, and such duties as viewing fences, running lines, etc., were constantly being assigned to him. On October 13, 1666, he, with Isaac Johnson, Sr., and William Davis, bought one hundred and eighteen acres of land in the western part of Roxbury, described in the deed as the "thirteenth lot in the second allotment of lots in the last or second division of land." This land was equally divided among the purchasers, Edward Morris's part lying on what is now South Street, about four miles from Roxbury meeting house. He removed to that land and lived there until 1686, when he went to Woodstock. On January 11, 1674, "at a full town meeting," he was chosen selectman, and afterwards was chosen to fill that office as long as he lived in Roxbury, a period of twelve years, with the possible exception of the year 1680. No other member of the Board of Selectmen was so long continued in office during this period. A multitude of other public offices were thrust upon him. In 1676 he was appointed one of three trustees for the high school at Jamaica Plain, and in 1678 he was chosen deputy from Roxbury to the General Court and was annually reëlected to that office for a period of nine years, until the Colonial charter was surrendered in 1686. In that year, he, with a group of his fellow-townsmen, went out from Roxbury, and formed the settlement of New Roxbury, now Woodstock. There he drew Lot No. 37, containing thirty acres, and on the same day was granted a twenty-acre lot. In the new settlement, the energy, ability, and resourcefulness of Edward Morris made him as prominent as he had been in Roxbury. He was one of the three elders appointed November 3 to endeavor to secure the services of "young Mr. John Wilson, of Medfield," to come and preach for them; he was one of three appointed April 29, 1687, to "treat and agree for the building of a corn mill"; he was appointed chairman of a committee of seven, in 1688, to lay out such highways as might be considered then necessary or needful in the future for the good of the town. The committee evidently attended to its duties most thoroughly, for it reported that seventeen highways were needed, the report was accepted, and the highways laid out and constructed. In 1689, Edward Morris was chosen selectman, and from that time on he was known as "Lieutenant" Morris. In 1690 he was chairman of a committee chosen to get certain grants confirmed and to secure a change of name for the town, both of which were secured. Doubtless it was Edward Morris's ability to "get things done" that was responsible for the constant demand for his services in public affairs. His last election to the office of selectman occurred May 26, 1690, and he died in September of that same year, thus continuing in office up to the moment of his death. He is believed to have been the first of the Woodstock settlers to die, his death being the first mentioned in the records, and the stone marking his grave is still standing, having survived the storms of more than two hundred and thirty years. He was the oldest settler of Woodstock, and for many years a leading citizen, first of Roxbury, and later of Woodstock. On November 20, 1655, he married Grace Bett, the ceremony being performed by Richard Bellingham, deputy governor. She died in Roxbury June 6, 1705. Their children were: Isaac, Deacon Edward, Grace, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Margaret, Samuel, and Martha.

(II) Deacon Edward Morris, son of Lieutenant Edward and Grace (Bett) Morris, was born in March, 1659, and baptized at Roxbury by Rev. John Eliot, March 13, 1659. He remained in Roxbury until after his father's death and then removed to Woodstock where, because of his native

ability, and probably also because of the fact that he bore his father's name, he soon became a leader in public affairs. He was chosen selectman in 1691, the year after his father's death, and the records indicate that he held that office almost continuously from that time until 1722, he having been chosen twenty-four times. In 1707 he and Benjamin Griggs were appointed to represent the town of Woodstock in surveying and dividing into lots the northern half of the town. When the survey was completed, the part of the land belonging to Roxbury was divided into lots and ranges and offered for sale, Edward Morris being appointed by Roxbury to receive the money paid for the lots. In 1691 he was also appointed, with others, to superintend the building of a meeting house, he subsequently being chosen fourth deacon of the church. His house was situated a few rods south of the meeting house, and in 1723 he was appointed "to look after the meeting house, to see that it be swept, and to keep the key, and take care of the cushing for twenty shillings a year," this office being considered an honor and a privilege. Deacon Edward Morris died August 29, 1727, having previously settled most of his estate by deed and gift. He married, May 24, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Johnson) Bowen, of Roxbury, a descendant of Griffith Bowen, or Ap Owen, who came to Boston from Llanganydd, in Glamorganshire, Wales, and who was made a freeman in 1638. Elizabeth Johnson was a daughter of Captain Isaac Johnson, of Roxbury, who came with his father to this country in 1630, and was killed by the Indians at the head of his company while storming their stronghold in the great Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675. Captain John Johnson and Margery, his wife, parents of Captain Isaac, came over with John Winthrop in 1630. He was a man of wealth and distinction and was a representative from Roxbury to the first General Court in 1634, was a member of the artillery company in 1638, and surveyor-general of arms and ammunition. Elizabeth (Bowen) Morris survived her husband sixteen years, and died November 20, 1743, aged eighty-three. The children of Deacon Edward and Elizabeth (Bowen) Morris were: Elizabeth (died young), Elizabeth, Lieutenant Edward, of whom further; Grace, Abigail, Susanna, and Prudence.

(III) Lieutenant Edward Morris, only son of Deacon Edward and Elizabeth (Bowen) Morris, was born at Roxbury, November 9, 1688, and died in West Woodstock, Connecticut, August 12, 1769. He, too, was prominent in his town, being chosen surveyor of Woodstock in 1718, constable in 1721, assessor in 1738 and 1739, and being annually elected to the Board of Selectmen from 1739 to 1748. He lived with his father on the homestead until the death of the latter in 1727, and continued to reside there until February 22, 1732, when he sold the place for thirteen hundred pounds, and on the same day bought for eleven hundred pounds a mansion house and forty-nine acres of land adjoining on the east. On February 1, 1748, he sold this latter place and removed to West Woodstock, settling about one and a half miles west of the village. Here again he became very active in town affairs, serving on the committee appointed to assist in settling the bounds of Woodstock, and taking part in the proceedings by which Woodstock seceded from Massachusetts and transferred itself to the jurisdiction of Connecticut. His will, dated May 26, 1669, was probated at Pomfret, May 1, 1770, his son Jonathan being named as executor. Lieutenant Edward Morris married, January 12, 1715, Bethiah Peake, daughter of Jonathan Peake, Jr., and Hannah (Leavens) Peake, and great-granddaughter of Christopher Peake, who was made a freeman in Roxbury March 4, 1735. The children of Edward Morris and Bethiah (Peake) Morris were: Elizabeth, Hannah, who died young; Edward, Grace, Bethiah, Isaac, of whom further; Asa, Eunice, Martha, Mary, Jonathan, Priscilla, Dorothy, and Hannah.

(IV) Isaac Morris, second son of Lieutenant Edward and Bethiah (Peake) Morris, was born on Woodstock Hill, March 26, 1725, and died January 10, 1778. He received his education in the local public schools, helping on the farm before and after school hours and during vacations, and then engaged in farming at New Roxbury until the time of his marriage, when he removed to West Woodstock, to which place his father had removed in 1748. His father gave him, March 8 of that year, a deed for one hundred acres of the homestead land which later, upon the removal of the son to "Wales," was returned to the parental estate. "Wales" was an unorganized district in which the wife's parents had settled, and where the father had died. The widow Chaffee deeded to her son-in-law, Isaac Morris, August 18, 1761, ninety-two acres of land, and on this tract he built his home. He chose a most beautiful location, at the base of Rattlesnake and Sheep Mountains, overlooking the Scantic Valley to Pine Ball and South mountains on the west, at the foot of which lay the farm of his mother-in-law. Isaac Morris married, in 1748, intention of marriage being published October 18 of that year, Sarah Chaffee, only daughter of Joseph and Hannah (May) Chaffee, formerly of Barrington, Massachusetts, where she was born, January 18, 1729. Joseph Chaffee was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, January 17, 1705, son of John and Sarah (Hills) Chaffee, and grandson of Joseph and Ann (Martin) Chaffee, Joseph Chaffee being the son of Thomas Chaffee, who settled in Hingham in 1637; he removed to Swansea in 1660, and was still living in 1680. Joseph Chaffee married Hannah May, daughter of Ephraim May, of Rehoboth, son of John May, of Roxbury, and grandson of John May, of Mayfield, County of Essex, England, born in 1590, and came to New England in 1640, settling in Roxbury. Joseph Chaffee, father of Sarah (Chaffee) Morris, removed from Barrington to Woodstock in 1729, settling in the West Parish, where he was an extensive land-holder and filled several offices. Sarah (Chaffee) Morris, after a widowhood of twenty-six years, married (second) Hon. John Bliss, whom she survived, and died April 27, 1818, aged eighty-nine. She was a tall, handsome brunette, and her features and coloring are still to be found in some of her descendants. The children of Isaac and Sarah (Chaffee) Morris were: Hannah, Darius, Isaac, Joseph, Edward, of whom further; Elizabeth, died young; Sarah, Eunice, Chester, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, and Ephraim.

(V) Edward Morris, fourth son of Isaac and Sarah (Chaffee) Morris, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, December 12, 1756, and died in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1801. He farmed and lived on the Bliss homestead in South Wilbraham. He served during the Revolutionary War, taking part in the Canadian expeditions, both he and his brother Joseph being with the army of General Thomas in its retreat from Quebec in 1776. For three days during the passage over the lake, Edward Morris had nothing to eat except a bit of pork about the size of one of his fingers, which he had found in the bottom of the boat. His brother Joseph died at Fort George a few days later, August 10, 1776. After his marriage Edward Morris resided with his father-in-law, Colonel Bliss, who had no son living, and took charge of the farm, thus releasing from responsibility Colonel Bliss, who, being engaged in public business, was absent from home during a large part of his time. Edward Morris held several public offices in Wilbraham, including those of constable, warden, highway surveyor, and coroner. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church in South Wilbraham. He married, March 28, 1782, Lucy, daughter of Hon. John Bliss, of Wilbraham, a descendant of Thomas and Margaret Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. She survived her husband for thirty-five years and died April 15, 1836. Their children were: Judge Oliver, of whom

further; Edward, Isaac, John, Lucy, Abby, Thirza, Richard Darius, Lydia, and Edward Alonzo.

(VI) Judge Oliver Bliss Morris, eldest child of Edward and Lucy (Bliss) Morris, was born at the Bliss-Morris homestead in South Wilbraham in 1782, and died in Springfield, April 9, 1871. He prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Moses Warren, of South Wilbraham, who had married Lydia Bliss, his mother's sister, and entered Williams College in 1797, at the age of fifteen, making the journey thither on horseback. That his preparation had been adequate is evidenced by the fact that he was well able to accomplish the work prescribed by the curriculum of those days, and graduated in 1801, not having yet completed his nineteenth year. He then studied law in Springfield with the Hon. George Bliss and was admitted to the bar of Hampshire County in 1804. He began practice at once, and being able and enthusiastically interested in the cause of each client, he rapidly built up a large and profitable practice. A powerful but graceful and sympathetic speaker, he was much in demand on all public occasions and was throughout his life chosen to fill many public offices. In 1812, after the formation of Hampden County from Hampshire, he was appointed prosecuting attorney and later filled that office from 1821 to 1832. He was register of the Court of Probate 1813-1829; judge of the Court of Probate 1829 to 1858, a period of twenty-nine years; representative from Springfield to the General Court 1809-10-11-13, and delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1820. Politically, he supported the principles and candidates of the Federal Party until the displacement of that party by the Whig organization, and from that time on gave his support to the latter party. A conflict between his father and the pursuers of two runaway slaves, witnessed when he was a boy, early deepened his sympathy for the enslaved negro, and when in 1850 the fugitive slave act was passed, Judge Morris openly announced that he would protect with all his power and influence any slave who should appeal to him for aid. A man of high ideals and earnestly interested in the welfare of his fellows, he actively supported the benevolent causes of his time, especially those of the Bible and of missions. When the temperance movement began, about 1826, he threw the full energy of his ability, his influence, and his gifts into its support, publicly advocating and pleading for it in Springfield and neighboring towns, and rendered valuable service in getting the movement well started in the New England region. A man of simple and democratic habits, he found great pleasure in the society of his friends, who gathered frequently in his home, usually on Sunday evenings, as the Judge observed the New England custom of keeping Saturday evening as a sacred time. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and also of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. It has been written of him, by a contemporary: "The qualifications of Judge Morris as a public speaker are admitted by all who ever heard him. He had a fine physique, a good voice, a nervous impetuosity of expression when in his prime, and an unbending pertinacity which carried an audience with him. When distinguished men visited Springfield, the Judge was quite apt to be selected for the speech of welcome. He introduced John Quincy Adams to the people in the First Church, and was also chosen to welcome Henry Clay at the ovation given him at the old town hall. He was a well-read man, and in his age was very fond of going over his Virgil and repeating Greek. With all his solid study, too, he had time to take in all the current fiction which he devoured with the greatest eagerness. His taste for the classics, together with an extensive vocabulary and ready diction, contributed to the graces of his oratory, which was so famous in those days." Judge Oliver B. Morris married, September 15, 1813, Caroline, daughter of Hon. George and Hannah (Clark) Bliss, of Springfield, who was

born in Springfield, December 28, 1791, and died February 9, 1842. Their children were: Henry, and Judge George Bliss, of whom further.

(VII) George Bliss Morris, second son of Judge Oliver Bliss and Caroline (Bliss) Morris, was born in Springfield, November 12, 1818, and died July 7, 1872. He received his early and preparatory education in Springfield and then entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1837. After his graduation he studied law with his brother and attended the Cambridge Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1840. From that time until 1853 he practiced law in partnership with his brother, or separately, until 1853, when he was appointed clerk of the courts, *pro tempore,* during the illness of the clerk, Richard Bliss. Mr. Bliss resigned a few months later, and Mr. Morris was appointed by the Supreme Court to hold the office for life. In 1856, however, the office was made elective and Mr. Morris was chosen by popular election to fill it. Three times he was reelected, and in 1871 was again chosen to fill that office for a term of five years. His health had been somewhat impaired for a few months previous to this last election to office, however, and in 1872 he became seriously ill and died within a few months, greatly mourned not only by his own community, but by friends and associates throughout the State, and beyond. His ability, his courtesy, and his upright character had caused him to be greatly loved and respected by his associates in the profession, by his hosts of friends, and by the public in general, especially those who had come in contact with the kindliness, the courtesy, and the efficiency with which the duties of his office were discharged, and his death left a vacancy in the life of his community that was long and deeply felt.

Mr. Morris married, August 23, 1842, Elizabeth Lathrop, born in Springfield, April 28, 1821, but moved to South Hadley, Massachusetts; she died in Springfield, November 8, 1894, daughter of Wells and Catherine Rhodes (Bontecou) Lathrop.

Both the Lathrop and the Bontecou families trace their lineage back to very early times, the Lathrop line being on record as far back as the early sixteenth century, when John Lowthroppe, of Cherry Burton, England, was an extensive land holder and enrolled during the reign of Henry VIII as possessing twice as much as any other inhabitant of his parish. From this John Lowthroppe was descended, through (II) Robert, (III) Thomas, the Rev. John Lothroppe, in the fourth generation from John Lowthroppe, who came to America in 1634 with his family and thirty-four of his church members, in the ship "Griffin," landing in Boston. The line from Rev. John Lothroppe, immigrant ancestor, is through (V) Samuel (2), (VI) Joseph, (VII) Solomon, (VIII) Rev. Dr. Joseph (2), (IX) Hon. Joseph (3), (X) Wells, second son of Hon. Joseph (3), and Rowena (Wells) Lathrop, who married Catherine Rhodes Bontecou, born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 26, 1798. They were the parents of (X) Elizabeth Lathrop, who married George Bliss Morris.

The Bontecou line is equally old, equally honorable, and as clearly traced, the name being of Flemish origin and derived from a symbolic representation of a brindle, or spotted, cow, and the earliest known member of the family being William Isbrant Bontekoe, a Dutch navigator, who lived in the early part of the sixteenth century, and from whose adventures Alexandre Dumas wrote a tale entitled "Bontekoe," that tale being the first in the volume "Les Drames de la Mer." The family in France was Protestant and therefore suffered under the persecutions of the Catholic rulers of France, both before and after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. In 1684, one Pierre Bontecou, merchant, with his wife, Marguerite Collinot, left his home in La Rochelle, the previously protected stronghold of the Protestants, and went to the island of Re,

from which place he set out for "La Caroline," or America by way of England, not arriving in New York until 1689. Through (II) Timothy, (III) Dr. Daniel, (IV) Daniel (2), and (V) Catherine Rhodes Bontecou, eldest child of Daniel (2) and Sybil (Potter) Bontecou, born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 26, 1798, died November 12, 1819, who married Wells Lathrop, the line descends to (VI) Elizabeth Lathrop, daughter of Wells and Catherine Rhodes (Bontecou) Lathrop, who married George Bliss Morris.

The children of George Bliss and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Morris were: 1. George Bliss, born November 5, 1843, graduated at Harvard College in 1864, studied at Cambridge Law School, was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1867, and soon afterward removed to New York City, where he practiced until his death, which occurred March 8, 1910. 2. Robert Oliver, of further mention. 3. Caroline, born September 18, 1848, died April 24, 1915, married Thomas W. Fitch, and resided in Summit, New Jersey.

(VIII) Robert Oliver Morris, second son of George Bliss and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Morris, was born in Springfield, October 18, 1846, and died April 13, 1925. From a long line of worthy and highly gifted ancestors he had received a rich heritage of mental ability, personal graces, and moral qualities, and, as is so often the case when for several generations back the progenitors have been men and women of high culture and large attainment, the lad, Robert Oliver Morris, found himself, as he approached the threshold of manhood, in somewhat the same situation as did Theodore Roosevelt. Possessed of a high degree of mental endowment and rare gifts of personality, there was not the physical stamina to support the activities and achievements of which the mind was capable. As, when a finely-adjusted, a high-power, engine is placed in a frame too light to support its maxim power of operation, two courses are open to the operator, so both lads found that they must choose between two alternatives. Either the speed of the engine must be limited to the capacity of the frame to withstand strain, or the frame must be strengthened until it can support the maximum speed of the engine. Both lads chose the latter course. Roosevelt went West and lived among the cowboys in the open until, instead of the handicap of a delicate body, he possessed a robust body capable of almost unlimited endurance. Robert Oliver Morris, after receiving his early education in the schools of Springfield, and beginning his second year at Wilbraham Academy, found that his body was not supporting the strain. He completed the term and then promptly changed his entire course of daily living. He left school altogether, continuing his studies under a tutor, and used the freedom and time obtained by release from the routine of school life, in building health and strength, with the result that by the time he was twenty years of age he had so far regained his health and vigor that he went to Boston and entered the employ of a wholesale firm, as clerk. Six months later he returned home and began the study of law under the guidance of his father, continuing his studies in this profession until the death of his father in 1872. During his father's illness he acted as clerk of the courts, *pro tempore,* and after his father's death was appointed to fill the vacancy. Meantime, he was admitted to the Hampden County bar and at the next election was chosen to fill the office.

That he has discharged the difficult and exacting duties of that position with rare skill and ability does not need to be stated in view of the fact that since his first election in 1872, he was regularly re-elected, by Republicans some of the time, by Democrats some of the time, and by big majorities all of the time. On May 16, 1923, he entered upon the fifty-third year of consecutive service as clerk of the Hampden County courts, a term of service unparalleled by any other incumbent of the office and surpassing his father's twenty-year term by

almost thirty years. Through all those years he has been known and esteemed for the efficiency and the courtesy with which the duties of his office have been discharged, and has made for himself a large place in the hearts of friends, associates, and acquaintances. His ability, resourcefulness, and integrity have caused him to be much in demand to fill various positions where men of high ability and sound principles are needed. He served as a trustee of the Five Cent Savings Bank since 1877, was for nine years vice-president of that institution, and was elected its president in 1897. He also served as vice-president of the City Library Association, as chairman of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, of Springfield, and performed valuable service as park commissioner.

With all his official and business responsibilities, Mr. Morris found time for wide reading and much careful study. From the days of his physical frailty when out-of-door interests were necessary for the up-building of a rugged constitution, there developed a life-long interest in the birds of his locality, and this interest, ever-widening in its scope, had made of him an enthusiastic ornithologist. He had a good scientific library, also wrote numerous articles on ornithology, and in 1901 published a volume entitled "The Birds of Springfield and Vicinity." He was also an enthusiastic sportsman and was as fond of gardening as he was of hunting. He greatly enjoyed travel, and with Mrs. Morris had visisted South America, the West Indies, and Newfoundland. He had also made a trip on horseback through the Rocky Mountains. Through his long experience and close association with the legal profession, Mr. Morris had compiled a large amount of biographical matter, which he had planned to publish in book form at some future date.

Thus in spite of the handicap of frail health in youth, Robert Oliver Morris accomplished large things, and won success in the business and professional world, was an author, a scholar, a traveler, an honored and trusted friend, and a most highly esteemed citizen of his community, contributing that most valuable offering—an active, well-spent life, which steadily and surely incarnated the highest ideals of integrity, honor, and service. Fraternally, he was a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and he was affiliated with the Nayasset and the Winthrop clubs.

On November 27, 1872, Robert Oliver Morris married Lizzie Cadwell, of Springfield, daughter of George Cadwell, who died July 1, 1918.

SHERMAN, Maurice Sinclair

For nearly thirty years Maurice Sinclair Sherman has been associated with the "Springfield Union," of which he is now editor-in-chief. Beginning as a reporter, he has steadily increased his usefulness and risen in official position until at the present time (1924) he is a member of the board of directors and editor-in-chief of the newspaper which ranks as one of the best in Massachusetts, and has obtained national recognition.

The branch of the Sherman family to which Maurice Sinclair Sherman belongs dates back to 1632 in this country, tracing descent from William Sherman, who was born in England and arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632. He later settled in Marshfield, where he spent the rest of his life, died, and was buried October 25, 1679. During his lifetime he was called "William the Pilgrim." It is believed probable that he was related to the four other Sherman immigrants, Philip, of Rhode Island; Captain John, and Rev. John, of Watertown, Massachusetts; and Samuel, of Connecticut, all of whom were descendants of Henry Shearman, of Colchester and Dedham, County Essex, England. William Sherman married, January 23, 1638, Prudence Hill, and they were

the parents of three sons: William, of further mention; John, and Samuel.

(II) William Sherman, son of William and Prudence (Hill) Sherman, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1644. Here he died and was buried November 17, 1680. He was an extensive farmer and a very active man. He was a soldier of the Indian War and against King Philip, and by reason of the exposure endured in that war was subject to periods of insanity during the remainder of his life. In consequence of his afflictions he was granted relief by the Colony in 1675. He married, December 25, 1667, at Marshfield, Massachusetts, Desire Doty, daughter of Edward Doty, a "Mayflower" passenger, and Faith (Clark) Doty, who was born in 1645, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died January 22, 1731, in Marshfield. She survived her husband and married (second) Israel Holmes, November 24, 1681; (third), Alexander Standis. Children of William and Desire (Doty) Sherman were: Hannah, Elizabeth, William, Patience, Experience, who married Myles (3) Standish, great-grandson of Myles Standish, who took such a prominent part in the affairs of the Plymouth Colony, and Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Sherman, son of William and Desire (Doty) Sherman, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, April 12, 1680, and died there February 1, 1759. He married (first), September 18, 1702, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, Margaret Decro, daughter of Velantine and Martha (Bourne) Decro, who was born January 10, 1680. She died March 11, 1726, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and he married (second), May 4, 1730, Bathsheba Ford, daughter of Michael and Bethiah (Hatch) Ford. He died February 1, 1750, in Marshfield, Massachusetts. Children of the first marriage, all born in Marshfield: Eleazer, Rachel, William, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abigail, Robert, John, Elisha, of further mention, and Ebenezer. Child of the second marriage: Bathsheba.

(IV) Elisha Sherman, son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Decro) Sherman, was born May 29, 1715, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and died there February 24, 1797. He married, February 5, 1744, Lydia Walker, who was born March 13, 1721, and died October 24, 1797. Their children were: Margaret, Abiel, and Ebenezer, of further mention.

(V) Ebenezer Sherman, son of Elisha and Lydia (Walker) Sherman, was born November 10, 1748, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and died there January 23, 1835. He married, July 15, 1773, Mary Simmons, who was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, September 22, 1755, and died there August 8, 1802, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Holmes) Simmons. Their children were: Aaron, Sarah, Elisha, of further mention; Lydia, Mary, Ebenezer, Isaac, Betsey, and Buelah.

(VI) Elisha Sherman, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Simmons) Sherman, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, August 30, 1777, and died at sea, on board a fishing vessel, July 30, 1850. In 1805, with his young wife, Lucy Hatch Sherman, then seventeen years old, he removed from Marshfield, Massachusetts, to Knox, Maine, then a dense wilderness, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of woodland, built a log house and began clearing his land for a farm. The labor was arduous and the hardships and privations many for both husband wife, but they were successful, obtaining, in time, a productive farm, a comfortable home, and rearing a large family of sturdy sons and daughters. He married (first), in 1800, Mary Joice Curtis; (second), July 1, 1804, Lucy Hatch, who was born September 19, 1788, and died March 27, 1871, in Knox, Maine, daughter of Prince and Hannah (Phillips) Hatch. Child of the first wife: Thomas Joice. Children of the second marriage: Mercy Curtis, William, Harvey Hatch, of further mention; Hiram Phillips, Elisha, Lucy Ann, Ebenezer Winslow, and Ebenezer Prince.

(VII) Harvey Hatch Sherman, son of

Elisha and Lucy (Hatch) Sherman, was born in Knox, Maine, December 27, 1809, and died April 19, 1888, at Windsor, Wisconsin. He succeeded his father, Elisha, in the ownership of the farm at Knox, Maine, and to him was committed the care of his father and mother in their declining years. He was a farmer, school teacher, business man, and leader in church work and neighborhood enterprises. The latter part of his life was passed at Windsor, Wisconsin, as a merchant and manufacturer of butter and cheese. He married (first), August 20, 1835, Eliza Dudley Doty, who was born November 11, 1814, and died in Knox, Maine, April 20, 1865, daughter of Paul and Elizabeth (Lucas) Doty. She died, and he married (second), December 7, 1865, in Lincolnville, Maine, Catharine H. Mariner, who died November 1, 1877, at Windsor, Wisconsin. He married (third), July 3, 1879, Mrs. Emma A. Roll, who died in 1898, in Windsor, Wisconsin. Children, all of first marriage: 1. Augustus, served in the Civil War, Wisconsin Calvary Regiment. 2. Affina Adelaide. 3. Frank Asbury, of further mention. 4. Frederic Milton, who served in the Fourth Maine Infantry during the Civil War.

(VIII) Frank Asbury Sherman, son of Harvey Hatch and Eliza Dudley (Doty) Sherman, was born in Knox, Maine, October 4, 1841. He enlisted, July 28, 1862, for three years, or during the Civil War. He was severely wounded at Fredericksburg, and again in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. Because of this latter wound he lost his left arm near the shoulder. He was discharged from the army March 7, 1865. He was graduated from Dartmouth College, C. S. D., in June, 1870, and was professor of mathematics in Dartmouth for forty years on the Chandler Foundation. He married, January 18, 1872, in Hanover, New Hampshire, Lucy Rosette Hurlburt (see Hurlburt VIII), who was born October 24, 1846, in Hanover, New Hampshire, daughter of Elihu and Lucy Emeline (Goodell) Hurlburt. Children: 1. Maurice Sinclair, of further mention. 2. Gertrude Eliza, born November 21, 1880, died March 8, 1923. 3. Son, born November 21, 1880, died same day. 4. Margaret Lucy, born September 7, 1885, wife of Professor Francis J. A. Neef, of Dartmouth College.

(IX) Maurice Sinclair Sherman, son of Frank Asbury and Lucy Rosette (Hurlburt) Sherman, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, April 19, 1873. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Hanover, New Hampshire, and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During the following month, July, 1894, he came to Springfield, and secured his first position, that of reporter on the staff of "The Springfield Union." With the exception of two years his connection with that publication has been continuous, and during the three decades which have passed he has demonstrated ability of a high order. "The Springfield Union" is one of the very well known publications of Massachusetts, and Mr. Sherman has been one of the important factors in its development. As a member of the board of directors of the company and as editor-in-chief of the paper, he is still the guiding spirit of its successful career. Few men in the State of Massachusetts have a better understanding of the newspaper business or a clearer conception of the obligations and responsibilities of a newspaper editor. With the exception of two years, 1901-02, spent in Washington as secretary to Congressman Frederick H. Gillett and clerk of the Committee on the Civil Service, his entire time has been devoted to "The Springfield Union." He is a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and of the Nayasset Club, Realty Club, Springfield Automobile Club, Springfield Automobile Club, Springfield Fish and Game Association, Chamber of Commerce, and

Dartmouth Lunch Club. His religious interest is with the Faith Congregational Church, of which he is a communicant.

Maurice S. Sherman married, in Rockville, Connecticut, April 12, 1905, Florine Adele Sunderland, who was born September 25, 1880, daughter of James and Autheriene (Bilson) Sunderland, of Rockville. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are the parents of one daughter, Janet Lucile, who was born May 15, 1914.

(The Hurlburt Line)

(I) Thomas Hurlburt, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, in 1610, and came to this country in 1635. He is thought to have been one of the eleven passengers who came on the ship "Bachelor," which sailed from London, August 11, 1635. In 1637 he was wounded in an encounter with the Pequot Indians, at Saybrook, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith, and after the war became one of the first settlers of Weathersfield, Connecticut, where he served in various offices, was clerk of the Train Band in 1640, constable and grand juror in 1644, and deputy to the General Court. From the records of 1647 it appears that he received a number of tracts of land in several divisions of the town. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of six children: Thomas (2), of whom further; John, Samuel, Joseph, Stephen, and Cornelius.

(II) Thomas (2) Hurlburt, son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlburt, was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, and died there in 1690. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married (first), Lydia ——; (second), Elizabeth ——. To the first marriage one child was born, Thomas (3), of further mention. The children of the second marriage were: Timothy, Nathaniel, and Ebenezer.

(III) Thomas (3) Hurlburt, son of Thomas (2) and Lydia Hurlburt, was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, in 1660. He married and became the father of four children: Jemima, Jerusha, Thomas, and Gideon, of further mention.

(IV) Gideon Hurlburt, son of Thomas (3) Hurlburt, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1688, and died in Westport, Connecticut, March 9, 1757. He married Margaret ——, who died February 28, 1757. Their children were: Gideon, Nathaniel, of further mention; John, and Thomas.

(V) Nathaniel Hurlburt, son of Gideon and Margaret Hurlburt, was born in Westport, Connecticut, in March, 1736, and died September 6, 1817. He removed to Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1783. He married Betty Taylor, who died September 13, 1827, and they were the parents of the following children: Betty, Nathaniel, Ashur, Elijah, Eli, Hezekiah, Thomas, and David, of further mention.

(VI) David Hurlburt, son of Nathaniel and Betty (Taylor) Hurlburt, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, March 11, 1772, and died July 14, 1852. He removed to Hanover, New Hampshire, in February, 1783. He married (first), January 10, 1797, Gratia Taylor; (second), June 3, 1820, Ruth Freeman. The children of the first marriage were: Gratia, David, Mary, Betsy, Hannah, Elihu, of further mention; and John Taylor. To the second marriage one son was born, Nathaniel.

(VII) Elihu Hurlburt, son of David and Gratia (Taylor) Hurlburt, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, June 2, 1814. He married, June 8, 1842, Lucy Emeline Goodell, who was born April 8, 1821, daughter of John and Lucy Goodell, of Lyme, New Hampshire. Their children were: David, Charles Orin, Lucy Rosette, of further mention; Willard Goodell, Fannie Grace, Harriet Augusta, Susan Sarah, Ida, and a son, who died unnamed.

(VIII) Lucy Rosette Hurlburt, daughter of Elihu and Lucy Emeline (Goodell) Hurlburt, was born October 24, 1846. She married Frank Asbury Sherman (see Sherman VIII).

HODSKINS, Dr. Morgan Brewster

The entire twenty-four years of the professional career of Dr. Morgan Brewster Hodskins has been associated with the Monson State Hospital, which he has served as superintendent since 1921. He is an expert alienist and knows thoroughly the peculiar needs of the institution with which he is identified.

Luther Hodskins, great-grandfather of Mr. Hodskins, was born in 1780, and died July 8, 1851. During the early years of his mature life he resided in Walpole, New Hampshire, but about 1811 he went to New York State, and during the later years of his life he lived with his son, Brewster. He married, in Elizabethtown, New York, March 14, 1805, Patience Turner, who was born in 1785, and died November 14, 1829. Their children were: Brewster Morgan, of further mention; Emeline, Adeline, and Milton.

Brewster Morgan Hodskins, son of Luther and Patience (Turner) Hodskins, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, October 20, 1807, and died in Elizabethtown, New York, April 10, 1894. He removed to Elizabethtown, New York, with his parents when he was but four years of age, and after receiving a good practical education in the local schools, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In addition to the usual agricultural activities he also engaged in wool buying and selling as a side line. He was associated with John Brown, of Osawatomie, Kansas, for a time. He married (first) Harriet M. Shepherd, who was born in New York City, March 9, 1809. She died January 28, 1857, and he married (second), October 1, 1857, Sophronia Prouty, who was born in Westport, Essex County, New York, June 14, 1831, and died December 23, 1885. The children of the first marriage were: Guart V., Amanda F., Anna A., Rufus Benjamin, of further mention; Joseph B., Rosanah S., Chauncy S., Leona J., and Asahel R. Children of the second marriage: Viola F., and Ellsworth P.

Rufus Benjamin Hodskins, son of Brewster Morgan and Harriet M. (Shepherd) Hodskins, was born in Elizabethtown, New York, in 1834, and died in Westport, New York, in 1914. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Elizabethtown, and later removed to Westport, New York, where he continued to be a successful farmer. In addition to his agricultural activities he took an active interest in local public affairs, and held several local public offices. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church. He married Clementine Prouty, who was born in Westport, New York, in 1837, and died in 1901, and they were the parents of one son, Dr. Morgan Brewster, of further mention.

Morgan Brewster Hodskins, son of Reuben Benjamin and Clementine (Prouty) Hodskins, was born in Westport, New York, February 9, 1875, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He then matriculated in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then began professional study in the medical department of the same institution, and graduated in 1899 with the degree Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after receiving his degree, he became associated with the Monson State Hospital, at Monson, Massachusetts, as assistant physician. The duties of that position he efficiently discharged until about 1913, when he was made assistant superintendent, Dr. Everett Flood being superintendent. When, in 1921, Dr. Everett Flood resigned, Dr. Hodskins was appointed by the State Commission of Mental Diseases to succeed Dr. Flood, and as superintendent of the Monson State Hospital he has rendered valuable service during the last two years. In addition to being a pathologist of notable ability he is also a man of vigorous and wholesome personality, which fact enables him to exert a most salutary influence upon many of his patients. During

Morgan B. Hodskins

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the World War Dr. Hodskins enlisted for service in the Medical Corps, and was commissioned a major. He was located first at Camp Bartlett, in Westfield, then at Fort Adams, in Rhode Island, and next at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, serving until February 9, 1919. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Society, as well as of local medical societies, and he keeps closely in touch with the development of the medical profession throughout the country, giving special attention to his own field, that of the alienist. He is a member of Post No. 136, American Legion.

Dr. Morgan Brewster Hodskins, on December 5, 1912, married Myrle Howard Dowling, of Nova Scotia, daughter of William and Edith (Balces) Dowling, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara, who was born January 5, 1919. 2. Morgan Brewster, Jr., who was born July 22, 1922.

RUSSELL, Henry Benajah

As an editor and author of recognized ability, Henry Benajah Russell is well known in Western Massachusetts. Since his graduation from Amherst College in 1881 he has been engaged with newspaper work as reporter, editor and special writer, and has gained a wide experience in various localities and in connection with different publications. Mr. Russell belongs to a family which for more than a century and a half has been associated with the history of New England, both in Connecticut and in Massachusetts.

Early in the eighteenth century his forebears were settled in New Haven, Connecticut. His great-grandfather, Richard Russell, was born in Woodbridge, then a part of New Haven, September 11, 1755, and died in Russell, Massachusetts, November 16, 1840. He was educated in the district schools of New Haven, and while still a young man removed to Russell, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he continued to cultivate throughout the remainder of his life. He married, in 1780, Sarah Yale, of Bristol, Hartford County, Connecticut, who was born June 4, 1673, and died May 4, 1873, aged ninety-nine years and eleven months. Their children were: Matilda, Louisa, Ruth, Lydia, Almon, Abel, of further mention; Yale, William.

Abel Russell, son of Richard and Sarah (Yale) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 2, 1800, and died April 22, 1871. He spent the greater part of his life on the old home farm. Later, he removed to the town of Blandford, in the same county, and in 1870 to Suffield, Connecticut, where his death occurred. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Blandford, and politically gave his allegiance first to the Whig and later to the Republican Party. He married (first) Emeline Loomis, of Southampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Curtis Loomis. She died in 1853, and he married (second) Betsey (Ellsworth) Morton, widow of James Morton, of Blandford. The children, all of the first marriage, were: Almon Clark, Edwin Armstrong, of further mention, Elizabeth Sheldon.

Edwin Armstrong Russell, son of Abel and Emeline (Loomis) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, July 5, 1833, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1911. He was educated in the public schools and in Westfield Academy. For some time after the completion of his academic course he was engaged in teaching, but he also learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade. In 1866 he sold the Russell homestead and removed to Suffield, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres. This he continued to cultivate throughout the period of his active life, giving attention to the cultivation of tobacco, dairying and general farming, in all three of which agricultural branches he was notably successful. Politically, Edwin A. Russell gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party. He was active in the local public affairs of Rus-

sell, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as assessor for several years, also as a member of the school board. In Suffield, he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years and also as a member of the school board. He was representative for Suffield in the Connecticut Legislature in 1903. He was one of the organizers of the Suffield Creamery Company, served as its president, and was superintendent of the company from its establishment in 1889. Mr. Russell was a member of the First Congregational Church of Suffield, served as superintendent of the Sunday School for several years and as a deacon from 1870 until his death in 1911.

On September 30, 1855, Edwin Armstrong Russell married Sarah Louise Tinker, who was born May 22, 1837, at Blandford, Massachusetts, and died in 1920, daughter of David Parks and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Tinker. They were the parents of one son, Henry Benajah Russell, of further mention.

Henry Benajah Russell, son of Edwin Armstrong and Sarah Louise (Tinker) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 9, 1859. After receiving a preparatory education in the public schools of Suffield, he was graduated from the Connecticut Literary Institute, of Suffield, in 1877. He entered Amherst College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, and from that institution he received the degree, Bachelor of Arts, in 1881. During the year following his graduation from Amherst, he was a reporter for the "Springfield Republican," and in 1882 he became editor of the "Press-Recorder," of Meriden, Connecticut, which position he held from 1882 to 1884. He then became a special writer for the "New York Sun," and continued to write for that publication until 1888, when he became editorial writer for the "Providence Journal." Two years later, in 1890, he severed his connection with the "Providence Journal" and became associate editor of the "Hartford (Conn.) Post," holding the position until 1898.

After a period of literary work he became associate editor of the "Springfield Union" of Springfield, Massachusetts, a position he holds at the present time (1924). He is a journalist and author of repute, and in addition to his work as a newspaper man has written several biographies and histories which have had a wide circulation. In 1896 he wrote the biographies of McKinley and Hobert; in 1898 he wrote the "History of International Monetary Conferences"; and in 1899 he published a volume entitled "Our War with Spain." He is also the author of "Sketches of Klondike and Alaska Gold Fields," and of many other special articles.

On September 25, 1885, Henry Benajah Russell married (first) Louisa Antoinette Clark, of Suffield, Connecticut, who was born January 25, 1859, daughter of Silas W. and Louisa Emaline (Thompson) Clark. She died June 10, 1904, and he married (second) Helen Virginia Mason, daughter of Dr. Jarvis King and Clara Kendall (Halladay) Mason. Of the first marriage one child, Fordham Clark, was born, in Providence, Rhode Island, 1889. Fordham Clark Russell was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1912. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Navy, and after a special course at Annapolis was assigned to the battleship "Delaware." At the end of the war he was discharged with the rank of ensign. He is now a member of the firm of Fuller & Smith, a large advertising concern of Cleveland, Ohio. He married Helen Kendall Halladay, of Suffield, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Constance Russell.

HIXON, Harold Wilkinson

Among the successful business men of Springfield is Harold Wilkinson Hixon, sec-

retary, treasurer and part owner of the Chapin & Gould Paper Company.

The branch of the Hixon family to which Mr. Hixon belongs traces descent from Richard Hixon, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, who married Sarah Fitch, of Billerica, Massachusetts; their son Samuel married Mary White; their son, Samuel D., of Stoughton, married, October, 1813, Fanny Reynolds, and to this marriage were born seven children: John Reynolds, of whom further; Albert Gallatin, Charles Davis, Harriet Elizabeth, Frances Maria, Augusta Tisdale, George Henry.

John Reynolds Hixon, son of Samuel D. and Fanny (Reynolds) Hixon, was born in Sharon, Massachusetts, May 9, 1815, and died April 20, 1888. He was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Springfield as a member of the firm of Birnie & Hixon. He married, January 7, 1838, Martha Lewis, who was born October 7, 1817, and died December 30, 1887. Their children were: Edward, Frances, Henry, Nellie, Imogene, Charles Walter, of further mention.

Charles Walter Hixon, son of John Reynolds and Martha (Lewis) Hixon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 21, 1864, and died in July, 1908, in New York City. He married Caroline Newell, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Ruggles and Augusta (Hine) Newell. Mrs. Hixon is a descendant of Abraham Newell, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Francis," and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. The line of descent is through Abraham's son, Isaac, who married Elizabeth Curtis; their son, Lieutenant Isaac (2); his son Benjamin, who married Sarah Folly; their son Abijah, who married Hepzibah Curtis; their son, Stephen, who married Louisa Sikes; their son Cyrus, who married (first) Polly Jones, (second) Celina Sessions; the oldest son of the second marriage was Samuel Ruggles, who married Augusta Hine, and became the father of Caroline Newell, who married Charles Walter Hixon.

Charles Walter and Caroline (Newell) Hixon became the parents of the following children: 1. Helen, who married Percy Shaw, of Staten Island, New York, and has two children: Richard Hine and Caroline. 2. Harold Wilkinson, of further mention. 3. Edith Curtis, who married George Rockwell, of Staten Island, New York.

Harold Wilkinson Hixon, son of Charles Walter and Caroline (Newell) Hixon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1884, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When he had completed his course in the high school he found his first employment with the Chapman Valve Company, with whom he remained for one year, in the capacity of draftsman. He then became identified with the Woronoco Paper Company, with whom he remained for six years. His next position was with the Chapin & Gould Paper Company, with which he has been associated during the past fifteen years, and of which he is now secretary and treasurer. He and Mr. Chapin are now (1925) owners of the business. In addition to his business activities, Mr. Hixon is well known in club circles and takes an active interest in the advancement of the civic life of the community. He is a member of the County Club of Longmeadow, and of the Colony, Winthrop and Exchange clubs of Springfield. He has been active in social service work, and has served on the hospital board. He was also vice-president, now (1925) president of the Boy Scouts organization. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and takes an active interest in the advancement of its economic interests. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

Harold Wilkinson Hixon married, September 25, 1909, Mary Gunn Simons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William C. and Mary (Gunn) Simons. Mr. and Mrs. Hixon have three children: 1. Harold W., Jr., born August 14, 1911. 2.

William Theodore, born January 2, 1915. 3. Douglas Reynolds, born February 22, 1922.

CRUTTENDEN, Walter Barnes

With the exception of two and a half years spent in general practice the entire legal career of Walter Barnes Cruttenden has been identified with the insurance business. He is now vice-president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Cruttenden is of old Colonial ancestry, tracing descent from the immigrant ancestor, Abraham Cruttenden, who came from Guilford, England, to Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, and died in 1683. He married Mary, surname unknown; their son, Abraham Cruttenden, married Susannah Greyson; their son, John Cruttenden, born 1671, died in 1751, married Bethsheba Johnson; their son, David Cruttenden, married Elizabeth Stone; their son, Abraham Cruttenden, married Hannah Dudley; their son, Eber Cruttenden, born in 1786, died in 1872, was engaged in farming in his birthplace, East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut; he married Olive Dudley, who was born in 1791, died in 1821, and they were the parents of Samuel Dudley, of whom further, father of Walter Barnes Cruttenden.

Samuel Dudley Cruttenden, son of Eber and Olive (Dudley) Cruttenden, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, December 5, 1825, and died in Madison, Connecticut, in 1911. He was engaged in farming, but soon after the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in Company I, 14th Connecticut Regiment, in which he served from 1862 to 1865. He was commissary sergeant, serving mostly in Virginia, and took part in the battle of Bull Run. After the close of the war he resumed his farming operations and continued in that line for some five years, until 1870. In that year he purchased a store in East River, in the town of Madison, and that business he conducted to the time of his death. He was postmaster for many years, and also served as justice of the peace. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Guilford, and was a lifelong member of the Third Congregational Church of Guilford, which he served as a deacon.

Samuel Dudley Cruttenden married, April 17, 1850, Rhoda Barnes Chittenden, of Guilford, Connecticut, born April 31, 1831, died in 1916, daughter of Jared Chauncey and Rowena (Barnes) Chittenden. Mrs. Cruttenden was a descendant of William Chittenden, who settled in New Haven in 1649, and married Joanna Sheaffe. She married (second) as second wife Abraham Cruttenden. William and Joanna (Sheaffe) Chittenden had a son, Thomas Chittenden, who married Joanna Jordan; their son, William Chittenden, had a son, William Chittenden, who married (first) Rachel White (second) Sarah Stevens; his son, Jared Chittenden, married (first) Deborah Stone, (second) Elizabeth Ward; his son, Deacon Levi Chittenden, married Hannah Johnson; their son, Jared Chauncey Chittenden, married Rowena Barnes, and they became the parents of Rhoda Barnes Chittenden, who married Samuel Dudley Cruttenden.

Samuel Dudley and Rhoda Barnes (Chittenden) Cruttenden became the parents of three children: 1. George Elton, born September 22, 1851, now residing in Madison, Connecticut; is office manager in the employ of the National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; he married Sarah Maria Kelsey, and they have a son, Robert Elton, who is married and has two daughters, Ethel and Ruth. 2. Robert Samuel, born November 8, 1854; married Edna Frances Bailey, and has three children; Elsie Bailey, who married Charles E. Stone; Florence Barnes, and Emma Bailey. 3. Walter Barnes, of whom further.

Walter Barnes Cruttenden, son of Samuel Dudley and Rhoda Barnes (Chittenden) Cruttenden, was born in Madison, Connecticut, January 27, 1873. He received his earliest school training in the public schools of Madison, going from there to the New Haven High School. When his prepara-

Irving R. Calkins M.D.

tory course was completed he became a student in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then, having chosen the legal profession as his field of activity, entered Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, but completed his studies in Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of Master of Laws in 1897. For two and a half years after his admission to the bar he was engaged in general practice in New Haven, but at the end of that period he became identified with the National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, beginning that connection in 1900. For a period of twelve years he continued to render valuable service to that concern, but in 1912 he made a change, removing to Springfield, where he became identified with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He first served, in that connection, as field man and special agent. In 1919 he was promoted to the position of assistant secretary, and in January, 1924, was elected vice-president of the company, which official position he still holds (1925). Fraternally Mr. Cruttenden is a member of Madison Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Nayasset and Colony clubs of Springfield, and in the South Branch Fishing Club. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Walter Barnes Cruttenden, married, June 15, 1904, Marie E. Hinsdale, of Meriden, Connecticut, daughter of James C. and Marie (Tuttle) Hinsdale.

CALKINS, Dr. Irving R.

In addition to his achievement as one of the noted physicians and surgeons of his day, Dr. Irving R. Calkins, of Springfield, at the present time (1924) holds the world record for revolver marksmanship, having broken his own world record by one point, when, on February 9, 1924, he made a new record of 248 points out of a possible 250.

The Calkins or Colkin family traces its ancestry back to William Colkin, who lived in England in the time of King John, 1200 A. D. He was a man of wealth, evidently, as he founded a hospital which was named after him. He was unquestionably one of those who, sword in hand, extorted the magna charta from reluctant King John at Runnymede, June 15, 1215. Some persons claim that the line can be traced back to the Norman Conquest, 1066, but this claim has not been substantiated.

(I) Deacon Hugh Calkins, the earliest American ancestor of this line, was born in Chepstow, Monmouthshire, Wales, in the year 1600, and was descended through a long line from William Colkin, named above. Hugh Calkins was a Radical, in religion a non-conformist, and living in the troublous times of Charles the First soon became satisfied that there were safer countries than England and Wales—for men who wished to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. Accordingly, he with his wife, Anna, and John, their son, then four years old, joined a body of emigrants called the "Welsh Company," and with their pastor, Rev. Richard Blinman, embarked and came to America, about 1638 or 1640. They settled first at Green's Harbor (now Marshfield) in New Plymouth Colony, but religious dissensions arising, Mr. Blinman, Hugh Calkins and others moved to Gloucester. Hugh Calkins became one of the first Board of Selectmen, and in 1650 was chosen deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was chosen again in 1651, but for some reason he and others removed in that year to Connecticut Colony, some say to Saybrook, but he could not have resided there long, as he was soon in New London. The Connecticut Colonial records show that Hugh Calkins was deputy at the General Court from New London, May 20, 1652. In all, he served twelve times as deputy from New London. By

order of the General Court, held October 3, 1654, Hugh Calkins and another were appointed a committee for enlisting men to fight the Narragansett Indians. The records show also that he was a deputy magistrate. In 1660 he again changed his residence to the place where the city of Norwich now stands, then a wilderness and owned by the Mohegan Indians. Just previously a treaty had been concluded by and between the celebrated Major Mason and others with the Mohegan cheifs by which a tract of land nine miles square around Norwich was ceded to the whites for the sum of seventy pounds sterling. Hugh Calkins and his son John were of the thirty-five original proprietors. Hugh Calkins appears in the Colonial records as a deputy from Norwich to the General Court ten times. He was an active worker there in all measures for the public good; and also at home was constantly identified with public interests. He was a deacon in the first church built in Norwich. Hugh Calkins died at Norwich in 1690, at the age of ninety years. Of his wife we know only that her name was Ann. There were two sons: John of further mention; David, and five daughters: Rebecca, Sarah, Mary, Susan, Deborah.

(II) John Calkins, son of Hugh and Ann Calkins, was born in 1634, and died in January, 1723. He lived at New London, and in 1652 helped to built the first mill dam there. He was later in Norwich, where he served as selectman in 1671 and as a juror as late as 1691. He married, at New London, Connecticut, Sarah Royce, who died May 1, 1711, daughter of Robert Royce. Children: 1. Hugh, born at New London. 2. Sarah, married Thomas Baldwin. 3. Mary, married Samuel Gifford. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Hyde. 5. Hugh, born in June, 1659. 6. John, married Abigail Burchard. 7. Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel Calkins, son of John and Sarah (Royce) Calkins, was a farmer at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Hannah, surname unknown. Children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Stephen, of further mention, Aquila.

(IV) Stephen Calkins, son of Samuel and Hannah Calkins, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, April 4, 1706. He removed from Lebanon to Sharon, of which he was an original proprietor, having lot No. 31, where Abraham Weed had lately lived. Children: Stephen, Joseph, Elijah, Timothy, Amos, Justis, Daniel, of further mention.

(V) Daniel Calkins, son of Stephen Calkins, was born in Lebanon or Sharon, Connecticut, about 1720. He married, at Sharon, April 25, 1745, Ellen Way. Children, born at Sharon: Asa, of further mention; Daniel, Lydia, Elizabeth, Amos, Jonathan.

(VI) Asa Calkins, son of Daniel and Ellen (Way) Calkins, was born January 8, 1746-47. He and Ezekiel Calkins, a relative, settled at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. According to the first federal census in 1790 Asa Calkins had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family. Older sons may have left home.

(VII) Asa Calkins, son of Asa Calkins, lived at Wilbraham. He married and among his children was George, of further mention.

(VIII) George Calkins, son of Asa Calkins, was born in Massachusetts, and removed to Palmer about 1848. He married, at Palmer (intentions dated August 6, 1840), Lucy Ann Brown. Children: Romaro, Frank, James W., of further mention; Herbert, Richard, Jerome, Abel, Frederick.

(IX) James W. Calkins, son of George and Lucy Ann (Brown) Calkins, was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1845, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, November 18, 1919, aged seventy-four years, ten months, twenty-four days. He was educated in the schools of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and when a young man learned the trade of stone mason. Later he followed contracting and building, and was also engaged in the real estate business. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He

enlisted during the Civil War for the State of Maine and served for some time, and after the close of the war he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in which he took a great interest. He married Lucia Burleigh, a native of Palmer, daughter of —— and Hannah (Cook) Burleigh. Children: 1. Lucia, died aged sixteen years. 2. James, died in infancy. 3. Irving R., of further mention.

(X) Irving R. Calkins, son of James W. and Lucia (Burleigh) Calkins, was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, October 31, 1875. He attended the public schools, including the high school in Palmer, and then continued his studies in Harvard College, taking an academic course. Later he studied under Dr. John Morgan, of Boston, at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Vermont, and in 1896 graduated from the Baltimore Medical College with the degree of M. D. Following his graduation he served an interneship of one year in the Maryland General Hospital. In 1896 he began practice in Springfield, making a specialty of surgery, and has won for himself so high a place in his chosen profession that he is regarded as the leading physician of Western Massachusetts. Probably no physician in Massachusetts is so well equipped for every disease or the detection of disease as is Dr. Calkins. His office is filled with every appliance known to the medical or surgical world. He is also fully equipped for X-ray work and everything in the way of optical and electrical appliances. He is constantly changing to the very latest designs along all lines, keeping up to date. Not only is he an expert in all these lines, but so skillful has he become in surgery that his services are constantly in demand for the most delicate cases. He is a member of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Eastern Hampden Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and a former member of the surgical staff of Mercy Hospital in Springfield.

Successful as he has been in his profession, however, Dr. Calkins is still more widely known for his skill in marksmanship, and he holds the world record for revolver work. It is characteristic of Dr. Calkins' scientific type of mind that he should choose for his "hobby" an activity which requires the utmost control of nervous energy and the centering of that control in his right hand. From early years he has been interested in the handling and use of firearms and in marksmanship. His first achievement outside the limits of his own country came in 1902 when, as a mere novice, he was one of Springfield's four representatives of the international team which won from France the international honors. During the years which have passed since that time he has held practically every honor in the shooting world, and while he has been among the foremost of the rifle and shotgun experts, yet it is in the more difficult and much smaller class of revolver and pistol champions that he has shown his wonderful control. In 1904 he held the fifty-yard revolver record of the country, and on September 7, of the same year, he also broke the thirty shot and the twenty shot record. In 1908 he was third in the annual revolver competition and the same in the pistol class, but in the 1908 London Olympic tryouts he led the list. In 1909 he won both the pistol and revolver championships. In 1912 he went out to the firing line at the National Shoot at Camp Perry and battled against the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, as well as the civilians, and came away with the title of individual champion of the National Rifle Association. In 1913 he repeated his victories with the pistol. In 1914 he again set up a world's record for thirty shots with a revolver. In 1922 he was again the local representative at the International Shoot in Italy. Although many of his titles have been earned in the United States Revolver Association, which is the controlling body of this branch of sport, he has never hesitated to go outside and meet all comers.

On March 13, 1923, as the climax of a season in which he had displayed some of the most remarkable work with a revolver which the world had ever known, Dr. I. R. Calkins set a new world record of 247 out of a possible 250. The mark was made early in the morning while the record maker was competing in the national weekly tournament shoot at the Springfield Revolver Club's range. Concerning this achievement the Springfield Union, of March 15, 1923, contained the following:

The greatest of credit attaches to the loyalty and enthusiasm of Dr. Calkins when it is considered that during the winter season, the period of colds and grip, both Dr. Calkins and his shooting partner, Dr. Russell, find it necessary to shoot their matches in the middle of the night after their rounds of calls have been completed, and it is the friendly rivalry between these two that has done much to maintain their high average.

The match in which Dr. Calkins made his record began in the morning at 1:05 and finished at 1:29 o'clock. This, of course, required the presence of two official witnesses, thereby necessitating the presence of the shooting master and one other witness at the Club House until the small hours of the morning.

In the match which resulted in forcing Dr. Calkins' score to 247, Dr. Russell shot the excellent total of 241 also on official targets, which counts in match 11 to the credit of the Springfield Revolver Club.

The target used in this match contained a "10 ring" only 1.8 inches in diameter, and twenty-two of Dr. Calkins' shots were in the magic circle. The total of 247 out of a possible 250 had never been made but once, previously, and Dr. Calkins' target took precedence as his lowest shot was a nine, while the previous record target contained an 8.

Even this achievement, however, was not to represent the highest point of Dr. Calkins' skill. On February 9, 1924, Expert No. 1 team of the Springfield Revolver Club, of the United States Revolver Association, shattered its own world record of 1202 points, while Dr. Calkins, No. 1 man on the championship team, smashed his own world's record for individual score. The new team record established by the local Expert No. 1 team being 1203 points, one better than the former mark, and Dr. Calkins' new world mark being 248 points out of a possible 250. Of this double triumph the "Springfield Republican" of February 10, 1924, says:

Certainly yesterday was a great day for the Springfield Revolver Club. Long have the members of the club cherished the fact that their club possessed the world's champion team and the world's champion individual shot. But when the report came from Columbus, Ohio, late last night, that both the team and Dr. Calkins had shattered their previous records, the joy of the members was unbounded.

When the shooting was concluded here yesterday afternoon it was certain that both the team and Dr. Calkins had at least tied their former records. But one target of Dr. Calkins was in doubt, and in order to settle the matter definitely the targets were sent to Columbus, Ohio. There the targets were examined and it was found that Dr. Calkins' first round score should have read 50 instead of the 49 which had been credited to him here. As a result, the world's record, in both the team and individual divisions, fell.

Dr. Calkins was unquestionably the main cog in the establishment of the new team record as well as his own individual score. His five rounds show the following scores: 50, 50, 50, 48, and 50. Four perfect scores, an achievement which will probably remain unequaled for years to come. Without a doubt Dr. Calkins demonstrated yesterday, as he has on so many previous occasions, that he is entitled to be ranked as one of the greatest shots that this nation has ever produced.

There were seven perfect scores in the shooting of the world's champions. In addition to Dr. Calkins' four perfect marks, Price, Dr. Russell, and Rice also had flawless scores to their credit. Truly an admirable performance, one that the citizens of Springfield may well take pride in.

The Police team, members of the Junior division, continued to prove that it ranks with the leaders in its class by turning in the excellent score of 1060. The Police team contains shots who have repeatedly evinced their worth and the team is rapidly making a name for itself

throughout the country. The scores of the world's record breaking team and the complete scores of Dr. Calkins' record performance, as well as the scores of the remaining Springfield teams, follow:

Expert No. 1

Dr. Calkins	50	50	50	48	50—248
Price	49	48	49	50	48—244
Dr. Russell	49	48	49	50	46—242
Dolsen	46	49	47	48	46—236
Rice	46	45	50	46	46—233
					1203

Dr. Calkins is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Sons of the Revolution; Smith & Wesson Revolver Club; United States Revolver Association, in which he holds honors as above related, and of which he was elected president in 1925; Nayasset Club; Springfield Aero Club. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican Party.

Dr. Irving R. Calkins married, June 25, 1898, Lena May Watters, who was born June 20, 1877, daughter of Joseph W. and Lena Watters.

GOULD, Clifton Leslie

When the city of Springfield wishes to add to its acres of municipal lands it consults Clifton Leslie Gould, who for years has been recognized as an expert in real estate values. Though Mr. Gould claims that he has "retired," he still buys and sells country properties and timber lands and takes care of his real estate interests. The Gould family dates back to the earliest Colonial times.

(I) John Gould, who was born about 1610, came to America in the ship "Defiance" in 1635, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 21, 1690. He was a carpenter by trade, and a most active and loyal citizen. He fought in King Philip's War, and remained in the militia until he was more than seventy-two years of age. He married (first) Grace ——, who was born in England in 1611, and died in 1636; (second) Mary ——; (third) Joanna ——. His children were: Thomas, of further mention; Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Abigail, John, died young; John, Daniel.

(II) Thomas Gould, the son of John Gould, was born about 1636, and with his wife, Elizabeth, was a resident of Salem, now Danvers, Massachusetts. He died in 1690, leaving seven children (some of whom spelled the name of Gould—Goold), among them James, of whom further.

(III) James Gould, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Gould, was born February 8, 1666. He married (first) Deborah ——; (second) Sarah ——. Among his children was Adam, of further mention.

(IV) Adam Gould, son of James Gould, was born about 1711, and lived in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, until 1760. He married (first) Elizabeth Butterfield; (second) Jemima Skidmore. The children of the first marriage were: Lucy and Abijah. Children of the second marriage: Deacon Benjamin, of further mention; Abraham.

(V) Deacon Benjamin Gould, son of Adam and Jemima (Skidmore) Gould, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, August 29, 1742, and died January 5, 1804. During his youth he removed to New Ipswich, Massachusetts, and in 1768 he again changed his place of residence, this time going to Plymouth, New Hampshire. He was an able and energetic man who held in no small degree the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He took an active part in both town and church affairs, serving as selectman for many years. Many of the problems of the local government were brought to him, both officially and unofficially, and his judgment and suggestions were much relied upon. In 1791, he was chosen to represent his district in the Assembly, and in 1793 he was reëlected to that office. When the Eleventh Regiment was organized, he was commissioned an ensign by Governor Wentworth, January 24, 1774; and on August 16, 1774, he was made a lieutenant. He was commissioned a lieutenant by the

Provincial Congress, September 5, 1775, and was appointed a major of one of the four regiments of "minute men," organized by vote September 1, 1775, but declined. After the close of the Revolution, he was a captain in the militia and later was promoted to the rank of major of the 14th Regiment, receiving his commission July 7, 1786, and resigning June 17, 1790. He married Sarah ——, who died February 25, 1804, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, Benjamin, of further mention; John, William, Esther, Sarah, Daniel.

(VI) Benjamin Gould, son of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah Gould, born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, April 29, 1771, and died December 8, 1815. He was a prosperous farmer and owned the farm which had been his father's, but which later was the property of Calvin Clark. He married, August 11, 1791, Jane Harriman, daughter of Thomas Harriman, and they were the parents of the following children: William, Polly, Daniel, Thomas, Benjamin, of further mention; Joseph, Charles, David.

(VII) Benjamin Gould, son of Benjamin and Jane (Harriman) Gould, was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1802, and died in Plymouth, in 1853. He married, January 29, 1824, Mary Harriet Sanborn, daughter of Samuel Adams Sanborn, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Jane, who died in infancy. 2. Solomon Sanborn, of further mention.

(VIII) Solomon Sanborn Gould, son of Benjamin and Mary Harriet (Sanborn) Gould, was born in Rumney, New Hampshire, December 25, 1827, and died in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 3, 1880. After receiving a practical education in the local schools, he learned the trade of the shoemaker and later engaged in that business for himself. He built up a prosperous business and at times employed several men. He finally removed to Massachusetts, where he lived in Wales, South Brookfield, and finally settled in Brimfield, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. During the later years of his life he was engaged in farming. He was a member of the Christian Church. He married, October 9, 1859, Anjanette Groves, who was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, December 20, 1837, daughter of Levins and Martha C. (Draper) Groves, and they were the parents of one son, Clifton Leslie, of further mention.

(IX) Clifton Leslie Gould, son of Solomon Sanborn and Anjanette (Groves) Gould, was born in Wales, Massachusetts, November 5, 1860. After receiving his early training in the local public schools, he became a student in Brimfield Academy. When his academic education was completed, he engaged in farming in Brimfield and continued in that line of activity until he was twenty-seven years of age. In connection with his agricultural activities, he also was extensively engaged in the lumber business, cutting off timber lots, and seasoning the lumber, which he sold for manufacturing purposes. He also buys and sells timber lots. He had a carriage shop in Brimfield and for several years was engaged in selling carriages. In 1900 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where in 1896 he had established the Gould Farm Agency. This he continued up to 1913, when he sold out his interests in this concern but still continues to handle real estate. As a judge of values along this line he has been useful to the city of Springfield, and when that municipality has in prospect either the purchase or the sale of real estate property, Mr. Gould is often called upon to serve as advisor. Though he now considers himself to be retired, he still buys and sells property, especially country properties and timber lands. He is also interested in shore properties and cottages in the town of Holland and in other localities and these occupy much of his time. He is justice of the peace appointed by Governor Crane and still holding commission.

Fraternally, Mr. Gould is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted

Masons, of Springfield; and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Commercial Travelers' Club.

Clifton Leslie Gould, on October 6, 1889, married Mary Weld, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Helen (Emerson) Weld.

STODDARD, Edgar W.

Of the many members of the legal profession who have won distinction in the State of Vermont few have rendered more valuable service or have won higher esteem that did the late Edgar W. Stoddard, who was a member of the law firm of Haskins & Stoddard, and who as registrar of probate for the Brattleboro district and in other responsible public offices rendered service which will long be remembered.

The name Stoddard is of Norman origin, and is derived from the office of standard bearer, being originally written De La Standard. When William the Conqueror came from Normandy to England in 1066 A. D., he was accompanied by William de la Standard, a knight, who was also his cousin. Of his descendants one was Rukard Stoddard, of Nottingham, Kent, near Elthan, about seven miles from London Bridge, where the family estate of about four hundred acres was located. This was in the possession of the family as early as 1590 (how much earlier is not known) and remained in the family until the death of Nicholas Stoddard, a bachelor, in 1765. Very early in the history of New England, the Stoddard family was represented, Anthony Stoddard being among those who arrived in Boston about 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1640, and was many times elected to represent his district in the General Court, where he served in 1650-59-60, and during twenty successive years from 1665 to 1684. He married (first) Mary Downing, daughter of Hon. Emanuel Downing, of Salem, and sister of Sir George, later Lord Downing; (second) Barbara Weld, widow of Captain Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, who died April 15, 1654. He married (third), about 1655, Christian, surname unknown. He died March 16, 1687. Children of the first marriage were: Solomon, Samson, Simeon. Children of the second marriage were: Sarah, Stephen. Children of the third marriage: Christian, Anthony, Lydia, Joseph, John, Ebenezer, Dorothy, Mary, Jane and Grace (twins). From these sons numerous groups of the name are descended, many of whom have in each generation filled positions of honor and trust in the communities in which they have lived. One of the sons of Anthony Stoddard was a graduate of Harvard College and the first librarian of that institution, which office he held from 1667 to 1674. Many of the name are included in the graduation lists of Yale and Harvard, as well as of other colleges, and many have won distinction in the professions and in other lines of activity. Many scattered to other sections of the country, but probably a still greater number have remained in New England. Among the latter were the ancestors of Edgar W. Stoddard.

(I) Joshua Stoddard, great-great-grandfather of Edgar Abishia Stoddard, removed from New Hampshire to Vermont prior to 1772 and located in Westminster, that State. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was among those who marched on the alarm of October 17, 1780. Later, he removed from Westminster to Sutton, Vermont. He married Sarah Humphrey, and they were the parents of four sons: Daniel, John, Amasa, Ezra, of further mention.

(II) Ezra Stoddard, son of Joshua and Sarah (Humphrey) Stoddard, was born in Westminster, Vermont, July 21, 1772, and met with an accidental death, June 25, 1811. He married, November 16, 1797, Jerusha Goodall, born August 26, 1776, died May 19, 1849, daughter of Abiel Goodall. Their children were: 1. Marilla, born September 12, 1798, died March 4, 1807. 2. Harvey, born July 27, 1800, died in March, 1873. 3. Abiel, born April 16, 1802. 4. Sylvester

Sage, born February 24, 1804, died in October, 1882. 5. Abigail, born December 9, 1805. 6. Ezra H., born June 3, 1808, died June 19, 1821. 7. Abishia, of further mention.

(III) Abishia Stoddard, son of Ezra and Jerusha (Goodall) Stoddard, was born in Billymead (now Sutton), Caledonia County, Vermont, February 1, 1811. On the 25th day of the following June, his father was accidentally killed by a falling tree, and his mother, left with only sufficient means to bury her husband and pay the claims against the estate, returned to her parents in Westminster. The children as they grew up found homes with relatives and other friends, Abishia Stoddard lived with his uncle and cousin and led the life of a farmer's boy until he was about sixteen years of age, when he went to Townshend, Vermont, as a clerk in the store of his brother, Abiel Stoddard. He had previously attended the public schools of the district in which his uncle lived, and while in Townshend he attended for three terms a select school there. When he was nineteen years of age he went to Grafton as a clerk in the employ of Hyman Burgess, with whom he later entered into partnership. That connection he maintained for a period of three years, at the end of which time he removed to Ludlow, Vermont, and formed a partnership with Andrew Pettegrew, with whom he engaged in the same line of business. This was in 1835. About three years later, after the death of his wife and child, he sold his interests to his partner. The life of the tradesman had never been entirely congenial to him and he now determined to enter the legal profession. He became a student in the law office of Hon. James H. Phelps, of Townshend, and the following year, soon after his second marriage, removed to Grafton, where he devoted the greater part of his time to the study of law. He worked under difficulties but courage, persistence, and determination are always winning qualities, and in 1845, when he was thirty-four years of age, he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Grafton. In 1844 he was elected to represent the district of Grafton in the State Legislature, and that office he continued to fill until 1846. In the latter year he was appointed registrar of probate, the duties of which office he efficiently filled for a period of three years. In 1849 he was elected judge of probate for the district of Westminster, and that responsible position he continued to fill for a period of thirty-seven years, his long and honorable term of office ending in 1886. Meantime, in 1885, he had removed to Townshend, Vermont, and in 1859 and 1860 he represented that district in the State Legislature. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1850 and of 1857, and was one of the prominent and influential men of his time. He was a man of large natural ability, and his integrity and sincerity made his influence strongly felt among his associates. His upright life and his directness of aim, together with his personal dignity, gentleness, and kindness, won him the love and esteem of a host of those with whom he was associated. He was one of the first to practice strict temperance principles and to discourage the use of liquor upon all occasions. During his long term in the Probate Court he was brought into very intimate relationship with many of the people in his district, and those who knew him best held him in the highest esteem both for his sterling qualities of character and his winning personal qualities. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church, his baptism having taken place at Grafton, when he was twenty years of age. As there was no church of his faith in Westminster, he entered heartily into the life of the Congregational Church in that place after his removal to that community.

In September, 1835, Hon. Abishia Stoddard married (first) Emily Stevens Cobb, eldest daughter of Daniel and Lucy Cobb, of Windham. She died in October, 1838, leaving a little son who survived her only a

few days. He married (second), in June, 1840, Harriet Earle Stevens. She died in 1881. He married (third), in 1883, Augenitte (Holton) Stoddard, widow of his brother, Sylvester Stoddard. From 1883 to the time of his death, which occurred October 12, 1893, he was a resident of Westminster. To the second marriage three sons were born: 1. Frederick A., who enlisted in the 2nd Vermont Regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War, and died in Washington, D. C., the following July, being one of the first, if not the first, Windham County soldier to meet his death in the service. The father went to Washington and returned with the body of his son, over which a most impressive funeral service was held. 2. Sylvester. 3. Edgar W., of further mention.

(IV) Edgar W. Stoddard, son of Hon. Abishia and Harriet Earle (Stevens) Stoddard, was born at Grafton, Vermont, June 20, 1846, and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, July 24, 1896. In 1855, when he was a lad nine years of age, the family removed from Grafton to Townshend, Vermont, and there he received his preliminary education in the public schools and in Leland and Grey Seminary. When his preparatory course was completed he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. He then studied law in the office of his father at Townshend, and was admitted to the Windham County bar at the opening of the September term, 1870. Four years later, in 1874, he was admitted to the bar of the Vermont Supreme Court. He began his professional career in Brattleboro, Vermont, and during the early years of his career was associated with Charles K. Field. Later, after engaging in practice alone for a time, he formed a partnership with Kittredge Haskins, which connection he maintained to the time of his death. A man of high ideals and marked integrity of character, he was one who carried into his public service steady and faithful adherence to those ideals. In both public and private affairs he was known as one whose voice and influence were consistently on the side of right and justice, and in his legal practice he was not only a man of sound judgment, a safe adviser, and an effective advocate, but he was also a champion of the right, regardless of personal gain or loss. He took an active part in public affairs, and during his life held many important offices. In August, 1880, he was appointed registrar of probate, succeeding Hon. Asa Keyes, and in the same year he was elected a member of the School Board of Brattleboro. The latter office he continued to hold, through continuous reëlections, until he finally refused renomination. He served as justice of the peace for a long term of years. He always retained a deep interest in the school of his boyhood, the Leland and Gray Seminary, of Townshend. For a time, while he was studying law with his father, he served as principal of that institution, and for many years he was a member of its board of trustees, serving as president of that body. After the disastrous Townshend fire of April, 1894, he was one of the most earnest and effective workers for the securing of the commodious new school building which replaced the one then burned, and to the time of his death he was the friend of progress in school affairs. He was elected to represent his district in the State Senate for the term of 1886-88, and at the Windham County Republican Convention held in June of that year he was nominated as judge of probate to succeed Hon. Royall Tyler. He held numerous offices of private trust, and in addition to his many public and private professional responsibilities, was a member of the board of trustees of the Brattleboro Savings Bank, being one of its board of investment and one of its most trusted advisors. Mr. Stoddard, during his college days, became a member of the Baptist Church, and after his removal to Brattleboro served upon the church committee and as a member of the board of trustees.

He married, May 19, 1874, Elizabeth McCraken, of New York, daughter of Jo-

seph and Ann (Watrous) McCraken, and a descendant of Elder William Brewster (see Brewster X). The children of Edgar W. and Elizabeth (McCraken) Stoddard were: 1. Mortimer Joseph, born in Willimantic, Connecticut, February 8, 1875; received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Brattleboro, Vermont, and after graduation from the high school there became a student in the Baltimore Medical College; after a year of study in that institution he entered the Medical School of Vermont University, from which he was graduated in 1898; after his graduation he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he served an interneship of one year in Springfield Hospital, and then became associated with the late Dr. Pomeroy of that city; that connection he maintained to the time of the death of the latter, since which time he has been successfully engaged in practice alone; he has built up a large and important general practice, and is well known as one of the skillful and faithful physicians of the city; he is a member of several medical societies and of the Springfield Medical Club, the Springfield Country Club and the Automobile Club; he married, January 1, 1902, Florence Brown, of Athol, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward F. and Adelaide (Jones) Brown, and granddaughter of Elisha F. Brown; they are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Stoddard, born July 2, 1903. 2. Edgar Abishia, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Maud May, of further mention. 4. Ralph William, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, December 7, 1878; graduated from the high school of his native city, and then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1900; he then studied law in the offices of Gardner & Gardner, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar in 1902. From that time to 1916, a period of fourteen years, he was successfully engaged in general practice; at the end of that time he became associated with his brother in the automobile business as a member of the Stoddard Motor Car Company of Springfield, and that connection he has maintained to the present time (1925).

(V) Maud May Stoddard, daughter of Edgar W. and Elizabeth (McCraken) Stoddard, received her early education in the public schools of Brattleboro, Vermont, and then entered the Westfield Normal School, from which she was graduated with the class of 1904. She engaged in teaching and later specialized in economics, general science, and geology, which subjects she is now teaching in the Junior High School of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(The Brewster Line)

(I) Elder William Brewster was born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, about 1566. He was educated at Cambridge University, and then entered public service in England, being associated with William Davison, assistant to Queen Elizabeth's secretary of state. He lived at Scrooby for some fifteen or twenty years and held the office or post of Scrooby for about fourteen years, occupying the manor house pertaining to the Bishopric of York, and associating with "the good gentlemen of those parts." He became a non-conformist, and in 1620 came to Massachusetts in the "Mayflower." He was the acknowledged leader of the Plymouth Colony, and was greatly venerated to the time of his death, which occurred April 16, 1644. He and his wife Mary were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Jonathan, of further mention; Love, Wrestling, Patience, Fear.

(II) Jonathan Brewster, son of William and Mary Brewster, was born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, and was educated by his father, either in England or during the twelve years of residence in Holland, where he was left by his father to take care of two sisters with his own family. He came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, without his sisters, and in June, 1636, had command of the Plymouth trading house on the Connecticut River. He removed to Duxbury, which in

1639 he represented in the General Court. From Duxbury he removed to New London, Connecticut, where he served as selectman, and where he died before September, 1659. He and his wife, Lucretia, were the parents of the following children: William, Mary, Jonathan, Benjamin, Grace, of further mention; Ruth, Hannah, and (perhaps) Elizabeth.

(III) Grace Brewster, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster, married David Witherell, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Mary, of further mention.

(IV) Mary Witherell, daughter of David and Grace (Brewster) Witherell, married George Denison, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Boradel, of further mention.

(V) Boradel Denison, daughter of George and Mary (Witherell) Denison, married Jonathan Latimer, and among their children was George, of further mention.

(VI) Lieutenant George Latimer, son of Jonathan and Boradel (Denison) Latimer, married Rachel Smith, and among their children was Rachel, of further mention.

(VII) Rachel Latimer, daughter of George and Rachel (Smith) Latimer, married James Chadwick, and among their children was Mary, of further mention.

(VIII) Mary Chadwick, daughter of James and Rachel (Latimer) Chadwick, married Henry Watrous, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ann, of further mention.

(IX) Ann Watrous, daughter of Henry and Mary (Chadwick) Watrous, married Joseph McCraken, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Elizabeth, of further mention.

(X) Elizabeth McCraken, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Watrous) McCraken, married Edgar W. Stoddard (see Stoddard IV).

STODDARD, Edgar Abishia

One of Springfield's well-known business men is Edgar Abishia Stoddard, treasurer and general manager of the Stoddard Motor Car Company, which concern is engaged in selling Lincoln and Ford cars. Since 1904 Mr. Stoddard has been engaged in the automobile business, first in association with E. R. Clark, whose interests he purchased in 1912, and for the last decade as an official in the present company which he organized.

(V) Edgar Abishia Stoddard, son of Edgar W. and Elizabeth (McCraken) Stoddard, and twin brother of Dr. Mortimer Joseph Stoddard, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, February 8, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of Brattleboro, Vermont, graduating from the high school in 1893, and then began his active career as a clerk in a grocery store in Brattleboro. He remained there for a short time and then moved to Springfield where, in 1898, he engaged in the insurance business. Two years later he made a change, and for a period of four years following was engaged in the brokerage business. In 1904 he formed a partnership with E. R. Clark, under the firm name of E. R. Clark & Company, and engaged in the automobile business, selling Cadillac and Pierce-Arrow cars. The enterprise was successful from the beginning, and in 1910 the large and well-equipped plant in which the business was housed was built. Two years later, Mr. Stoddard purchased Mr. Clark's interests, and organized the Stoddard Motor Car Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager. In 1923 a new building was erected on Pearl Street and here they have since been located. The concern had agencies for the Locomobile, Lincoln, and Pierce-Arrow cars, but since 1924 they have only handled the Lincoln and Ford cars, and the volume of sales is steadily increasing. Mr. Stoddard is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Country Club, and the Manchoiris Club, and was for many years a member of the Nayasset Club.

On June 24, 1911, Edgar A. Stoddard married Elsie Dwight Orne, of Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, daughter of Captain James D. Orne, and they are the parents of an adopted daughter, Elizabeth Virginia, born December 8, 1914.

PACKARD, Waverly De Long

As chief engineer of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield, Waverly De Long Packard is filling an important position. He is a member of a family which has been identified with the growth of this country from earliest time.

(I) Samuel Packard, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with his wife and one child in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, John Martin, master, in 1638. He came from Windham, a small hamlet, near Hingham, County Norfolk, England, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and removed about 1660 to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he held office in 1664, and was licensed to keep an ordinary in 1670. His sons, and probably himself, were soldiers under Captain Benjamin Church, in King Philip's War, 1675-76. His will was dated 1684. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born probably in England, married, 1665, Thomas Alger, of West Bridgewater. 2. Samuel, Jr., born in Hingham, married Elizabeth Lathrop. 3. Zaccheus, of further mention. 4. Thomas, born in Hingham, living in Bridgewater in 1673. 5. John, born in Hingham. 6. Nathaniel, married a daughter of John Kingman. 7. Mary, married Richard Phillips. 8. Hannah, married Thomas Randall. 9. Israel. 10. Jael, married John Smith. 11. Deborah, married Samuel Washburn. 12. Deliverance, married Thomas Washburn, brother of Samuel, mentioned above.

(II) Zaccheus Packard, son of Samuel Packard, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, and died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, August 3, 1723. He married Sarah Howard, daughter of John Howard, of West Bridgewater. Children, born in Bridgewater: Israel, of further mention; Sarah, Jonathan, David, Solomon, Deacon James, Zaccheus, Jr., John, Captain Abiel.

(III) Israel Packard, son of Zaccheus and Sarah (Howard) Packard, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, April 27, 1680. He married (first), in 1703, Hannah, surname unknown. He married (second), November 20, 1735, Susanna Field, daughter of Daniel Field, of West Bridgewater. Children: Seth, of further mention; Mehitable, Sarah, Eliphalet, Hannah, Zerviah, Israel, Jr., Robert.

(IV) Seth Packard, son of Israel and Hannah Packard, was born in 1703, and died in 1788. He married, about 1727, Mercy Bryant. Children: Sarah, Lucy, Mehitable, Mercy, Isaac, Mary, Joshua, of further mention; Seth, Jr., Abigail, Abner, Jonathan, Jerusha.

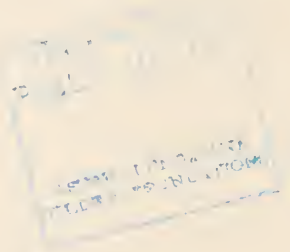
(V) Joshua Packard, son of Seth and Mary (or Mercy) (Bryant) Packard, was born April 20, 1741. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, that is, in the later conflicts, and also served in the Revolutionary War. He married Martha Hartwell, and they were the parents of children: Caleb, Joshua, of further mention; Willard.

(VI) Joshua Packard, son of Joshua and Martha (Hartwell) Packard, married and reared children: Horace, of further mention; Leonard, Russell.

(VII) Horace Packard, son of Joshua Packard, married Sally White, and their children were: Edwin, who died young; Februn, Calista, Calvin A., of further mention, and Horace H.

(VIII) Calvin A. Packard, son of Horace and Sally (White) Packard, was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, July 8, 1822, and died December 8, 1890. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in addition to his farming activities found time for public service. He was selectman in 1862 and in 1867 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. He married, January 15, 1852, Wealthy Dresser, daughter of Moses and Vesta (Cushman) Dresser, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Calvin Howard, of further mention. 2. Martha Eunice, born April 11, 1857, died January

Waverly Hennery Packard.



8, 1892. 3. Merriam, born July 14, 1865, died September 28, 1865.

(IX) Calvin Howard Packard, son of Calvin A. and Wealthy (Dresser) Packard, was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, January 30, 1853, and died August 19, 1921. He was engaged in the lumber business for many years, and was also engaged in agricultural activities. He owned and operated saw mills, did custom sawing, bought and sold timber land, and at the time of his death owned a thousand acres. He was an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married, February 19, 1882, Mary Hawkes, of Goshen, Massachusetts, daughter of Rodney and Minerva (Washburn) Hawkes, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Waverly De Long, of further mention. 2. Waldemar, born April 23, 1887, married Gertrude Mead, and has children: Mildred Evelyn, Dorothy Arline, Esther Loraine, Winifred Doris, and Hazel Catherine. 3. Ruthvin, born May 24, 1891.

(X) Waverly De Long Packard, son of Calvin Howard and Mary (Hawkes) Packard, was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, May 28, 1883. He attended the district school until he was fourteen years of age, and then, while assisting his father in the saw mill, continued his education by taking a correspondence course. He remained with his father until he was eighteen years of age and then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the United Electric Company, December 2, 1902, serving first in the capacity of oiler. Later he became fireman, then engineer, which position he held until 1908. In that year he decided to widen his experience by accepting a position as chief engineer at the State Hospital in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of four years. At the end of that time he returned to the United Electric Light Company, of Springfield, as chief engineer, and that responsible position he continued to hold up to 1922, since which time he has been superintendent of generating. This position is the most important and requires the greatest amount of mechanical ability of any position connected with this great plant which supplies electricity for the entire city of Springfield for all public and private uses. Mr. Packard is an expert in his line and has won in a high degree the esteem of his associates. He is a member of the Universal Craftsmen, Council of Engineers, the National Association of Stationary Engineers, of which he serves as president. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and of the Springfield Automobile Club. His religious affiliation is with the Park Memorial Baptist Church, of Springfield, which he serves as a member of the prudential committee.

On February 1, 1905, Waverly De Long Packard married Bertha Abigail Woodard, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George Frank and Cora (Adkins) Woodard. Their children are: 1. Harold Waverly, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1906, died in 1918. 2. Kenneth Adkins, born February 20, 1910. 3. Thelma, born March 19, 1921.

BUTLER, Fred Austin

As superintendent of motive power of the Boston & Albany Railroad, with offices in Boston, Fred Austin Butler has been identified with the railroad for more than three decades. He is of Irish ancestry, a descendant of Edmund Butler, from whom his line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Edmund Butler was born in Tallah (or Tallow), Ireland, in 1767, and died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, February 11, 1839. He married Catherine Rount, and they were the parents of six children: John, Edward, of further mention; Mary, George, Katherine, Liza.

(II) Edward Butler, son of Edmund and

Catherine (Rount) Butler, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 23, 1800, and died February 5, 1889. After receiving a good practical education in the schools of his native district he learned the trade of ship carpenter and for many years worked in the employ of the English Government. He married Elizabeth DeWolfe, born December 3, 1803, died September 27, 1881. They were the parents of eight children: Katherine Elizabeth, Mary Anne, John Ellis, Eliza Jane, Edward Samuel, of further mention; Maria, George Henry, James Francis.

(III) Edward Samuel Butler, son of Edward and Elizabeth (DeWolfe) Butler, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1840, and died in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1912. He attended the public schools of South Lancaster, and when his school training was completed learned the harness-makers' trade in Halifax, Nova Scotia. When he was twenty-one years of age he left Halifax, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade and where he became well known as an expert in his line. During the Civil War he was drafted to make saddlery and harness equipment for the army, and in that capacity he continued to serve throughout the entire period of the war. In 1868, after the close of the war, he went to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and for a period of five years was engaged in harness making. At the end of that period he made another change, this time going to Westboro, where he engaged in the harness-making business for himself. From that time to the time of his death he continued to successfully conduct a business of his own. He was energetic and efficient, and steadily, as the years passed, his business grew. From time to time he made a change, holding many of his old customers and securing new ones by opening business in new places, including Spencer, North Brookfield, and South Lancaster, all in Massachusetts. Along with his business responsibilities he found time for active service in connection with his church, holding various offices and contributing a valuable share to almost all of the various lines of activity in which the Methodist Church was engaged. He was well known and highly esteemed among a large number of personal friends and business associates. He married Angeline Nichols, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Samuel Butler were the parents of two children: Fred Austin, of further mention; and Edith A., who married Bert Ball, of Clinton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Fred Austin Butler, son of Edward Samuel and Angeline (Nichols) Butler, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, September 21, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of West Brookfield and Spencer, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school. Before his school days were over he became associated with his father in the harness making business, learning that trade while still attending school, and after his graduation from high school he became associated with his father's business, remaining with him until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to North Brookfield and found employment in the shoe factory of E. & A. H. Batcheller, with whom he remained for several years. On June 20, 1892, he began his connection with the Boston & Albany Railroad, serving first in the capacity of fireman. He continued in that position from 1892 until November, 1898, on the North Brookfield branch. At the latter date he was promoted to the position of engineer, and from 1898 to 1901 ran a locomotive out of Springfield. From March, 1901, to January, 1908, he operated an engine running out of Boston. From January to June, 1908, he was engine house foreman at Beacon Park, and from July, 1908, to July, 1910, he held the position of road foreman engineer at Beacon Park. His work in connection with all these positions was preparing him for the efficient discharge of the duties of the position to which he was later promoted, and on July

1, 1910, he was made master mechanic of the Boston division of the Boston & Albany Railroad. That position he held until November, 1916, when he was made master mechanic of the Albany division of the Boston & Albany Railroad, with headquarters in West Springfield, which position he continued to efficiently fill until January 1, 1924, when he was made superintendent of motive power and his office removed to Boston. Mr. Butler's long experience in railroad work has made him an expert in his line, and his long connection with the Boston & Albany Railroad has gained for him the confidence and esteem of the officials of that road. He is president of the New England Railroad Club, and exerts considerable influence among his associates.

In addition to his business responsibilities in connection with the Boston & Albany Railroad, Mr. Butler was a member of the board of directors of the West Springfield Trust Company up to July 1, 1924, when he removed to Boston. He is a member of Meridian Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. During his residence in Springfield he was always deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the public interests of the city. To church work, too, he also gives a share of his time and energy, his affiliation being with the Park Congregational Church of Springfield.

On November 24, 1890, Fred Austin Butler married (first), Isabelle Amsden, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Fred M. Amsden. He married (second), in June, 1917, Emily Lundflod; she has one daughter, Gertrude, now adopted, and bearing the name of Butler.

KLING, Mathew Hanson

As general car foreman in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Mathew Hanson Kling, of Springfield, has charge of the inspection of all the cars operated over the lines of that company, also the Boston & Maine Railroad, which they operate.

Mr. Kling comes of a Danish family, Hans Kling, his father, being born in Brande, near Apinrock, Holland, October 13, 1822, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1905. He spent his life in Sweden until 1884, when he came to America and successfully engaged in building and contracting and was handling large contracts, becoming one of the best known in his line in that part of the country. He married Christine D., surname unknown, who was born in Denmark in 1826, and died in 1885. They were the parents of ten children: 1. Anthony, deceased. 2. Hans, who was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, and whose death was occasioned by drowning. 3. Martin. 4. Marine, of Chicago, Illinois. 5. Lawrence, deceased. 6. Christian, residing in New Haven, Connecticut. 7. Ellen, residing in Willimantic, Connecticut. 8. Peter, deceased. 9. Andrew, deceased. 10. Mathew Hanson, of whom further.

Mathew Hanson Kling, son of Hans and Christine D. Kling, was born in Brande, near Apinrock, Holland, August 15, 1868. He received his early education in the schools of Denmark, but completed his training in the schools of New Haven, Connecticut, having arrived in America with his parents when he was fourteen years of age. When his school training was completed he learned the trade of plumber, which he continued to follow until 1888. He then entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, as steam-fitter's helper, in which capacity he served for two years. He then was promoted to the inspection department, and for ten years was located in South Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1902 he was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was made general car foreman. He has charge of the inspection of all the cars, both passenger and freight, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford

and on the Boston & Maine lines, and directs the work of about one hundred men.

Though Mr. Kling's business career has been successfully achieved through skill in one of the useful trades, he can look back upon a period of athletic achievement as well. He is one of the famous Kling Brothers who some years ago won fame as tug-of-war champions. They won the championship of America at Madison Square Garden, New York, in 1890.

Mr. Kling is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Kling is also a member; of Morning Star Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, of the Danish Brotherhood of America, and the Danish Sisters Lodge, of the Cable Club of the New Haven Road, of the New England Association of Railroad Veterans; also the New England Railroad Club of Boston. His religious affiliation is with Christ Church.

Mathew Hanson Kling married, January 2, 1893, Christine Peterson, born in Denmark, and came to America as a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Kling are the parents of two children: 1. Elmer M., born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, in the year 1894; is sales representative of a Boston firm engaged in selling pumps, tanks, hose, etc.; he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he married Ethel Adams, daughter of Walter Adams, of Springfield. 2. Howard P., born in 1899; is office manager and assistant treasurer of the Advance Furnace & Engineering Company, of Springfield; he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Washington.

CLARKE, George Thomas Fillis

As general manager of the Brooks Bank Note Company, George Thomas Fillis Clarke is filling an important place in the business life of Springfield.

(I) Robert Douglass Clarke, grandfather of Mr. Clarke, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, about 1801, and died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1880. In 1815, when he was a lad of about fourteen years, he removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia. After a time, however, he again made a change, moving to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in business as a broker. Later he settled in Chester, Nova Scotia, where he owned and conducted important canning factories. He also organized a lithographing business for his sons. He married —— Davis, and they were the parents of ten children: Alexander Kieth, of further mention; Collin Campbell, Lewis D., Charles D., Harlow B., Robert D., Jr., Charles Frederick, John M., Wilhelmina, and Janet, all of whom are deceased.

(II) Alexander Kieth Clarke, son of Robert Douglass and —— (Davis) Clarke, was born in Nova Scotia, in 1838, and died in St. John, New Brunswick, in 1903. After receiving a practical education in the public schools he entered the lithographer's business in Halifax and in St. John, and later followed that business in both of those cities. He was associated with the Maritime Lithograph Company for many years. He married Bessie Biles Fillis, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, daughter of George Thomas and —— (Biles) Fillis. She is now (1924) living in St. John, aged eighty-three years. Children of Alexander K. and Bessie Biles (Fillis) Clarke are: 1. George Thomas Fillis, of further mention. 2. Robert Douglass. 3. Colin Campbell. 4. Wilhelmina, who married E. A. Goodwin. 5. Elizabeth, who married M. C. Buchanan. 6. Allie, who married William Johnson, of Montreal. 7. Bessie.

(III) George Thomas Fillis Clarke, son of Alexander Kieth and Bessie Biles (Fillis) Clarke, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 27, 1865. He received a careful education in the public schools of his native district in Halifax, and in St. John, and when through with school studies he entered the lithographing business with

Geo. T. T. Clarke

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his father. He later became connected with the firm of R. L. Polk, and in 1891 came to the "States," settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where he entered the office of the Brooks Bank Note Company. From 1903 to 1908 he was associated with a Canadian bank note company as general manager, but in 1908 he returned to the Brooks Bank Note Company, with which he has been associated as general manager to the present time (1924). In 1897 the business was moved to Springfield, where it has since been located, and where he now has his headquarters as general manager. He superintends the work of a large number of men, and the company has gained an enviable reputation for the superior quality of its work. Mr. Clarke has seen the business develop from small beginnings to its present large and important place in the business world, and has been one of the substantial factors in its growth and development. He has a host of friends, both among his business associates and among those with whom he is connected in other relationship, and is held in high esteem as a business man of ability and integrity. He is an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

George T. F. Clarke married, in June, 1908, Annie Knott, of Boston. They are the parents of two children: 1. Douglass Fillis, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 10, 1911. 2. Margaret Fillis, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 25, 1913.

McNAUGHTON, James Butler

After seven years of experience in the accounting department and two and a half years spent in the factory, James Butler McNaughton was made sales and advertising manager of the Hendee Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, which important executive position he still holds (1924).

(I) James Morrison McNaughton, grandfather of Mr. McNaughton, lived and died in Scotland. He married Margaret McDonald, and they became the parents of four sons, all of whom came to Canada: James, of whom further; John, Peter, Donald.

(II) James Morrison McNaughton, son of James Morrison and Margaret (McDonald) McNaughton, was born at Stornoway, Island of Lewis, Scotland, in July, 1850, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1920. After completing his education in the schools of his native town he served an apprenticeship in a dry goods store in Stornoway, remaining for three years. At the end of that time he went to Glascow, and engaged in the grocery and provision business for himself. In 1873 he decided to seek larger opportunities in the New World, and came to Canada, locating in the town of Thorald, near Niagara Falls, where he established a dry goods store. Later he purchased a dry goods business in Hamilton, Canada, where he was notably successful until disaster came in the form of a fire which destroyed most of his stock, entailing a heavy loss. He then removed to St. Catherine, Canada, and entered the employ of Tait Brothers, proprietors of the largest dry goods store in that section of the country. Some time later he engaged in the manufacture of a horse and cattle food, and for eight years he traveled, representing his own concern on the road. In July, 1887, he removed to the States, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued the manufacture and sale of his horse and cattle food. Eventually he disposed of his business and his plant, which was located on Taylor Street, and went "on the road" in the employ of others. He continued in this line to the time of his retirement. He was a man who made many friends and was also one who commanded in a high degree the esteem of his associates. His sterling qualities of character were well known, and gained for him the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Politically, he gave his support to the Democratic Party. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Order of Foresters in Canada, and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious

affiliation was with the Presbyterian Church, of Scotstown, Canada, in which he was an active worker.

James Morrison McNaughton married, November 30, 1876, Emma Jane Butler, born in Port Dover, Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1846, daughter of Joseph Walter and Mary Ann (Ten Brock) Butler. Their children are: 1. Carrie Etta, born in Kingsboro; Canada, October 10, 1789, she married, October 11, 1902, Ralph Ball, of Pillsbury, Minnesota, and has four children: Vera Gertrude, born October 31, 1911; Gordon Butler, born October 18, 1913; Ralph Douglass, born December 24, 1915; Stuart McNaughton, born August 21, 1920. 2. James Butler, of whom further.

(III) James Butler McNaughton, son of James Morrison and Emma Jane (Butler) McNaughton, was born in Scotstown, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 23, 1886, and came to "the States" with his parents when he was a year old. He received a good education in the public schools of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and as a youth was engaged in several different lines of business activity. In 1908 he took a position in the accounting department of the Hendee Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of the Indian Motor Cycle. During the sixteen years which have passed since that time he has been continuously associated with that concern, and has seen it grow from a comparatively small beginning to its present position among the foremost concerns of its kind in the world. In 1908 the Hendee Manufacturing Company employed but two hundred and fifty men. By 1913 it had grown to proportions which required the services of 2,500 men. Mr. McNaughton gave to the business his close attention and he soon made himself especially valuable to the concern. From the accounting department he went into the factory itself, where for two and a half years he acquired valuable practical experience. He then entered the sales department and continued here until the present time. In 1922 he was made sales and advertising manager, which position he still holds (1924). In this position he spends about half his time traveling and covers every State in the Union. His ability as a salesman, and since 1922 as manager, has been an important factor in the development of the business, and its expansion during the last few years has been enormous. Fraternally, Mr. McNaughton is affiliated with Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, and has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies and holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Publicity Club and of the Automobile Club, and has many staunch friends among his associates in all of these connections.

James Butler McNaughton married, June 6, 1914, Carrie W. Connety, of Hebron, New York, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Connety. Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton had one daughter, Margaret Jean, born January 26, 1923, died February 26, 1923.

SIKES, Frank Hesden

One of the well-known men of Springfield is Frank Hesden Sikes, who was up to 1924 identified with the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company. Mr. Sikes is a descendant of a family which has long been prominent in Connecticut.

(I) Victory Sikes lived and died in Suffield, Connecticut. He married, January 29, 1672, Elizabeth Burt, and they were the parents of four children: Jonathan, of further mention; Ebenezer, John, Victory.

(II) Jonathan Sikes, son of Victory and Elizabeth (Burt) Sikes, was born in 1675, and died September 25, 1710. He married, December 11, 1707, Mary Lane, and among their children was Jonathan, of further mention.

(III) Jonathan Sikes, son of Jonathan and Mary (Lane) Sikes, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 24, 1708. He married, January 21, 1735, Mary Adams.

Their children were: Jonathan, died young; Lot, Mary, Jonathan, Paul, John, David, of whom further.

(IV) David Sikes, son of Jonathan and Mary (Adams) Sikes, was born January 9, 1756, and served in the War of the Revolution. He married, January 1, 1787, Lucy Sikes. Their children were: David, Zenas, of further mention; Lucy, Elam, Rufus.

(V) Zenas Sikes, son of David and Lucy (Sikes) Sikes, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, April 19, 1791, and was killed while assisting to "calk" a ferry boat on the bank of the Connecticut River in 1828. He married Alvira Adams, and their children were: Cyrus, Lewis, Julius Fowler, of further mention.

(VI) Julius Fowler Sikes, son of Zenas and Alvira (Adams) Sikes, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, May 24, 1824, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, March 9, 1901, aged seventy-seven years. In addition to his activities as a farmer he was also a carpenter. He took an active part in local public affairs, serving on the Board of Selectmen, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He married Jane Eliza King, born in 1830, died in 1904. Their children were: Edna Jane, Willard Cyrus, Elmer Julius, Byron Lewis, Burton King, Annette E., Frank Hesden, of further mention; Emma Almira, Jennie May, Nellie Louise.

(VII) Frank Hesden Sikes, son of Julius Fowler and Jane Eliza (King) Sikes, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 11, 1868. After attending the public schools of Suffield, he completed his studies in the Suffield Literary Institute, then called the Suffield School, in that town. He then engaged in farming, in which line he continued for several years. In 1905 he removed to Springfield and engaged in the retail milk business for himself. This enterprise met with pronounced success, but in 1916 he sold the business advantageously and entered the employ of the water shop division of the United States Armory, where he remained for several years. His next connection was with Smith & Wesson, manufacturers of revolvers. About a year later he identified himself with the Bosch Magneto Manufacturing Company. This connection he maintained until a short time ago, leaving the Bosch Magneto Company to accept a position with the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, where he was employed until 1924. Mr. Sikes is a member of the Second Baptist Church of Suffield, Connecticut, and is held in high esteem among a large group of friends and associates.

Frank Hesden Sikes married, October 14, 1908, Clara M. Chilson, born October 18, 1874, daughter of William Wallace and Sarah (Ludden) Chilson, and granddaughter of John and Clarissa (Butler) Chilson. Mr. and Mrs. Sikes became the parents of one daughter, Pauline Donna, who died in infancy.

ALLEN, John Harry

Though well known in Springfield and vicinity as a successful realtor, John Harry Allen is more widely known as an aviator. From Key West, Florida, to Springfield, Massachusetts, he knows well the difficulties of air navigation, and as the successful pilot of the hydroplane "Flying Fish" he has also carried many passengers from Springfield to New York City and other points. Mr. Allen's lineage is traced as follows:

(I) Samuel Allen, emigrant ancestor of this line, was born in Braintree, County Essex, England, and came to this country in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he was buried April 28, 1648. He married Ann, surname unknown, of Dorchester ,and among their seven children was John, of further mention.

(II) John Allen, son of Samuel and Ann Allen, was an early settler in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and was among those who were killed by the Indians in the battle of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675. He married,

December 16, 1669, Mary Hannum, daughter of William and Hannah Hannum, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was born April 5, 1650. Among their three children was Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel Allen, son of John and Mary (Hannum) Allen, was born February 5, 1673, and died in 1733. He was chosen constable in 1715. He married, May 29, 1700, Hannah Burroughs, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1675. Among their five children, all born in Enfield, Connecticut, was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Allen, son of Samuel and Hannah (Burroughs) Allen, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 30, 1704, and died in East Windsor, where he lived during the entire period of his life, his death occurring June 11, 1777. He married, in 1725, Mary Hulet, daughter of John and Hannah (Whitaker) Hulet, of Concord, Massachusetts. She was born July 12, 1703, and died in East Windsor, Connecticut, June 28, 1782. Among their eight children was David, of further mention.

(V) David Allen, son of Joseph and Mary (Hulet) Allen, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, November 22, 1734, and died April 9, 1789. He married (first), February 27, 1753, Mary Bancroft, born in East Windsor, in 1731, and died January 14, 1754, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann (Wolcott) Bancroft. They were the parents of one child. He married (second), November 11, 1754, Miriam Parsons, daughter of Luke and Sarah Parsons. She was born in Somers, Connecticut, March 6, 1730, and died July 2, 1805. Among the five children of the second marriage was Luke, of further mention.

(VI) Luke Allen, son of David and Miriam (Parsons) Allen, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, July 9, 1757, and died there April 4, 1838. He married Peggy Wallace, who died October 24, 1832, daughter of William and Sally Wallace, of Ellington, Connecticut. Among their seven children, all born in East Windsor, Connecticut, was Abram, of further mention.

(VII) Abram Allen, son of Luke and Peggy (Wallace) Allen, was born in East Windsor, July 15, 1795, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, February 2, 1865. He married, October 23, 1822, Chloe McCray, born in Ellington, Connecticut, May 14, 1797, and died in 1848, daughter of Calvin and Betsy McCray. They were the parents of one child, William Henry, of whom further.

(VIII) William Henry Allen, son of Abram and Chloe (McCray) Allen, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 24, 1824. He married, February 18, 1851, Lucy Maria Killam, daughter of Captain Lot Killam. She was born in Enfield, June 13, 1822. Their children were: 1. George Abraham, of further mention. 2. Jennie M., an adopted daughter, born January 20, 1857, married, October 5, 1887, Frank S. Williams, of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

(IX) George Abraham Allen, son of William Henry and Lucy Maria (Killam) Allen, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 24, 1852, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 11, 1903. His preliminary education was received in the public schools of Enfield, and supplemented by a course of study at Wilbraham Academy, which prepared him for an active career. He was engaged in farming until he was thirty-six years of age, meeting with well-merited success as the result of his progressive ideas and straightforward methods. He then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and established a sales stable on the corner of Hancock and Ashley Streets, which he successfully conducted up to the time of his death, the business increasing steadily in scope and volume with each passing year. He won the esteem and respect of his business associates through his honorable business principles. He was a Republican in politics, but aside from casting his vote at the polls took no active part in public matters. He, with his wife and family, were

attendants of the Congregational Church, in the affairs of which he took a keen interest.

George Abraham Allen married, February 6, 1878, Emeline Amelia Beasley, born in Ellington, Connecticut, December 15, 1855, daughter of John Beasley, Jr., and his wife, Laura A. (Clark) Beasley, and granddaughter of John Beasley, Sr., and his wife, Susan (Clough) Beasley. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were the parents of four children: 1. Grace M., born January 21, 1879; became the wife of Fred Belcher, and has two children, Madeline and Allen. 2. George B., born May 8, 1881; an architect and civil engineer in Springfield; married Susan Bowden, of New York City. 3. Charles W., born November 12, 1882; an architect and civil engineer in Springfield; resides in Springfield; married Florence Ells, of Norwalk, Connecticut. 4. John Harry, of further mention.

(X) John Harry Allen, son of George Abraham and Emeline Amelia (Beasley) Allen, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 8, 1890. After receiving a careful practical education in the schools of Springfield, he completed his training in the Rockland Military Academy, at Lebanon, New Hampshire. When his academic course was completed he became associated with his brother, George B., who was engaged in civil engineering in Hartford, Connecticut. That connection he maintained for a period of three years, at the end of which time he engaged in the real estate business for himself in Springfield. Since that time he has been engaged in that line of activity, buying, improving, and selling property in Springfield and vicinity. At the close of the World War he purchased from the Government aeroplane parts, which he assembled and sold and was successful in this line. He then decided to learn the operation of the hydroplane. For a time he was located in Florida, where he kept seaplanes for hire. He first flew from Florida to Cuba and on one of his flights he was lost at sea but eventually landed at Cape Sable. From Key West, Florida, on May 19-20, 1920, he drove his hydroplane "Flying Fish" equipped with a four hundred horse power Liberty motor from Key West, Florida, to Springfield, Massachusetts, landing on the Connecticut River below the North End Bridge. The "Springfield Republican" devoted a front page to Mr. Allen and his achievements, noting this last flight as marking an epoch in the history of long-distance aviation over land and water and the first to establish a landing on the river.

The resumé there given noted the following periods in the history of the Connecticut River.

> In the year 1633 the Connecticut River was first opened to commercial navigation, and in 1636 Governor Winthrop sailed up the river in a flat-boat carrying the effects of William Pynchon from Roxbury to Springfield.
>
> The second era, that of the steamboat, was also inaugurated by a Springfield man. In 1826 the "Barnet" was built and started on her voyage to Barnet, Vermont, piloted by Roderick Palmer, of West Springfield.
>
> The spring of 1920 saw the beginning of the third era of navigation on the Connecticut, and once more a Springfield man began it. Flatboats and steamboats are not to be compared in J. Harry Allen's opinion with his hydroplane, "The Flying Fish," to be used as a means of travel between Springfield and New York City.

For two seasons Mr. Allen kept his hydroplane at Riverside Park, Springfield, for the purpose of carrying passengers on sightseeing trips, and he has carried as many as forty in one day. His plane was capable of taking up a load of one and one-half tons, and Mr. Allen acquired a high degree of skill in its management. While he was located at Riverside Park, in addition to sight-seeing trips, he also carried passengers to New York City, landing them at Seventy-sixth Street. He also had a land machine at Oceanside, Long Beach Road, Long Island, for making photos and taking up passengers.

Politically, Mr. Allen gives his support to the candidates and principles of the Republican Party; and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

On October 8, 1913, John Harry Allen married Nellie Anna Gibson, daughter of Judd B. and Nellie (Hamilton) Gibson, the first mentioned of whom was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, January 3, 1862, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 6, 1919, and the last named of whom was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts; granddaughter of Jerome Gibson, born October 17, 1823, in Esperence, New York, and of Sarah Jane (Bevere) Gibson; and great-granddaughter of George W. Gibson, born February 22, 1800, and of Anna (McCarthy) Gibson. John Harry and Nellie Anna (Gibson) Allen are the parents of two children: 1. Phyllis, born January 16, 1917. 2. Beatrice, born November 6, 1920.

SKINNER, George Benson

The Skinner name is an honored one both in this country and in England. It is one of the class of surnames derived from occupations—a skinner being a dealer in furs and hides in ancient times—and dates back to the twelfth century. The Skinners Company, of London, received a charter of corporation as early as the reign of Edward III, and has a coat-of-arms of ancient date. Families of the name are found in all parts of England, including Le Burtons and Ledbury, County Hereford, and several branches bore arms. In County Hereford the Skinner arms are as follows:

Arms—Sable, a chevron or between three griffins' heads erased, argent, a mullet for difference.

Crest—A griffin's head erased, argent, holding in the beak a hand, couped gules on the breast, a mullet for difference. A common device in various Skinner arms is: Sable, three griffins' heads erased, argent.

The families of Cowley, Devonshire, in London, in County Essex, the Isle of Wight, Dewlick, and various other localities, also have arms.

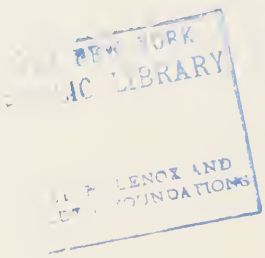
(I) Among those of the Skinner name in London was one John Skinner and his wife, Sarah, who became the parents of three sons, who emigrated to this country, made honorable reputations for themselves, and established families, members of which are still adding to the family honor. The sons were William, founder of the William Skinner Manufacturing Company, who made his name the guarantee of excellence in the silk manufacturing industry; Thomas, of further mention, and George B.

(II) Thomas Skinner, son of John and Sarah Skinner, was born in London, England, December 1, 1831, and came to this country when he was seventeen years of age, following his two brothers, William and George B., who had come to America some years before. He went at once to Leeds, Massachusetts, where he was employed as superintendent in the dye works of the Skinner Silk Mills, owned by his brothers. Mr. Skinner continued in charge of the dye room in the Skinner Mills until September, 1874, when the Mill River flooded its banks and swept away not only the mills, but whole villages. The mills were rebuilt at Holyoke, and William Skinner's beautiful home, which had been damaged by the flood, was carefully transported to Holyoke where, surrounded by beautiful grounds and named "Wistariahurst," it has continued to be the home of William Skinner's descendants. In the month of September, 1874, he moved to South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. He continued to supervise the work of the dye rooms in Skinner Mills until the time of his retirement at the age of seventy years.

For twenty-one years after his retirement Mr. Skinner enjoyed his well-earned years of leisure in his home at South Hadley Falls, where he continued to reside to the time of his death, which occurred at his home on Elm Street, December 17, 1922, aged ninety-one years. He was one of the most widely-known and highly-esteemed citizens of the town.

Mr. Skinner married, November 2, 1854, Rosamond Reece, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Rosamond, who married W. R. Schmidt, of Staunton, Virginia. 2. Grace, who married J. A. Derome, and died

Thomas Skinner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in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1914, leaving a son, Herbert, who was killed in action in the World War in 1918 at Verdun. 3. John H., of Austin, Minnesota. 4. George Benson, of further mention. 5. Thomas Joseph, a sketch of whom follows. 6. Bessie M., who is principal of the grammar school in South Hadley Falls.

(III) George Benson Skinner, son of Thomas and Rosamond (Reece) Skinner, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, November 19, 1866. He received his education in the public schools of Williamsburg and of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed he at once associated himself with a local pharmacy in order that he might learn the drug business. An able, energetic, and dependable young man, he did not change from place to place but remained with that one concern, although the business changed hands three times, his term of service with the last owner amounting to thirteen years. At the end of that long term of association with one drug concern he decided that it would be best to enlarge his experience by associating himself with other concerns of the kind. He found employment in various drug stores in Holyoke, Chicopee, and Springfield, finally associating himself with Mr. Browning, of Ludlow, Massachusetts. On April 4, 1915, having through long experience made himself thoroughly familiar with all the departments of the business, and also having accumulated sufficient capital, Mr. Skinner engaged in business for himself in Ludlow, where he has built up a most successful pharmaceutical business. During the eight years which have passed since he engaged in business for himself, his patronage has steadily grown and there is every prospect that it will continue to expand. His sound business motheds as well as thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged has won for him the confidence and esteem of the people of Ludlow, and his many satisfied customers are constantly bringing to him new business. Fraternally he is a member of Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Hadley Falls, and his religious affiliation is with the Second Baptist Church, of Holyoke. Few citizens of the community are better known or more highly esteemed than is George Benson Skinner.

Mr. Skinner married (first), May 31, 1890, Katharine L. Snyder, born in New York State, and died in August, 1891, daughter of Albert and Olive (Moore) Snyder. He married (second), in 1904, Hilma Clark, born in Granville, Massachusetts, died August 19, 1919, daughter of Charles and Anna Clark. One child was born of the first marriage: Florence Katharine, born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, received her education in the public schools of Bridgewater; the Normal School in Bridgewater, Massachusetts; and the Normal School at Staunton, Virginia; she married Dr. H. F. Miller, of Washington, District of Columbia. Children of the second marriage: Clifford Benson, born in Springfield, in December, 1906; and Mabel Grace, born in Springfield, in June, 1908.

SKINNER, Thomas Joseph

Among the well-known citizens of Western Massachusetts is Thomas Joseph Skinner, who, since the close of the World War, has been employed in the Hampden County Court House. During the early years of his career Mr. Skinner was identified with the William Skinner Silk Mills, founded by his uncle, William Skinner.

(III) Thomas Joseph Skinner, son of Thomas and Rosamond (Reece) Skinner (see preceding sketch), was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, December 26, 1868. After he had reached his sixth birthday his parents moved to South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that town he received his education. When his school training was completed he found his first employment in the offices of the William Skinner Silk Mills, Holyoke, where he remained for a period of

three years. At the end of that time he decided to make a change; he severed his connection with the William Skinner Silk Mills and associated himself with the Valley Paper Mills, where he learned the art of "finishing." After gaining considerable experience in that connection he became identified with the Linden Paper Mills, where he continued as a finisher for a period of nineteen years. In 1906 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he again changed his occupation and engaged in an entirely new line of business activities. He learned the art of tile setting, but after working at that position for a time he found employment in the United States Armory in Springfield, in which he was employed for some time prior to the World War, and throughout the period of that conflict. At the present time he is, and has been for some time, employed in the Hampden County Court House, where he makes himself useful in several lines of activity, including the messenger service. Fraternally, Mr. Skinner is a member of Mount Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church of South Hadley Falls. Mr. Skinner has a host of friends in Western Massachusetts, and is widely acquainted in all of the various communities in which he lives and works.

On December 25, 1894, Thomas Joseph Skinner married Lillian Duffin, of Millburn, New Jersey, daughter of Frances and Mary (Wood) Duffin.

WHITE, George Herbert

One of the best known builders and contractors of Springfield is George Herbert White, who has been a resident of that city since 1895, and has been engaged in the contracting business for himself for some twenty years, first, as a partner of Mr. Wells under the name of Wells & White, and, since 1922, alone.

(I) Nicholas White, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mr. White belongs, came to this country from England, and was made a freeman in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1643. He married Susanna Humphrey, daughter of Jonas and Frances Humphrey, and they were the parents of four children: Elizabeth, Nicholas, John, of further mention; Joseph.

(II) John White, son of Nicholas and Susanna (Humphrey) White, was born in 1649, and died September 3, 1726. He resided in that part of Taunton, which, in 1731, became Raynham, and took an active part in public affairs, serving as surveyor, as selectman of Taunton, and as clerk of a military company. He was a large owner of real estate, and esteemed as one of the substantial and honorable members of the community. He married, February 24, 1679-80, Hannah Smith, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Reed) Smith, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Hannah, Josiah, Elizabeth, Samuel, of further mention; Abigail, Susanna, Mehitable, Margaret, Esther.

(III) Samuel White, son of John and Hannah (Smith) White, was born August 2, 1691, and died in Raynham, Massachusetts, December 23, 1769. He married, May 14, 1719, Susanna Goodspeed, who was born November 7, 1689, and died July 16, 1782. Their children were: Susanna, Sophia, Hannah, Susanna, Samuel (2), of further mention; Lydia.

(IV) Samuel White, son of Samuel and Susanna (Goodspeed) White, was born June 30, 1730, and died April 26, 1808. He resided in Raynham, Massachusetts, throughout his life. He married, October 16, 1760, Hannah Andrews, who was born August 22, 1741, and died June 9, 1815. Their children were: Perez, Luther, of further mention; Eliphalet, Isaac, Sybil, Apollos.

(V) Luther White, son of Samuel and Hannah (Andrews) White, was born January 22, 1764, and died in 1843. He married, May 8, 1796, Nancy Hatch, of Taunton, who died in Wrentham, Massachusetts,

October 14, 1847. Their children were: Samuel, Nathan Hatch, Nathaniel Liscomb, Nancy Otis, Harriet Parker, Cromwell Washburn, James Addison, Frederick William, of further mention; Anson Fisher, Calvin, Henry K., William M.

(VI) Frederick William White, son of Luther and Nancy (Hatch) White, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 10, 1811. He married, June 7, 1835, Catherine A. Stickney, who died December 24, 1877, aged sixty-nine years. Their children were: 1. Harriet Parker, born 1836. 2. James Hatch, born 1838. 3. Otis Frederick, born 1840. 4. Thomas Ford, born in 1842. 5. Abby Catherine, born 1844. 6. Solomon, born 1845, died 1846. 7. Cromwell Washburn, of further mention.

(VII) Cromwell Washburn White, son of Frederick William and Catherine A. (Stickney) White, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 4, 1847, and died in Sheriden, Iowa, March 29, 1876, aged twenty-nine years. He was engaged in agricultural occupation and was also a carpenter, and went West at an early age, where his death ended a career which had hardly more than well begun. He married, May 15, 1872, Nancy Maria Ford, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 19, 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 3, 1923, aged eighty-one years, daughter of John Ford. She married (second) Rev. Edgar Hatfield. The children of Cromwell Washburn and Nancy Maria (Ford) White were: 1. George Herbert, of further mention. 2. Lillie, who died October 27, 1877, aged two years.

(VIII) George Herbert White, son of Cromwell Washburn and Nancy Maria (Ford) White, was born in De Kalb, Illinois, October 29, 1873, and received his education in the country schools of the West. When he was fifteen years of age he came East with the Rev. Edgar Hatfield, his mother's second husband, and for a time was employed by his uncle on a farm in Franklin, Massachusetts. Later he was employed in the lumber districts of Vermont, both at Newfane and at Westford. Finally, he learned the carpenter's trade and in 1895 came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was in the employ of different contractors, working at different times for E. A. Meacham, Fred Warner, Mr. Eaton, and Mr. Shattuck. Gaining considerable experience in the building and contracting business in Springfield, he decided, in 1904, to engage in business for himself. He formed a partnership with Mr. Wells, under the firm name of Wells & White. For eighteen years they continued to erect factories, schools, and residences in Springfield, adding to their building a large amount of jobbing. In 1922 the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. White has been successfully conducting his business alone. He is extensively engaged in building and jobbing and employs from twenty to fifty men all year round. Residents of Springfield and vicinity have learned that Mr. White not only knows his business thoroughly but that he can usually be depended upon to fulfill his contract to the letter, even in the matter of time which is usually the most uncertain factor in the business. Fraternally, Mr. White is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Agawam Encampment. He is a member of the Automobile Club, and an attendant of Chase Memorial Church, of Springfield.

George Herbert White married, on December 8, 1897, Louise Hill, who was born in Weingarten, Germany, daughter of John A. and Katherine (Martin) Hill. Her parents came to America in 1880, lived for a time in Springfield, Massachusetts, later in Vermont, and finally settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they both resided to the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of two children: 1. Howard Sparks, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 8, 1900, graduated from the Technical High School, and is associated with his father in business. 2. Julian Her-

bert, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 27, 1902, graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York.

MERIAM, Jotham Addison

Bulkeley, Hunt, Willard, Hosmer, *Meriam*, Flint, Possessed the land which rendered to their toil Hay, corn, roots, flax, hemp, apples, wool, and wood; Each of these landlords walked amongst his farm Saying, 'It is mine, my children's and my name's—

So wrote Ralph Waldo Emerson in an ode honoring the pioneers of Old Concord, Massachusetts, and so long as the nation exists and history remains recorded at least one spot of land which was the Pioneer Meriam's will continue to bear his name. The British, driven back from the North Bridge, were outflanked by the pursuing minute-men, at a corner of the Meriam farm where the roads forked, and were driven in utter rout and confusion of retreat toward Boston. Meriam's Corner is marked by a bronze tablet and shares equally in the victory of the day with the North Bridge, both having played their part in the famous "Concord Fight."

The Meriams of America are of an ancient English family, the accepted origin of the name being merry, meaning happy or glad, and ham meaning house or home, that is "Happy House." Since English surnames are, compared to English history, of comparatively recent times and were frequently adopted from some family estate or locality, it is quite probable that the name Meriam was acquired in this way. The fact that there is or was a manor of Meriham in Pembrokeshire, Wales, would seem to give credence to this suggestion.

The earliest authentic record of the Meriam family in England is in 1296-97, when Laurence de Meryham, of Isenhurst, Sussex, paid taxes to Edward the First of England. As William Meriam, the progenitor of the American family, was of the adjoining County of Kent, it is probable that he was a descendant of the Isenhurst family, although the connection has not been traced.

(I) William Meriam, of Kent County, was a clothier, which meant in those days that he was a maker of cloth and handled the manufactured goods which had been made by his spinners and weavers—a business requiring considerable capital and business acumen as well as the employment of a large number of people in the days when all spinning and weaving was done on hand looms and a family could seldom make sufficient material for their own needs. He married Sara, surname unknown, and they were the parents of eight children, of these the names, but not the dates of birth, are recorded. William Meriam died in September, 1635, and was buried at Hadlow, Kent, England, where his life had been spent. Of his children at least three sons came to America: George, who was born about 1603, and settled in Concord where he was admitted as a freeman in 1641, and died December 29, 1675; Robert, who was born about 1613, was town clerk of Concord, deputy to the General Court, and died in 1681; and Joseph, of whom further, who, according to the will of his father, was the eldest son.

(II) Joseph Meriam, son of William Meriam, was born in the County of Kent about 1600. Like his father he was a maker of cloth and a merchant, and there is evidence that he was a man of considerable means when he set out for the New World, bringing with him his wife Sara, daughter of John and (probably) Frances (Jeffries) Goldstone, of County Kent, and their six children: William, Sarah, Joseph, of whom further, Thomas, Elizabeth and Hannah. Another son, John, was born after their arrival in Concord. Joseph Meriam, the settler, died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 1, 1640-41, and his gravestone, which is still standing, is the oldest in the Old Burying Ground of the town.

(III) Joseph (2) Meriam, son of Joseph

(1) and Sara (Goldstone) Meriam, was born in England about 1629, and came with his father's family to Concord where he spent his boyhood; when he became of age, ambitious to become a land owner and a homesteader independent of his father, he moved to Cambridge, settling in that part of the town known as the "Farms," a section which later became a part of the town of Lexington. He was admitted to the church and made a freeman, May 22, 1650. On July 12, 1653, he married, at Concord, Sarah Stone, daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge. Their children, born at the "Farms," were: Sarah, Lydia, Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Mary, Robert, Ruth, and Thomas. Joseph Meriam was successful in the management of his affairs and, like his father, accumulated a considerable estate. He died April 20, 1677, aged forty-seven years.

(IV) John Meriam, fifth child and second son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Stone) Meriam, was born at Concord, August 30, 1662. He married, in 1688, Mary Wheeler, of Concord, who died December 26, 1747, aged seventy-five years. He settled in Lexington where his homestead was in the southwest part of the town, and was a subscriber to the first Lexington Meeting House in 1692, he being a member of the first congregation, its first deacon and one of the leading men of the town. He was assessor of the parish, and when the district became the independent town of Lexington he was elected to serve on the Board of Selectmen, an office which he held with honor for many years. The children of John and Mary (Wheeler) Meriam, all born in Lexington, were: Mary, born February 26, 1689; Benjamin, baptized January 6, 1701, married Mary Preston; John, Jonas, Ebenezer, of whom further; and Amos, baptized July 25, 1715.

(V) Ebenezer Meriam, son of John and Mary (Wheeler) Meriam, was born March 4, 1706. As his father had done before him, he waited only to reach manhood before he left the parental roof, and started out to make his own way in the world and establish his own homestead. Since the days when his own ancestors had helped to establish the first inland town in the Colony, Concord settlers had gradually moved west and had taken up land in the middle and southwestern part of what is now the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It was therefore in this direction that Ebenezer Meriam looked for a homesite to his liking. He was accompanied on his quest by his cousins, Jonathan and Hezekiah, and the trio eventually selected Oxford as offering the most advantages. Ebenezer bought eighty-eight acres in the section of the town known as the Gore, the record of the land transfer being dated April 14, 1729. He married (first) Esther Gleason, by whom he had at least two sons, Ebenezer, of whom further; and William, born June 16, 1737. Esther Meriam died December 8, 1744. He married (second) Elizabeth Locke, the intentions of marriage being published in April, 1752. He died August 20, 1761, in Oxford.

(VI) Ebenezer (2) Meriam, son of Ebenezer (1) and Esther (Gleason) Meriam, was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 28, 1734. He remained there throughout his life. He was a successful farmer and a highly respected citizen, though not prominent in public affairs. He married Phœbe Locke, sister of his father's second wife; they had several children, those of definite record being: Ebenezer, born December 4, 1764, married Phœbe Stockwell, of Sutton; Joel, of whom further; and Abigail, born April 1, 1777. Ebenezer Meriam died July 16, 1797.

(VII) Joel Meriam, son of Ebenezer (2) and Phœbe (Locke) Meriam, was born at the Meriam homestead in Oxford, April 9, 1775, and spent the early years of his maturity in his native town. He married (first) Sarah Meriam, daughter of Jotham Meriam, a cousin, the marriage being recorded in December, 1800. They resided for a time in "Country Gore," Oxford, and

some time after July, 1818, moved to New Salem, Massachusetts. They had eight children, all born in Oxford, namely: 1. Eliza, born November 18, 1802. 2. Almira, born September 28, 1804, married Obed Taylor, of Dexter, Michigan. 3. Erastus, born July 17, 1806, settled in Boston. 4. Sarah B., born June 13, 1809, was twice married, her first husband being Peleg Adams. 5. Joel W., born January 25, 1811, married Freedom Holton. 6. Jotham Addison, of whom further. 7. Lysander, born March 18, 1816. 8. Lucy Anna, born July 27, 1818, married David Hastings, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. Sarah (Meriam) Meriam died at New Salem, December 24, 1822. Mr. Meriam married (second), Phœbe Pratt, daughter of Stephen Pratt. Joel Meriam died January 4, 1846.

(VIII) Jotham Addison Meriam, son of Joel and Sarah (Meriam) Meriam, was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, February 25, 1813. He was naturally a student, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. When he reached manhood he bought land and settled in Barre, Massachusetts. Here he married, May 3, 1841, Charlotte Harwood, born November 5, 1814, daughter of Captain Willcut and Sarah (Sibley) Harwood, of that town. Charlotte (Harwood) Meriam was born in Barre, November 5, 1814, and was a descendant of Henry Harwood and his wife Elizabeth, who came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630. Jotham Addison Meriam was a man of exceptional attainments, a great reader and a scholar. He taught school for a time in his early years, and although never admitted to practice law at the bar, he was well versed in law, a wise counsellor, whose advice was sought and followed by his neighbors. He was a successful farmer, a man of substance and a leading citizen of Barre. The children of Jotham Addison and Charlotte (Harwood) Meriam were: 1. Charles Addison, born February 8, 1842. 2. Charlotte Eliza, born February 26, 1843, in Barre, Massachusetts, married, June 29, 1864, at Barre, Massachusetts, John Andrew Adams, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1840, son of Peleg Adams. Charlotte (Harwood) Meriam died in Greenfield, October 16, 1878.

(The Adams Line)

Although Peleg Adams was connected with the Meriam family only by marriage, he was so closely allied in this way that the Meriam records would be incomplete without some account of him. He was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, December 20, 1799, and was the son of Andrew and Betsy (Chapin) Adams. On his father's side he was a descendant in the seventh generation from William Adams, born in England, February 3, 1594, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 3, 1659. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin. When he was four years old his father purchased a tract of land in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and on this farm —which is now the home of his granddaughters—he spent the early years of his life. He received a thoroughly practical education, his spare time being given to work on the farm; for several years after finishing his schooling he worked as a farm laborer, until 1831, when he purchased farm land in Greenfield, on which he later built the house in which he lived during the remainder of his life. He was a successful farmer, dealt extensively in cattle, and was one of the leading business men of the town; farsighted, clearheaded and scrupulously honorable in all of his transactions, he was successful beyond the average man of the time. He was active in the public life of the community, was assessor, and served for several years as a selectman. He was closely identified with the Universalist Church of Bernardstown and contributed generously to the support of the Society.

In 1877, Mr. Adams purchased the Mansion House in Greenfield, paying for it $50,000; later he spent $35,000 in making

additions and improvements on this property which still remains in the family.

Peleg Adams married (first) Lucinda Hancock, of Longmeadows, by whom he had four children: Eliza Lucretia, Elizabeth Lucinda, Ruth Alma, and John Andrew, born August 14, 1840, married Charlotte Eliza Meriam. Lucinda (Hancock) Adams died in 1840, at the age of thirty years. Peleg Adams married (second) Sarah B. * Meriam, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Meriam) Meriam, an older sister of Jotham Addison Meriam. There were two children born to them, one who died in infancy, the other being Sarah Lucy. Sarah B. (Meriam) Adams died May 17, 1868. Peleg Adams married (third) Jane N. Bascom, born July 21, 1813, died in 1890.

On September 8, 1887, Peleg Adams died at the old farm house which had been his home for so many years. Throughout his life he had loved and served his fellowmen and he was mourned by the community, where all had counted him their friend.

John Andrew Adams, son of Peleg and Lucinda (Hancock) Adams, and Charlotte Eliza, daughter of Jotham Addison and Charlotte (Harwood) Meriam, were united in marriage at Barre, Massachusetts, June 29, 1864, and made their home in Greenfield, where their two daughters were born, Ruth Charlotte, born September 27, 1865, in Bernardstown, Massachusetts; and Elizabeth Leola, born March 25, 1867, in Greenfield, Massachusetts. Charlotte Eliza (Meriam) Adams died in Greenfield, October 16, 1878.

Ruth Charlotte and her sister Elizabeth Leola, of the ninth generation in the Meriam line, were educated in the public and high schools of Greenfield, and after graduation from high school both taught in the public schools for a time. Of late years they have devoted their time to the considerable estate which has come to them, and to their extensive farming interests. Jointly with their mother they inherited by deed from their grandfather, Peleg Adams, the historic Mansion House in Greenfield, and as hostesses of that famous hostelry are noted throughout New England.

Miss Elizabeth L. Adams has written an interesting and exhaustive history of the Mansion House and the site on which it stands. Her record dates from the early days when the James Corse fort, a log structure, stood here, the scene of the first preaching in Greenfield. Next the old structure was turned into a tavern and used for that purpose until burned. Next a wood frame building was erected facing the road that had become "Main Street"; this was used for a stage coach tavern, and passed through the hands of several landlords until, about 1790, it came into the possession of Calvin Munn, a famous tavern keeper; he was an ex-Revolutionary soldier, a pensioner, and a natural landlord, and under his capable and genial management a permanent foundation was laid for the business. The tavern was next owned by Asa Goodenough, who bought out the Willard Hotel across Federal Street to eliminate a competitor. Miss Adams gives an interesting description of the old stage coach, when mails came once a week from Boston and people came from twenty miles around to get their letters . . . she tells of the many historic scenes and associations clustering around the building where the first Masonic meetings were held, where the first Young Men's Christian Association was formed, where women met at the time of the Civil War to work for the soldiers—as they have in the more recent years for a similar purpose. The Mansion House passed through many hands until 1877, when it was bought by Peleg Adams, who remodeled it at an expense of $35,000 over its original cost of $50,000, among other improvements installing the first elevator seen in that part of the country.

* In the Meriam records it gives Peleg Adams as the *first* husband of Sarah B., but it would seem probable that she was a widow at the time of her marriage to him.

The Misses Adams, who have inherited the estates of their forebears, have accepted these responsibilities as a trust; they are using the resources which are theirs for the benefit of the whole community, and they are carrying on the traditions of the Mansion House, which has become one of the most famous and most attractive spots in Franklin County.

For two hundred years the Adams and the Meriam names have stood for patriotism, honesty, high ideals and service to humanity, and these traditions the Misses Adams have accepted as a personal obligation; they are active in philanthropy, render service to their city and their neighbors, and meet in full those duties which, in the present day, fall upon the women as well as the men.

VAUGHAN, Ellwood Barrett

Among those who have materially contributed to the growth and development of the city of Springfield is Ellwood Barrett Vaughan, of the firm of E. B. and G. R. Vaughan, contractors and builders, who throughout his business career has been engaged in the building and contracting business, first with his father, later in partnership with C. P. Kibbe, and finally, as copartner with his brother, G. R. Vaughan.

The Vaughans are descendants of very old Colonial stock, tracing their ancestry to representatives of the name who came to New England at a very early age. John Vaughan, immigrant ancestor of the Vaughans of this branch of the family, lived in Newport, Rhode Island, where his name is recorded on the list of inhabitants admitted May 20, 1638. In 1639 he was granted a lot in Newport, with the condition that he build upon it within a year, the tract consisting of forty-two acres at the Hermitage. He was admitted a freeman in 1655, and on May 22, 1662, he had seventy-nine and two-thirds acres laid out for him. On April 16, 1673, he deeded eight acres of land to his son, John, and July 23, 1687, he deeded eight acres of land to his son John, and July 23, 1687, he deeded to his son Daniel, of Newport, his farm and house and fifty acres of land. He married Gillian, surname unknown, and they were the parents of four sons and one daughter: John, David, George, Daniel, Mary. Children of these settled in the region round about, and many of their children's children, likewise, contributing worthy lives which became prominent in the history of the New England region. Some settled on Cape Cod, others going further away from the ancestral acres.

(I) Nathan Vaughan, one of these numerous representatives of the Vaughan family in America, married Mary Frey, and reared ten children: 1. Eben, went to Wisconsin. 2. Nathan, married Content, surname unknown. 3. Daniel, married Delilah Gunn. 4. Josiah, of whom further. 5. Hubbard, married Azuba Shaw. 6. Jacob, married Clarissa Felton. 7. Chloe, married Daniel Lindsay. 8. Lucy, married —— Goodman and Ellis Peckum. 9. Molly, married Moses Blackmore. 10. Lydia, married (first) —— Shaw, (second) Nathaniel Prime.

(II) Josiah Vaughan, son of Nathan and Mary (Frey) Vaughan, was a farmer, and prominent in Free Masonry. He was, however, better known to the public of his day as a licensed preacher. He was a Baptist during the early years of his life, but later became a Methodist. In Prescott, where he passed the larger portion of his life, he was a popular citizen. He married Susanna Shaw, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Nicholas. 2. Nathan, married Luba Williams. 3. Horace, married —— Lock. 4. Hollis, of whom further. 5. John, married —— Grover. 6. Susannah, married —— Reed. 7. Chloe, married Asa Russel. 8. Mary, married Moses Hunt.

(III) Hollis Vaughan, son of Josiah and Susanna (Shaw) Vaughan, was born in Prescott, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, September 19, 1827, and there passed his youth, receiving his education in the public schools of his native district. He later re-

sided in different towns in the central part of the State, including Athol, New Braintree, Orange, New Salem, and Brookfield, and finally, Erving. During his early years he was a farmer and lumberman by occupation, and both he and his wife were earnest adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, June 8, 1852, Jennie Maria Warner, born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, September 13, 1831, daughter of Cullen and Lucy (Cooley) Warner. Cullen Warner, who served during the War of 1812, was a descendant of an old Bay State family through Samuel Warner, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1738, served as a captain in the Revolutionary War, married, in 1768, Elizabeth Makepeace, and died in 1824, in New Marlboro, Massachusetts. Their son Jason, born May 8, 1773, died in 1838, was father of Cullen Warner, and grandfather of Jennie M. (Warner) Vaughan. Hollis and Jennie M. (Warner) Vaughan were the parents of two children, only one of whom, George Nicholas, survived.

(IV) George Nicholas Vaughan, son of Hollis and Jennie M. (Warner) Vaughan, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, April 3, 1856, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1908, aged fifty-two years. He attended the public schools in three of the towns in which his father lived, Greenwich, Orange, and New Salem. From the time he was a small boy he had worked with his father who, in connection with lumbering and farming, did some teaming, but by the time he was fourteen years of age he felt capable and independent enough to buy his time of his father, and pay a hundred dollars for the privilege of teaming on his own account. In five years he had saved enough money to buy a horse and cart with which to engage in lumbering, and when he was twenty-one years of age, in 1877, he went to Pittsfield, where he secured a position as foreman of a livery and boarding stable. In 1879 he came to Springfield, where he found employment with different contractors. He was associated with Justin Sackett and later with the firm of Sackett & Reynolds, landscape gardeners, for five years. After spending another five years in the employ of various contractors, he began business for himself, being already the owner of several teams. This was in 1889. Very soon he had forty horses at work, besides others which he hired, and required the assistance of a hundred and fifty diggers and drivers. Under the direction of Mr. Sackett, he was the first man to begin the grading and development of Forest Park, and this work he continued for himself, opening street after street, from the beautiful Magnolia Terrace to the ordinary residential highways. Some of his larger contracts were the bridge across Mill River at Locust Street, the grading and filling of Carlisle Brook, the grading for the Indian Orchard Street Railway, the road bed for the Chicopee line, through Atwater Glen, and the new line to Chicopee Falls through Liberty Street. He worked on both the city culverts, employing fifty-four teams and drivers, and eighty-five other workmen, his pay roll amounting to three hundred dollars daily. He also bought for himself land in Forest Park which he developed and built upon, selling the residences almost as fast as he built them, and doing much toward the development of the North End of the city, especially the territory north of Calhoun Park, in the development of which section he was associated with Chester H. Churchill. Fifty-five lots along Waverly, Alexandria, and Grove Streets were in this way brought into the market, a considerable contribution to the growth of the city. It was Mr. Vaughan's aim to erect better buildings than the average structure, and for the sound, substantial residences in which they are today living many a family, though they know it not, is indebted to the high quality of work done by Mr. Vaughan. During his active career as a builder and developer, Mr. Vaughan also executed the largest sewer contract ever held by anyone

in Western Massachusetts. About 1879, he organized the Vaughan Construction Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. Mr. Vaughan was a member of the Board of Trade. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Amity Lodge, and was active in the councils of the order; and he was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

George N. Vaughan married (first), November 14, 1880, Laura Barrett, daughter of J. S. Barrett, of Pittsfield. She died in 1884, and he married (second) Hattie Viola (Hill) Squires, widow of Oscar E. Squires. To the first marriage was born one son, Ellwood Barrett, of whom further. To the second marriage was also born one son, George Raymond, a sketch of whom follows.

(V) Ellwood Barrett Vaughan, son of George Nicholas and Laura (Barrett) Vaughan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1881. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when schooldays were over became associated with his father in the contracting business. He remained with his father until 1906, in which year he formed a partnership with Mr. Kibbe, and under the firm name of Vaughan & Kibbe conducted an extensive contracting business until 1920, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Vaughan then formed a partnership with his brother, George R. Vaughan, in November of the same year, and since that time, under the name of E. B. & G. R. Vaughan, the brothers have continued the contracting business with eminent success. Mr. Vaughan is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken the Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix degrees in the Scottish Rite bodies. He is also affiliated with DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 15, 1901, Ellwood B. Vaughan married Ada Brigham Strong, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Melvin H. and Mary Allen (Graham) Strong, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Donald Graham, born September 17, 1902. 2. Roger Edmund, born July 30, 1911.

VAUGHAN, George Raymond

Among those who have materially contributed to the growth and development of the city of Springfield is George Raymond Vaughan, of the firm of E. B. & G. R. Vaughan, contractors and builders, who throughout his business career has been identified with the contracting and building business, first with Vaughan & Kibbe, and then in co-partnership with his brother, Ellwood Barrett Vaughan.

(V) George Raymond Vaughan, son of George Nicholas and Hattie Viola (Hill-Squires) Vaughan (see preceding sketch) was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 2, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when his school training was completed, began his business career with the firm of Vaughan & Kibbe, contractors. This connection he maintained until the organization of the firm of E. B. & G. R. Vaughan, in 1920, since which time he has been an able and energetic co-partner in the large and increasingly prosperous contracting and building business conducted by that firm. Mr. Vaughan gives his support to the candidates and the principles of the Republican Party, in the local councils of which he takes an active part, being a member of the Republican City Committee. He is also a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

George R. Vaughan, on October 14, 1914, married Irene May Healey, of Springfield, daughter of John E. and Bertha (Callahan) Healey, and they are the parents of one daughter, Barbara May, born April 24, 1917, died August 23, 1921.

CRANE, John W.

John W. Crane, of Springfield, one of the progressive business men of that city,

traces his ancestry to early Colonial times, the immigrant ancestor of the line to which he belongs being Benjamin Crane, who was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655.

(I) Benjamin Crane was born about 1630, and was made a freeman at Wethersfield, May 12, 1658. He received several allotments of land, and also purchased land on the West Field, September 14, 1664, where he erected his dwelling house and tanneries. The house was fortified by vote of the town in 1704. The town also gave him three acres of land on Beaver (now Tondo's) Brook, in 1664. In May, 1682, he was one of the petitioners for liberty to erect a plantation in Waybanasset (now Windham) County. He married Mary Backus, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus, April 23, 1655, and died May 31, 1691, his sons taking over the business. His wife died July 8, 1717. Children: Benjamin, Jonathan, of further mention; Joseph, John, Elijah, Abraham, Jacob, Israel, Mary.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan Crane, son of Benjamin and Mary (Backus) Crane, was born December 1, 1658, and became one of the prominent citizens of the town of Windham. He was one of the four appointed at the first town meeting, May 18, 1691, to "run the town lines," and was chosen to fill many and various other positions of trust. After 1691 he built and set in operation his grist mill, located on the present site of Brigham's Mills. In 1693, there being no preacher in the town, he was chosen to "discourse" to the people, and so well pleased was his audience that he, with another, was appointed to continue as substitute preacher until a pastor was secured. On January 4, 1695, he exchanged property with Sergeant William Backus, giving his grist mill and receiving a new dwelling house in Windham, situated on the "home lot" of Mr. Backus, four acres of land on Nochog path, and one acre of meadow land in the five-acre meadow. In the Indian War of 1704, he was lieutenant in the military company of Windham, and in 1705 was one of the committee in charge of all town lands. He married, December 19, 1678, Deborah Griswold, born in 1661, died about 1704, daughter of Francis Griswold, one of the first settlers of Windham. Their children were: Sarah, Jonathan, John, of whom further; Mary, Hannah, Isaac, Joseph, Elizabeth and Deborah (twins), born in 1698, died in 1698; Abigail.

(III) John Crane, son of Lieutenant Jonathan and Deborah (Griswold) Crane, was born October 1, 1687, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. He lived near Fort Hill in a house on land given him by his father, but in 1711 sold these, and in 1726 gave a quitclaim to his brother, Jonathan, he then being of Coventry. He married (first), September 16, 1708, at Windham, Sarah Spence. She died September 15, 1715. He married (second) Prudence Belding. Children: John, of whom further; Abiah, Eunice, Elisham, Sibyl, Hezekiah, Prudence, Lemuel, Hannah, Rhode, Adonijah.

(IV) John Crane, son of John and Sarah (Spence) Crane, was born July 31, 1709, and died at Becket, Massachusetts, March 9, 1793, aged eighty-four years. He was granted land in Wethersfield, July 3, 1734, by his grandfather, Jonathan Crane, of Windham. He was active in public affairs, and in 1767 was chosen to represent Becket in the Assembly. He married (first) Rebekah Huntington, born in Windham, Connecticut, September 18, 1718, daughter of Joseph and Rebekah (Adgate) Huntington. She died June 23, 1742. He married (second), November 11, 1742, Sarah Hutchinson. He married (third), in 1783, Hannah Bissell, of Middlefield, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah, Benjamin, died young; Benjamin, John, Amos, Elijah, of whom further; Abel, Rebecca, Samuel, Rachel, Lydia.

(V) Elijah Crane, son of John and Sarah (Hutchinson) Crane, was born February 22, 1746, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and in 1765

was one of the first settlers of Washington, Massachusetts, in which place he spent the greater part of his life. He married Sarah Hill, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who died in Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York, September 11, 1819, aged seventy years, having survived for nearly two years her husband, whose death occurred at Madrid, New York, January 15, 1818. Children: Elijah, Sarah, Amos, of whom further; Lois, Joel, Eunice, Lucy, Susannah, Elijah, Lucy.

(VI) Amos Crane, son of Elijah and Sarah (Hill) Crane, was born December 17, 1774, and died July 25, 1863, aged eighty-nine years. He settled in Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and with the exception of two years spent his mature life there. He was an active, progressive citizen, and for thirty-two years was a member of the Methodist Church there. He married, October 30, 1799, Martha Remington, of Suffield, Connecticut, who died November 16, 1841, and they were the parents of Martha, Amos, Samuel, Polly, George, Lucy, John M., of whom further; William H.

(VII) John M. Crane, son of Amos and Martha (Remington) Crane, was born March 21, 1813, at Washington, Massachusetts, and farmed a portion of the old homestead, being the last of the name to retain residence in the old home. He married (first) Sarah M. Joy; (second), May 20, 1846, Mary C. Wright, of Middlefield, who died February 5, 1880. Children: 1. John W., of whom further. 2. Delia Mona, born May 1, 1849. 3. Myra Celemna, born October 18, 1850. 4. Lester M., born December 31, 1852.

(VIII) John W. Crane, son of John M. and Mary C. (Wright) Crane, was born May 23, 1847, and settled in Middlefield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in business as a merchant. Later, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and purchased a grocery business, located at No. 146 State Street. He successfully conducted that business for a period of two years in that locality, and then removed to No. 127 Monroe Street, where he remained for one year longer. At the end of that time he sold the business and became associated with J. S. Marsh & Son, owners of one of the largest stores in New England, in which he remained as a clerk for three years. He then became identified with W. S. and Dana Buxton, wholesale jobbers, with whom he remained, in the capacity of bookkeeper, for two years. His next position was with the Whitcomb Stove Company, which at that time was one of the leading furnace concerns of the city, and installed and sold the Hart and Cross furnace; in this he was very successful, selling 1,400 of these. When he severed his connection with the last-named concern, he decided to engage in a new line of business activity, and opened an office at No. 257 Main Street, where he successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business under the name of John W. Crane Company; in 1903 they moved to No. 289 Main Street. He is recognized as one of the best posted men in the real estate business, and is frequently called upon to give expert testimony regarding real estate values in court. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and is known not only as a successful business man, but as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the board of directors and chairman of the committee of Highland Coöperative Bank. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He joined Huntington Lodge, of the last-named order, in 1871, and transferred his membership to Hampden Lodge in 1886. He is also a member of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of and for many years has taken an active part in the religious work of Hope Congregational Church.

On November 4, 1875, Mr. Crane married Harriet Church, of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: 1. A son, born April 15, 1877, who

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died in infancy. 2. Alfred Sumner, of further mention.

(IX) Alfred Sumner Crane, son of John W. and Harriet (Church) Crane, was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, January 5, 1880, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was six years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the High School with the class of 1898. When his formal school training was completed, he began his business career in the employ of Kibbe Brothers, candy manufacturers, which connection he maintained for a period of three years, at the end of which time he severed his connection with that concern and identified himself with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and here remained for a year. He then became associated with R. G. Dunn Company for a year, after which he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, 1903, with his father, John W. Crane, under the corporate name of John W. Crane Company, of which Alfred S. Crane is treasurer. They deal largely in real estate in Springfield, and are well known in their field. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliation is with Hope Congregational Church.

On September 28, 1909, Alfred S. Crane married Lulu Rice, of Lyndonville, Vermont, daughter of Ruez H. and Bertha (Woods) Rice, and they are the parents of a son, Alfred S. Crane, Jr., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in October, 1910.

RUSSELL, Howard Frank

One of the best known men in the tobacco-growing industry in Connecticut is Howard Frank Russell, who, as district manager of the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association, has the oversight of the several hundred tobacco farms and tobacco warehouses of his district. Mr. Russell belongs to a family which for more than a century and a half has been prominently associated with the history of New England, both in Connecticut and in Massachusetts.

(I) Richard Russell was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, in that part now called New Haven, where his ancestors had settled at an earlier period, September 11, 1755, and died in Russell, Massachusetts, November 16, 1840. He was educated in the district school of that time, and while still a young man moved to Russell, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he continued to cultivate throughout the remainder of his life. He married, in 1780, Sarah Yale, of Bristol, Hartford County, Connecticut, born June 4, 1673, died May 4, 1873, aged ninety-nine years and eleven months. Their children were: Matilda, Louisa, Ruth, Lydia, Almon, Abel, of further mention; Yale, William.

(II) Abel Russell, son of Richard and Sarah (Yale) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 2, 1800, and died April 22, 1871. He spent the greater part of his life on the old home farm. Later, however, he removed to the town of Blandford, in the same county, and in 1870 to Suffield, Connecticut, where his death occurred. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Blandford, and politically gave his allegiance first to the Whig and later to the Republican Party. He married (first) Emeline Loomis, of Southampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Curtis Loomis. She died in 1853, and he married (second) Betsey (Ellsworth) Morton, widow of James Morton, of Blandford. Children, all of the first marriage, were: Almon Clark, of whom further; Edwin Armstrong, Elizabeth Sheldon.

(III) Almon Clark Russell, son of Abel and Emeline (Loomis) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, August 22, 1830. He received the good practical education of the district schools of his time, in Russell, where he remained until 1858. In that year he moved to Blandford and en-

gaged in farming there, but later he returned to his agricultural activities in Russell. In 1880, however, he again left his native town, this time going to Suffield, Connecticut, where he purchased from Charles Woodworth what was known as the Almon Allen place and for a time engaged in stock raising and dairying. Later he devoted his sixty acres of the farm to tobacco culture, and became a member of the firm of A. C. & W. E. Russell, tobacco growers and general farmers of Suffield. He was for many years a Republican in politics, did his full duty in behalf of the party at the polls, but never sought political preferment. He was somewhat liberal in his religious views, but a sincere Christian, very active in educational matters, and a member of the School Committee in Blandford. He was recognized as a gentleman of sound judgment and splendid business ability, and is classed among Suffield's foremost citizens. It is said that no family in Suffield attained a higher degree of usefulness and self-earned respect than that of Almon C. Russell, and their honorable ancestry has found in both father and son descendants well worthy the name, and fully capable of maintaining the untarnished reputation of their worthy sires.

Almon Clark Russell married (first), October 1, 1854, Ann Eliza Sperry (see Sperry line), born December 4, 1836, died April 3, 1885, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Blandford. Her remains were interred at Suffield. Almon C. Russell married (second), May 11, 1887, Aurelia Loomis, widow of Chester H. Curtis. She was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, July 7, 1829, died in Suffield, Connecticut, April 24, 1895, and was buried in Russell, Massachusetts. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Willis Edwin, of whom further. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born March 29, 1857, died in Blandford, October 19, 1859. 3. Eveline Sperry, born in Blandford, December 2, 1860; married Emerson Wells Oatley, had one child, Hazel Belle. 4. Mary Emily, born in Blandford, June 6, 1863; married, October 17, 1883, David Lester Brockett, both deceased; had one child, Mabel Eliza, born March 25, 1890.

(IV) Willis Edwin Russell, son of Almon Clark and Ann Eliza (Sperry) Russell, was born July 6, 1855, and died October 21, 1909. He was educated in the district schools of Blandford, Massachusetts, and in the Connecticut Literary Institute, of Suffield, Connecticut. After leaving school he became associated with his father in farming, being the junior member of the firm of A. C. & W. E. Russell. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought office; in religion he was a Congregationalist, serving as deacon in the church for three years, as Sunday School teacher and superintendent, and as a member of the Society Committee. He possessed more than ordinary intelligence, and was recognized as one of Suffield's most energetic and enterprising citizens. He married, June 22, 1881, at Blandford, Emma Eugenia Culver, a native of the town, born December 24, 1856, daughter of Dexter and Roxanna (Sanderson) Culver. They were the parents of two children: 1. Howard Frank, of whom further. 2. Grace Eliza, born January 10, 1888, married W. Hubbard, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and has one child, Harold Russell Hubbard, born December 23, 1913.

(V) Howard Frank Russell, son of Willis Edwin and Emma Eugenia (Culver) Russell, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, March 4, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools of Suffield, and then attended Yale College for one year. From early boyhood he had assisted his father on the farm, and when his college course was completed he returned to the farm in Suffield and engaged in tobacco raising. Active, energetic, and able, he soon began to give attention to the larger scope of the tobacco-growing business and became associated with the New England Growers' Association, also with the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association, as dis-

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trict manager. In this responsible position his marked executive ability and his good judgment rendered such valuable service that the connection has been continued to the present time (1924). He has the oversight of some four hundred and fifty tobacco farms and of ten warehouses, and has succeeded in advancing the interests of the owners of these farms and warehouses to such a degree that he has won the confidence and the esteem of the tobacco-growing industry in that section of the State. In addition to the responsibilities already named, Mr. Russell has found time for local public service. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Suffield Public School for ten years, chairman of the board for seven years, is a member of the board of directors of the Suffield Savings Bank, also trustee of Connecticut Literary Institute, now called the Suffield School. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Apollo Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Consistory; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Hartford Club. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Christ, which he served as chairman of the prudential committee for five years.

On November 16, 1904, Howard Frank Russell married Florence Louise Smith, daughter of Henry Edwin and Harriet Eliza (Foote) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one son, Herbert Edwin, born August 26, 1906, now in Dartmouth College, class of 1928.

BOYER, Warren L.

Since 1912 Warren L. Boyer has been the enterprising president of the Bemis Car Truck Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of railway supplies.

The Boyer name has been prominent in this country from early Colonial times. In 1648 Alexander Boyer, a Huguenot, and a man of great prominence, was deputy commissary of the colony. Later, when the refugees from the German Palatinate began to pour into this country, the majority of them settled in Pennsylvania, and among them was the ancestor of Warren L. Boyer. The Palatinates who settled in America spoke German very much like that of the Germans of Nuremberg, Bavaria, but with a large admixture of the Dutch language of Holland. This unique form of speech, with its later English modifications, is known in Pennsylvania, where these people are quite prolific, as Pennsylvania Dutch.

(I) Frederick Boyer came from the Palatinate in Germany in 1733, and settled, in the neighborhood of the present site of the church, at Unionville, Pennsylvania. Here he resided until his death, which he suffered at the hands of the Indians while at work in his own meadow. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry Boyer, son of Frederick Boyer, was born about 1760, and was a resident of Rockdale, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Hankey, and they were the parents of Henry, of whom further; John, and of two other sons and three daughters.

(III) Henry Boyer, son of Henry and Margaret (Hankey) Boyer, was born March 19, 1780, and died June 26, 1855. He married Susan Deibert, who was born August 8, 1777, and they were the parents of two children: Daniel, of further mention; and a daughter.

(IV) Daniel Boyer, son of Henry and Susan (Deibert) Boyer, was born in Schnecksville, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1815, and died in 1875. He and his wife Maria were the parents of three children: Charles E., Tilghman H., of further mention; Mary.

(V) Tilghman H. Boyer, son of Daniel and Maria Boyer, was born in Schnecksville,

Pennsylvania, and died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1905. He was a most able, versatile, and successful business man, who owned a slate quarry, also a furniture factory, and who also made the first ice-making machine that was used in the State of Pennsylvania. He married Mesena Scheirer, who was born in Schnecksville, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Allentown, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Emma E. 2. Allen W. 3. Minnie M., who married Robert Weaver, and has three children: John, Fred and Robert, Jr. 4. Seaton M. 5. Abbie E., who married Edward Cocher, and has three children: John, Dick, and Frances. 6. Warren L., of further mention.

(VI) Warren L. Boyer, son of Tilghman H. and Mesena (Scheirer) Boyer, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1878. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Allentown, and when his school training was completed, entered the employ of the Street Railway Company, as assistant in the stock room, and also as assistant in the electrical and mechanical department. Later, he became associated with the Peckham Manufacturing Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of electric street railway equipment, and of this concern he rose to be superintendent. That responsible position he held from 1899 to 1908. He then made a change and became associated with the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, as traveling salesman, covering the territory east of Chicago. That connection he maintained for a period of three years. In 1912 Mr. Boyer came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was made president of the Bemis Car Truck Company, engaged in the manufacture of railway supplies. That important official position he has continued to hold to the present time, and during the eleven years which have passed since he first accepted the position, he has fully demonstrated his executive ability.

His wide knowledge of the business of manufacturing railway equipment, and his experience in actual railway work have been important factors in the development of the concern. The company now occupies a new, commodious, and up-to-date plant on Birnie Avenue, and here some thirty men are employed. The company send their products to all parts of the country, and have established an enviable reputation for excellent workmanship. When the United States engaged in the conflict known as the Spanish-American War, in 1898, Mr. Boyer enlisted and was in active service throughout the period of the war. Mr. Boyer is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Esotoric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all of the Scottish Rite bodies: Evening Star of Perfection, Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Springfield Consistory, the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto. He is a life-member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Warren L. Boyer married, on March 20, 1907, Edith P. Preston, born in Shandaken, New York, but later resided in Kingston, New York, daughter of Daniel and Miranda (Spring) Preston.

CLARK, Henry Gould

Among the retired business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Henry Gould Clark, whose entire active business career has been spent in that city. Mr. Clark comes of very old Colonial stock, representatives of the family having been in New England since 1630, when Lieutenant William Clark, who was born in England, came to this country in the ship "Mary and John," and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he lived until 1659. He was then invited by Rev. Eleazer Mather, of Northampton, to settle in that town, which invitation he accepted

that same year, traveling to his new home on foot beside the horse which carried his wife, with a child in a pannier on each side of the horse and a third child in her lap, and accompanied by Henry Woosward and Henry Curtis. He was allotted land at Northampton, June 1, 1659, a home-lot of twelve acres on what is now Elm Street, on Mill River, including the Judge Dewey, or President Seelye, Place. This lot has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present time. The log house which he first built was burned by a fire set by his negro slave, and the frame house which he then built lasted until 1826, known in later years as the Elihu Clark House. He was a prominent citizen, active in public affairs, serving as selectman for twenty years after 1660, and as deputy to the General Court for thirteen years after 1665. He was one of the famous "seven pillars" of the church at Northampton, and was lieutenant of a military company, serving in King Philip's War, 1675-76. He was also commissioner to end small causes, and associate justice of Hampshire County for many years. He was twice married, all of his children being born to the first marriage. Among these were six sons: Jonathan, Nathaniel, Increase, John, Samuel, and William. Another immigrant of the name was James Clark, one of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, who, with Governor Eaton, was one of those who met in Mr. Newman's barn to sign the civil compact, June 4, 1639, and among his children were three sons: James, Samuel, and Ebenezer. The Hon. Daniel Clark also came from Chester, England, in 1640, and was one of the family of Clark of that place descended in direct line from King Edward I, of England, and Queen Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, king of Castile. Well born and well educated, Hon. Daniel Clark rendered valuable service in the affairs of the colony. He was Colonial secretary in 1658-64, and again in 1665-66, and was appointed to sit in the special pew wainscoted for the sitting of magistrates. He married (first), June 13, 1644, Mary Newberry. She died in 1688, and he married (second) Martha Wolcott, widow. His children married into the first families of the town of Windsor, and were among the aristocracy there. His granddaughter, Sarah Drake, was the wife of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, and his great-grandson, Hon. Roger Wolcott, was representative to the General Assembly, member of the council, and judge of the Superior Court. Hon. Daniel Clark's great-granddaughter, Ursula, married Governor Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, and their son Roger was also governor of Connecticut. Clark's great-grandson, Oliver Wolcott, graduated from Yale in 1747, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and in 1787 was elected governor of the State.

Thus the name of Clark has from earliest times been associated with the history of New England, and representatives of the family have from earliest times taken an active part in the affairs of that region. Descendants of these early immigrant ancestors have scattered to all parts of New England and throughout the country, rendering, wherever they have gone, valuable service to community, State, and Nation. Among those who remained in New England was John B. Clark, the ancestor of Henry Gould Clark.

John B. Clark lived in Somers, Connecticut, which was formerly a part of Enfield. He married Lucretia Parker, and they were the parents of children: John B., Daniel, and George G., of whom further.

George Graham Clark, son of John B. and Lucretia (Parker) Clark, was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 12, 1900, aged seventy years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and as a young man came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the express business, continuing in that line until the time of his death. He married Rachel Williams, who was born in Springfield, Mas-

sachusetts, in 1832, and died April 10, 1903, daughter of Ephraim and Lucy Bliss (Colton) Williams. The latter was born November 17, 1797, married on March 24, 1827, and died February 12, 1855. George G. and Rachel (Williams) Clark were the parents of two sons: 1. Frank E., deceased, who married and was the father of two sons: Harold and Edward. 2. Henry Gould, of whom further.

Henry Gould Clark, son of George G. and Rachel (Williams) Clark, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1869, and received his education in the public schools of Springfield. When his school training was completed he began his business career in the office of the Hampden Paint Works, where he remained until he was offered the position of typesetter in the office of the "New England Homestead." This connection he maintained for a period of eight or nine years, at the end of which time he made a change, becoming associated with his brother, Frank E. Clark, as clerk in the latter's hardware store. Five years later he severed this connection with his brother and became identified with the Forbes & Wallace Company, with whom he remained for a period of five years. His next experience was with Smith & Wesson, where for five years he rendered efficient service and gathered valuable experience. In 1907 he engaged in business for himself, opening a cigar store in Winchester Square, and building up a business which he successfully conducted until 1914. In the latter year he made a change, engaging in the real estate business for a year, and then opened pocket billiard parlors on Main Street, next door to the Cooley Hotel. In connection with the billiard parlors, he also sold cigars, newspapers, and periodicals. The business was conducted under the firm name of H. G. Clark & Company, and was successfully continued until 1921, when Mr. Clark sold out his interests and retired from active business. Mr. Clark is a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is well known in Springfield, where he is highly esteemed among a large circle of friends and associates.

Mr. Clark married, on November 25, 1890, Jennie Steinkühler, of Andover, New York, daughter of Augustus and Emma (Mochal) Steinkühler, both of whom were born in Germany, but came to America and resided in East Hampton for many years, where Augustus Steinkühler was in business.

LEY, Frederick W.

One of the citizens of Springfield whose career was terminated by death at the early age of forty-nine years, is Frederick W. Ley, who for more than thirty years was a resident of the city which he preferred above all others. He was well known in business and musical circles in Springfield, and his death caused deep and sincere grief among a host of his friends and associates. Mr. Ley was of German ancestry, and for generations back, on the paternal side, there has always been a Frederick Ley at the head of the family.

Frederick Ley, father of Frederick W. Ley, was born in Marienhagen, Germany, in 1814, and died in New York City in 1880. He was a highly educated man, and himself an educator, who made for himself an enviable reputation as a teacher in the private schools in Germany. In 1862, at the request of the German Teachers' Association of New York City, he came to this country and settled in New York City, where he was made president of the German Teachers' Association. That official position he continued to hold to the time of his death in 1880. He married, in Germany, Julia Cowart, and they were the parents of three children: Frederick W., of further mention; Herman, Emma.

Frederick W. Ley, son of Frederick and Julia (Cowart) Ley, was born in Marienhagen, Germany, in 1849, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1898, at the age of forty-nine years. He received his early education in the schools

of his native town in Germany and when he was thirteen years of age came with his parents to New York City, where he completed his education in the public schools. When his school training was completed he learned the cigar maker's trade, serving his apprenticeship in one of the cigar factories of New York City. In 1867, however, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, for a little vacation and found the place so much to his liking that he resolved to make that city his permanent place of abode. He found employment with W. H. Wright, a cigar manufacturer of Springfield, with whom he continued until he engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of cigars.

His business venture had not been successful, but he sold his interests at a profit and went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he took charge of a cigar and tobacco business. After a time, however, his liking for the city of Springfield caused him to return, and there he soon found employment as superintendent of a large cigar and tobacco business, which connection he maintained until a short time before his death, when ill health compelled him to relinquish all business activities.

Mr. Ley was especially prominent in musical circles, and his fine bass voice made him one of the leading vocal artists not only of Worcester, but of all Western Massachusetts. He was one of the organizers, and throughout his life a member of the Orpheus Club of Springfield, also the Conservatory Club, and was one of the founders of the Conservatory Chorus. For many years he had charge of the music in the Hope Congregational Church, and in addition to this sang in the choir and was manager of many delightful musical events. When the new Piedmont Church of Worcester was erected, he was urged to become their soloist, a position he filled most acceptably until his return to Springfield.

Fraternally he was affiliated with De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, and his religious connection was with Hope Congregational Church.

On August 2, 1871, Frederick W. Ley married Martha Hallenstein, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Julius and Hannah (Alexander) Hallenstein, the latter a native of Halle, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Ley became the parents of five children: 1. Frederick (Fred.) Theodore, who was born April 22, 1872; married Mignon Cassidy, and they are the parents of two children: Frederick Alexander, who was born February 4, 1905, and Theodore Maynard, who was born June 5, 1909. 2. Harold Alexander, a biography of whom follows. 3. Annie, who was born November 5, 1876, and died in 1917. She married Ernest Glantzberg, and became the mother of one son, Frederick, who was born December 10, 1903. 4. Leo, born February 17, 1878; married Lovira Tait, and they are the parents of four sons: Robert Tait, born October 17, 1912; Douglas S., born August 3, 1914; Gordon, born November 12, 1915; Allen Leo, born November 9, 1917. 5. Emma, born in 1885, and died in 1912. Mrs. Martha (Hallenstein) Ley, widow of Frederick W. Ley, resides at No. 21 Cherryvale Avenue, Springfield.

LEY, Harold Alexander

For a quarter of a century Harold Alexander Ley, president of Fred. T. Ley & Company, Inc., has been most efficiently filling that responsible position. The Fred. T. Ley Company is widely known, and its present chief executive has for many years been an important factor in its successes. Mr. Ley is also interested in other organizations, to which he contributes much of his energy and ability.

Harold Alexander Ley was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 28, 1874. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when school days were over, at the age of thirteen years, found his first employment with MacIntosh & Company, dealers in shoes. That connection he

maintained for a period of one year, at the end of which time he made a change and associated himself with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, with whom he remained for a period of eight years. At the end of that time, when he was twenty-three years of age, he became associated with his brother, Fred. T. Ley, as a partner in the building and construction business, and in 1897 the brothers organized as a company under the firm name of the Fred. T. Ley Company, of which Harold Ley, then twenty-four years of age, was made president. Since that time he has continued as the able and efficient head of the business and for the past twenty-five years has continued to hold the business of the concern to the policy of excellent workmanship and honest dealings set by the founder. He has not only preserved the prosperity won in the earlier years, but has enlarged and developed the concern, adding greatly to the reputation of the early years of its history. In addition to his interests and responsibilities as chief executive of a large and prosperous business, Mr. Ley is founder and president of the Life Extension Institute, which provides for periodic health examinations on individuals or groups of employees. This organization was founded in 1913, and has done a valuable work both for employees and for those who employ labor. In 1909 Mr. Ley also became the founder of the Volcanic Research Society, of which he is president. He is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of the Salmagundi, Union League (New York), Colony, and Nayasset clubs. Mr. Ley has always taken an active interest in the advancement of the welfare of the city of Springfield, and is always ready to give support to projects which seem to him to be wisely planned for the public good. Both as a successful business man and as a progressive citizen, as well as a valued friend and associate, he is highly esteemed among a very large group of those who are associated with him in business and social activities.

On February 15, 1899, Mr. Ley married Anne Kingsley, of Springfield, daughter of John C. and Frances (Hubbard) Kingsley, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Frances Hubbard, who is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1921. She married in October, 1922, Elliott White, a cotton manufacturer of South Carolina. 2. Margaret Kingsley, who is a student in Smith College. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Harold A., Jr. The family home is at No. 259 Long Hill Street, and Mr. Ley has his office at No. 495 Main Street, Springfield Massachusetts.

PARTRIDGE, Wallace Hallock

Among the well-known business men of Springfield is Wallace Hallock Partridge, president of the Wallace H. Partridge Company, Incorporated, and president and director of the Howard Lumber Company, who from boyhood has been associated with the lumber business.

The Partridge family was early represented in New England; George Partridge was in Duxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1636, and is supposed to have been a brother of Rev. Ralph Partridge, who came to Massachusetts about the same time. The line here traced begins with Isaac Partridge, of whom further.

(I) Isaac Partridge, born in 1762, married, November 3, 1785, Lois New, who was born in 1767. They had a son Cyrus, of whom further.

(II) Cyrus Partridge, son of Isaac and Lois (New) Partridge, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, July 11, 1786, and died July 16, 1842. He served in the War of 1812. In 1825 he was postmaster at Norwich, and at one time he was sheriff of Windsor County, Vermont. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic Party and for "a score of years served as first

selectman." He married Mary Loveland, born March 3, 1786, died January 24, 1866. Among their children was Henry Morton, of whom further.

(III) Henry Morton Partridge, son of Cyrus and Mary (Loveland) Partridge, was born in Norwich, Vermont, April 20, 1820, and died in Elmira, New York, December 17, 1893. As a young man he was principal of a private school in Baltimore, but he later removed to Elmira, New York, where he engaged in the lumber business, and where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He did much for the benefit of the town. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank there, and the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He married, August 8, 1843, at Elmira, New York, Mary Parmalee Hart, daughter of Erastus L. Hart (see Hart line), and of his first wife, Mary (Parmalee) Hart. The children of Henry Morton and Mary Parmelee (Hart) Patridge were: 1. Henry F., born in the year 1844, died August 18, 1848. 2. Julia Hart, born August 23, 1846, married Eugene Diven. 3. Hetty F., born May 17, 1848, died April 17, 1849. 4. Robert, born August 10, 1850, died October 12, 1850. 5. Mary Parmelee, born October 10, 1852. 6. Sarah Elizabeth, born July 8, 1854. 7. Edward Langdon, born March 21, 1856, died September 14, 1859. 8. Charles Royal, of further mention. 9. Samuel, born January 16, 1861, died April 9, 1861. 10. Louise Loveland, born May 19, 1862. 11. Florence Lee, born September 2, 1868.

(IV) Charles Royal Partridge, son of Henry Morton and Mary Parmalee (Hart) Partridge, was born in Elmira, New York, October 1, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1882. Immediately after his graduation he engaged in the wholesale lumber business, with his father in Elmira, New York, and then removed to New York City, where he is a director in the New York Forests Products Sales Company. A man of large ability and of long experience in the line in which he is engaged, he is prominent in the councils of the lumber trade, and is regarded as an authority on most matters connected with that line. He married Cornelia Hallock, of Binghamton, New York, daughter of Wallace Bruce Hallock, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Wallace Hallock, of further mention. 2. Henry Morton, born in Binghamton, New York, August 26, 1890; he received his early education in the Montclair Military Academy; later he was associated with his father in the lumber business, but is now president of the New York Forest Products Sales Company. 3. Dorothy C.

(V) Wallace Hallock Partridge, son of Charles Royal and Cornelia (Hallock) Partridge, was born in Elmira, New York, July 20, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, he then entered Montclair Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1908. After his graduation he formed a partnership with his father and engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Charles H. Partridge & Son. This connection he maintained for a period of five years, during which time he was doing both office and outside work. At the expiration of that time he went to Philadelphia, where for a period of three years he was associated with the lumber firm of Wister, Underhill & Nixon. At the time the United States entered the World War Mr. Partridge came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became associated with the Springfield Air Craft Company, for which concern he purchased lumber during the entire period of the World War. In 1918 he organized the Wallace H. Partridge Company, Incorporated, and engaged in the lumber business for himself. He is president of the company, and his wide experience and long association with that line of business, combined with his native ability and thorough training, have admirably fitted him for the position which he holds. He does an extensive business in the manufac-

turing and wholesaling of lumber, and is widely known as an expert in his line. He is also president of and a director in the Howard Lumber Company, which is likewise an operating company, and in both concerns his administrative and executive ability as well as his expert knowledge of the business are important factors in the eminently successful conduct of the business. Mr. Partridge is widely known and is highly esteemed among a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

On May 13, 1911, Wallace H. Partridge married Abigail Saddler, daughter of Houston M. and Florence (Blackwell) Saddler, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Wallace Hallock, Jr., born in Newark, New Jersey, September 30, 1912. 2. Ann Houston, born September 7, 1914. 3. Wilson Blackwell, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 7, 1920.

(The Hart Line)

(I) Stephen Hart, immigrant ancestor, came from Braintree, England, to Massachusetts, about 1632. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, in 1635, and one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington in 1672. His house lot was on the west side of what is now Front Street, at the intersection of Morgan. He was a prominent man in the Colony, taking an active part in the affairs of the town. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, youngest son of Stephen Hart, was born in 1644, and inherited part of the homestead. He was prominent in civil and military affairs, and one of the most influential men of the Colony, where he resided until his death, which occurred August 27, 1726. He married Ruth Hawkins, of Windsor, and among their children was Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Deacon Thomas Hart, second son of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart, was baptized April 4, 1630, and settled at Kensington, now in the town of Berlin, where he died January 29, 1773, one of the leading citizens of Kensington. He married, December 17, 1702, Mary Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, of Farmington. She died in October, 1673. Among their children was Elijah, of further mention.

(IV) Deacon Elijah Hart, son of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Hart, was born in Kensington, June 18, 1711, and died in New Britain, August 3, 1772. He settled in New Britain, then a part of Berlin, where he engaged in farming and acquired a widely known reputation as a prosperous and skillful agriculturist and a public-spirited citizen. He married, December 26, 1734, Abigail Goodrich, born December 14, 1714, died at Simsbury, January 21, 1809, daughter of Allen Goodrich, and he and his wife were among the charter members of the First Church of New Britain, organized April 19, 1758, of which he was for many years a member of the board of deacons. Among their children was Elizur, of further mention.

(V) Elizur Hart, youngest child of Deacon Elijah and Abigail (Goodrich) Hart, was born in Kensington, December 25, 1752. He was a teacher of wide repute for several years, and later conducted a hotel in the Hart Quarter. In 1794 he went to Jamaica in search of health, and there, at Kingston, he died of yellow fever in the same year. He married, January 1, 1778, Sarah Langdon, born December 9, 1756, daughter of Captain John and Mercy (Eno) Langdon, and among their children was Erastus Langdon, of whom further.

(VI) Dr. Erastus Langdon Hart, youngest child of Elizur and Sarah (Langdon) Hart, was born in New Britain, September 3, 1785. He became a physician and began his professional career in Goshen, Connecticut, but in 1834 removed to Elmira, New York, where he died October 23, 1871.

The journey through the then unsettled regions was made in a "little caravan" of three well-filled vehicles bearing the members of the family and their household possessions. Dr. Hart took an active part in the early development of Elmira, and he was influential in securing the establishment of the just "free school" there. He was for many years Dean of the Medical Faculty of Chemung County and of the village and city of Elmira. He married, September 12, 1810, Mary Parmalee, of Goshen, and among their children was Mary P., of further mention.

(VII) Mary P. Hart, fourth daughter of Dr. Erastus Langdon and Mary (Parmalee) Hart, was born in Elmira, New York, March 12, 1825. She married, August 8, 1843, Henry Morton Partridge (see Partridge III).

FOWLER, Frederick Newton

One of the well-known civil engineers of the State of Massachusetts is Frederick Newton Fowler, who is identified with the Edison Electric Illumination Company of Boston. Mr. Fowler is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has followed his profession since that time.

Mr. Fowler is a descendant of a very old Colonial family, tracing his descent from Ambrose Fowler, who was a resident of Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1640. Ambrose Fowler was a member of Rev. John Warham's church, and there is considerable evidence that he was a son of William Fowler, who was the magistrate of New Haven. In 1641 Ambrose Fowler was one of a committee which settled the bounds between Uncoway and Poquonnuck, but soon afterward he sold his land at Windsor and removed with his family to Westfield, Massachusetts. That was in 1671, and soon afterwards, in 1675, it is recorded that Ambrose Fowler's house and barn were burned. His will was made in 1692 and proved in 1706. He married, at Windsor, May 6, 1646, Jane Alvord, who died May 22, 1684, and their children were: 1. Abigail, who married Increase Sikes. 2. John, who married Mercy Miller. 3. Mary, who married Fearnot King. 4. Samuel, of further mention. 5. Hannah, who married James Sexton. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Ambrose, who married Mary Baker.

(II) Samuel Fowler, son of Ambrose and Jane (Alvord) Fowler, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 18, 1652, and settled in Westfield, where his children were born, in 1689. He married, in Windsor, November 6, 1683, Abigail Brown, and they were the parents of ten children: Samuel, Jonathan, of further mention; Abigail, Mary, Hannah, Hester, Sarah, Isabel, who married Ezra Strong; Elizabeth, and Mindwell.

(III) Jonathan Fowler, son of Samuel and Abigail (Brown) Fowler, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, October 19, 1685, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1774. He married (first) Catherine Marshall; (second), Hannah Pettibone. He was the father of ten children, among whom was Luther, of further mention.

(IV) Luther Fowler, son of Jonathan Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1739. He married Anna Woodward, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and among their children was Jared, of further mention.

(V) Jared Fowler, son of Luther and Anna (Woodward) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1770. He married Lucy Williams, and they were the parents of nine children, among whom was Roswell F., of further mention.

(VI) Roswell F. Fowler, son of Jared and Lucy (Williams) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married Lucy Larrabee, and among their children was Henry, of further mention.

(VII) Henry Fowler, son of Roswell F. and Lucy (Larrabee) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1824, and died July 2, 1912. He married Nancy Fuller Wing, who was born February 11, 1827, and died December 28, 1896, and among their seven children was Fred Newton, of further mention.

(VIII) Fred Newton Fowler, son of Henry and Nancy Fuller (Wing) Fowler, was born in Stratton, Vermont, June 14, 1853, and died May 16, 1908. He was a man of energy and ability, and at the time of his death was superintendent of the United Electric Light Company, of Springfield. He married Lydia Fisk, who was born September 14, 1857, and died April 23, 1918, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Helen, who died in infancy. 2. Caroline Eliza, who was born August 24, 1876; married David Sanford Flynn, of Winter Garden, Florida. 3. Nancy R., born October 24, 1877, married Leonard Bowdoin Moulton, of West Roxbury. 4. Frederick Newton, of further mention. 5. Josephine Lydia, born October 13, 1880; married Morgan Arthur Darby, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 6. Henry Charles, who was born October 30, 1881; he married (first) Edith Hitchcock; (second), Eva Nash; to the first marriage four children were born: Henry Charles, Jr., who was born December 8, 1904; Norman Holmes, born in July, 1908; Stanley Ellsworth, born January 26, 1910, and Newell Dalton, who was born in July, 1912. 7. Willard Holmes, who was born August 28, 1892, enlisted for service in the United States Army during the World War, and died at Camp Devens, September 28, 1918, holding at that time the rank of corporal.

(IX) Frederick Newton Fowler, son of Fred Newton and Lydia (Fisk) Fowler, was born in Huntington, Massachusetts, July 26, 1879, and received his early education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts. When his high school course was completed, he became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He then became associated with the United Electric Light Company, of Boston; later went with the New Milford Power Company, as assistant engineer of the construction of the dam at Bull's Ridge, then went to Canaan, Connecticut, where he had charge of the building of the power-house and dam. He then formed a partnership with T. E. Toquet, of Glendale, the firm being known as Fowler & Toquet, and, as engineers, they constructed a dam for the Monument Mills, then went to New Milford, Connecticut, where they had charge of building the State road. The firm moved their office to Springfield in 1908, and here they engaged in general engineering until 1919, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Fowler took a position with the Fred T. Ley Co., Inc., and was sent to their office in Washington, District of Columbia, and had charge of the construction of the ammonia nitrate plant in Perryville, Maryland; when this was completed he went to the office in New York, where he remained for a time, but finally resigned and took a position with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Boston. In this connection he has rendered valuable service and won the confidence and esteem of his associates, both among his employers and the patrons of the concern. Mr. Fowler is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Springfield. He has a host of friends in Boston, in Springfield, and in Longmeadow, and is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of the community in which he lives.

On October 29, 1902, Frederick Newton Fowler married Abbie Marion Smith, daughter of Charles Aaron and Jennie (Snow) Smith (see sketch following).

SMITH, Charles Aaron

One of the former citizens of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, whose memory is still fresh in the hearts of his associates, is

Charles Aaron Smith, who died November 1, 1922.

The branch of the Smith family to which Mr. Smith belonged traces its ancestry to Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who was born in England in 1602. Accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and his four children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, and Philip, he sailed for this country April 3, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich. He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634, and where he was one of the proprietors. Later he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and still later he again made a change, this time going to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important offices in church and town and where he continued to live to the time of his death, which occurred about 1660, when he was fifty-eight years of age. The inventory of his estate was taken January 17, 1661. His widow died March 16, 1686, at the age of eighty-four years. Their children were: 1. Samuel. 2. Elizabeth, who married (first) Nathaniel Foote; (second), William Gull. 3. Mary, who married John Graves. 4. Philip, who married Rebecca Foote. 5. Ensign Chileab, of further mention. 6. John. The two latter were born in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(II) Ensign Chileab Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born in New England, about 1636, and died March 7, 1731, at the age of ninety-five years. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, who died August 31, 1733, aged eighty-eight years, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Hannah, who married John Montague. 2. Samuel. 3. Luke. 4. Ebenezer, of further mention. 5. Nathaniel, died young. 6. John, who married Martha Golding. 7. Hester, who married Nathaniel Ingram. 8. A daughter, who died in March, 1677. 9. Elizabeth, who married James Smith. 10. Mary, who married (first), December 15, 1697, Preserved Smith; (second), April 22, 1721, Peter Montague. 11. Chileab, died young. 12. Chileab, ancestor of Mary Lyons, who founded Mt. Holyoke College. 13. Sarah, who married Jonathan Morton.

(III) Ebenezer Smith, son of Ensign Chileab and Hannah (Hitchcock) Smith, was born July 1, 1668, and died about 1716. He was a weaver by trade. He married, in October, 1691, Abigail Broughton, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Abigail, who married Joseph Kellogg. 2. Martha, who married —— Read. 3. Ebenezer, who settled in Norwalk, Connecticut. 4. Deacon John, of further mention. 5. Nathan, who settled in Norwalk. 6. Eliakim, a resident of Norwalk. 7. Eunice, who married —— Ohnstead. 8. Joseph. 9. Ephraim, who settled in Stamford, Connecticut. 10. Dinah, who married Mr. Hoyt.

(IV) Deacon John Smith, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith, was born May 1, 1699, and lived in the south precinct of Hadley. He took an active part in the affairs of church and State, serving as collector and deacon for the church, and as selectman for the town, holding the latter office in 1710-12-14-18-25. He finally removed to Granby, Massachusetts, where he died, June 17, 1774, at the age of seventy-five years. He married (first), August 14, 1724, Rachel Smith. She died September 20, 1724, aged twenty-five years, daughter of "Orphan" John Smith. He married (second) April 6, 1727, Mary Dickinson, who died March 5, 1781, in her seventy-eighth year, daughter of William Dickinson. Children: Deacon Nathan, of further mention, and Abigail, who married Dr. Samuel Vinton, and died August 11, 1793.

(V) Deacon Nathan Smith, son of Deacon John and Mary (Dickinson) Smith, was born about 1731, and died August 21, 1811. He lived in Granby, where he took an active part in public affairs, representing Granby in the Revolutionary County Convention held at Northampton, and also in the General Court in 1777. His estate was among the largest in Granby in 1771. He

married Eunice Smith, daughter of James Smith. She died September 19, 1822, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of sixteen children: Mary, Ebnezer, of further mention; Nathan, John, died young; Jared, Martha, John, James, Sarah, Elisha, Eunice, William, Abigail, Samuel, Elihu, Benoni.

(VI) Ebenezer Smith, son of Deacon Nathan and Eunice (Smith) Smith, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, February 4, 1756, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. He served as a private in Captain Phineas Smith's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, which marched on the occasion of the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and remained with that company during its two days of service at that time. He was also a member of Captain James Hendricks company, and there is on record a pay abstract written at the Charlestown Camp, and dated November 3, 1776, which allows to Ebenezer Smith mileage for ninety-six miles. He also served in Captain Phineas Smith's company, Colonel Ruggle's regiment, for four days, marching on the alarm sent in from Bennington, Vermont, August 17, 1777. His military record is to be found in the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," Volume XIV. He married Ruth Smith, daughter of Experience and Mercy (Eastman) Smith, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was Zebina, of further mention.

(VII) Zebina Smith, son of Ebenezer and Ruth (Smith) Smith, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, April 15, 1786, and died April 24, 1829. He married Hannah Moody, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Eli Moody, of further mention.

(VIII) Eli Moody Smith, son of Zebina and Hannah (Moody) Smith, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, January 21, 1816, and died January 4, 1872. After receiving a good, practical education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the carpenter's trade. He did not continue at that trade throughout his life, however, but in addition to following his trade early became interested in other lines of business and also in public affairs. He successfully conducted a general store in Ludlow for many years, and was well known as an able and energetic business man. He gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and throughout his life took an exceedingly active interest in its affairs. He was in the Customs House in Boston from 1853 to 1861. He served as justice of the peace in Ludlow for twenty-one years; was the efficient postmaster of that town, and was serving as such at the time of his death. For fifteen years he served as moderator of the town meeting, and in 1849 he was elected to represent his district in the Legislature. The esteem in which he was held among his associates is indicated by the fact that he was offered a colonelcy in a Boston regiment, but refused to accept the honor. He was six feet tall, had dark eyes and hair, and a very jovial disposition. He married Abigail Chaffee, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Sarah Ann, who died at the age of two years. 2. Hannah Elizabeth, who married Samuel W. Ranger; she died in Colorado, March 25, 1921. 3. Eli Jerome, who died at the age of twenty. 4. Charles Aaron, of further mention. 5. Clara Adeline, who married Charles Howard, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. 6. Sarah Abigail, born August 26, 1850; married, December 24, 1869, Henry Hobson Palmer, died July 23, 1871.

(IX) Charles Aaron Smith, son of Eli Moody and Abigail (Chaffee) Smith, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, June 14, 1848, and died November 1, 1922. An ancestor of his mother, Thomas Chaffee, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1636, and the paternal line here traced shows that on that side of the family also he was a descendant of old Colonial ancestry. He

received his early education in the public schools of his native district and then became a student in Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he completed his formal education. For twenty-seven years he drove the stage between the Indian Orchard post office and the Oak Street station of the Boston & Albany railroad, and seventeen years of this time he also held the position of agent for the American Express Company in Indian Orchard. He moved to Longmeadow in January, 1912, and there spent the rest of his life. During the last twelve years of his life he was in the employ of the Package Machinery Company, of Springfield. In 1887 he became a member of Newton Lodge of Masons, in Wilbraham, but when Brigham Lodge of that order was formed in Ludlow by some of the members of the Newton Lodge, Mr. Smith became a charter member of the new organization and retained that connection during the remainder of his life. For forty years he was a member and for some years deacon of the Evangelical church in Indian Orchard, where he was well known and highly esteemed. He lived in Ludlow for a quarter of a century, then removed, in 1873, to Indian Orchard, and he was a resident of that community until 1912, when he removed to Longmeadow, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in Springfield, November 1, 1922, at the age of seventy-four years.

On July 13, 1879, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, Charles A. Smith married Jennie Snow and they were the parents of five children: 1. Abbie Marion, born May 22, 1880, who married Frederick Newton Fowler, of Longmeadow (see preceding sketch). 2. Bessie Olivia, born August 27, 1881, who married Edson R. Dorman, of Longmeadow (q.v.). 3. Cora Elizabeth, born February 6, 1883, died at the age of five years. 4. Helen Edna, born December 22, 1884, died at the age of seven months. 5. Ralph Jerome, of further mention.

(X) Ralph Jerome Smith, son of Charles Aaron and Jennie (Snow) Smith, was born in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, May 12, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Williston Academy, and the Technical High School, Springfield. When his academic training was completed, he found his first employment as a civil engineer surveying for the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. He then associated himself with the Fred T. Ley Company, and in that connection was engaged in construction work in various parts of the country. He assisted with work in Miami, Florida, for a time, and after the entrance of the United States into the World War, was engaged in construction work at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, at Perryville, Maryland, and at Mount Pleasant, Delaware, where he took an active part in the building of the nitrate plant. After the close of the war he went to Rochester, New York, on a contract which the Fred T. Ley Company was filling for the Eastman Kodak Company. In October, 1919, he severed his connection with the former concern and became associated with the latter, as supervisor of construction and engineering, and as head of the maintenance department, where he still remains.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is affiliated with Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish Rite bodies of Rochester, New York, including the —— Consistory; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Miami, Florida; and his religious connection is with the Central Presbyterian Church, of Rochester, New York.

On November 5, 1920, Ralph Jerome Smith married Mary Emma Decker, daughter of Jonas Decker.

HAYES, James Edward

One of the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is James Edward Hayes, vice-president and secretary of the T. Shea Company, Inc., dealers in masons' supplies, who has been a resident of this city since 1910.

Mr. Hayes is of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Nicholas Hayes, having been a prosperous farmer of Ballyduff, County of Waterford, Ireland, where he lived and died. The wife of Nicholas Hayes, Bridget (Hally) Hayes, after the death of her husband, came to this country with her son Nicholas, and settled in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, where the remainder of her life was passed. The children of Nicholas and Bridget (Hally) Hayes were: Edmund, Nicholas, Michael, of whom further; Catherine, Bridge, and Margaret.

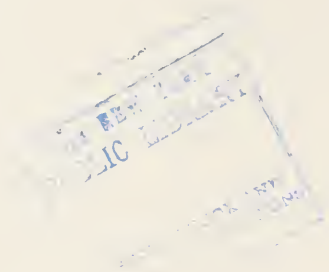
Michael Hayes, son of Nicholas and Bridget (Hally) Hayes, was born in the township of Ballyduff, County of Waterford, Ireland, in 1840, and died December 1, 1889, in Sunderland, Massachusetts. He received a practical common school education in his native country and then engaged in farming, which occupation he followed in his own land until August, 1865, when he left the home farm and sailed for America. Upon his arrival in this country, he went at once to South Deerfield, Massachusetts, where for a time he was engaged in farming, but a little later he removed to Whately, Massachusetts, where he remained for five years, cultivating his crops and saving his profits. At the end of that time he bought a farm of some thirty acres, near Sunderland, Massachusetts, and this he conducted in a successful manner for the remainder of his life, his death occurring while he was still a comparatively young man of forty-seven years. He married, March 4, 1867, Catherine Keough, who was born in Ballyduff, County of Waterford, Ireland, May 12, 1842, and now is living at Northampton, Massachusetts, having reached the ripe age of eighty years. She is the daughter of James and Anastasia (Carroll) Keough. Children: Mary, Anastasia, James Edward, of whom further.

James Edward Hayes, son of Michael and Catherine (Keough) Hayes, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, April 20, 1876, and removed with his parents to Sunderland, Massachusetts, when he was four years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Sunderland, and when his school training was completed, engaged in farming until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he studied architecture and drafting. After following this line of business for some four or five years, and saving the rewards of his labors, he formed a partnership with Curtis Page, under the firm name of Page & Hayes, and engaged in the architectural business for himself, opening offices at Northampton, Westfield, and Springfield. The partnership with Mr. Page was maintained until 1904, when Mr. Hayes withdrew, and identified himself with the Gypsum Wall Plaster Company, as traveling salesman. For six years he covered all of New England and part of New York State, representing this firm, and at the end of that time, in 1910, came to Springfield. Here he entered the employ of the T. Shea Company, Inc., dealers in masons' supplies, in the capacity of salesman. He was eminently successful in this field, and the company recognized the value of his services by making him a member of the board of directors. Later he was made secretary, and in 1914 was made vice-president of the corporation, and these offices he has continued to hold to the present time (1923).

Mr. Hayes is well known in club circles in Springfield, being a member of the Rotary Club, the Nayasset Club, the Publicity Club, the Springfield Riding Club, and the Springfield Country Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 25, 1906, James Edward Hayes married Anna G. Tierney, of Westfield,

J. C. Hayes



Massachusetts, daughter of Peter and Ann (Lukey) Tierney, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Helen, born July 1, 1907. 2. Catherine, born June 1, 1911.

SHEA, Timothy

For more than half a century Timothy Shea has been engaged in transportation and in the handling of masons' supplies, and during that time he has won the esteem of a very wide circle of associates, as well as the admiration and affection of a very large group of those who know him best. He is president and treasurer of the concern known as T. Shea, Incorporated, a business which he has built up from a very modest beginning made when he was but a young lad.

Timothy Shea was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1855, son of Andrew Shea, a native of County Clare, Ireland, who came to this country and for twenty years pursued the occupation of brick mason, and of Ann (Sullivan) Shea. His father died when he was but eight years of age, and this event shortened the period of his school days, as it then became necessary that he should earn his own living. At the age of eleven he went to work in the woolen mill of Lyman King, working from half-past six in the morning until seven at night with only a short respite at noon. The strain was severe for one so young, but the lad was sturdy and determined, and after his long day's labor attended the Elm Street Evening School. Being the eldest of five children, he took upon himself the responsibility of caring for the others and seeing that their educational opportunities were made as adequate as possible until they were able to care for themselves. After a time he secured less hard and confining work in the Howard waste-mill, and here he found his opportunity. The firm had a good deal of work which required the use of a horse and wagon, and, for making their transfers, had kept a horse which was not young and which, because of his intractibility, was called "Buckskin." It was often the work of young Shea, or "Juba" Shea, as he was called about the mill, to handle Buckskin, and between the two there sprang up a friendship which later proved to be of great advantage to the lad. About three years after entering the employ of Mr. Howard, young Shea proposed to the firm that he buy Buckskin and pay for him on time, partly by attending to the transportation connected with the business. As the horse was hard to manage and the lad had been faithful in their employ, the firm readily gave consent. Young Shea procured an old wagon and went to work. He soon had so much business that old Buckskin could not take care of it all, and the purchase of a pair of strong horses soon placed the infant business in a flourishing condition. It grew rapidly and in a few years twelve horses were needed to assist the still faithful Buckskin in the work of caring for the rapidly increasing transportation business. As the business still continued to grow, Mr. Shea opened a street office opposite a public building and arranged a telephone connection, and in 1889 he gave up wagon drawing and gave his time to superintending transportation. Since that time the business has grown to proportions little dreamed of in the days when old Buckskin and the second-hand wagon were the entire equipment. As many as ninety horses were for a time required for the work, but now automobiles and trucks take care of a very large proportion of the transportation business. Mr. Shea has offices in Springfield, Providence, Boston, and New York, and operates over a large part of the East. He has done some important government work in the moving of castings which were very heavy, weighing some nineteen tons each. Mr. Shea is the designer of the "Roman front" dray truck, and in every department of his business has shown a resourcefulness which, with his integrity and his genial personality, has brought him a large success. Early in his business career, he bought a sand bank on Eastern Avenue,

the output of which, being very fine, was soon in demand by builders and others. This venture proving successful, he added masons' supplies of various kinds, including cements and limes. He began taking contracts for preparatory work and has filled many extensive orders, among these being the excavation for the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, and the preparation for the armory building erected by the government, these two being among the largest ever given in the city up to that time, and requiring the removal of more than 4000 yards of earth. For the storage of supplies used in his business, Mr. Shea built a large storehouse on the line of the New England railroad, and more than twenty-five years ago was handling fifty thousand tons of freight per month, an amount which exceeded the tonnage then handled by any other establishment of the kind in the country. On June 3, 1912, he incorporated the business under the name of T. Shea, Incorporated, he being president and treasurer of the concern. Thus from the partnership formed between the intractable old Buckskin and the courageous and energetic young Shea has grown one of the large and important business organizations of the East.

Although eminently successful in business, Mr. Shea has found time for other activities and interests. As a member of one of the athletic societies of Springfield, he excelled in various athletic sports and was for many years known as the most agile sprinter in the city. On one occasion he gained the championship for the Society, for which he received a prize of four hundred dollars in money. He added dancing to his social accomplishments and furnished much amusement to his friends by copying the various new movements he saw given by the minstrel troops.

Mr. Shea married (first), September 22, 1876, Mary E. Kervick, daughter of Simon and Bridget (Dolen) Kervick. She died, November 14, 1884, and he married (second) a cousin of his first wife. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Annie, who married John Murray. 2. John, who resides in Columbus, Ohio, and four who died young. To the second marriage were born two children: Andrew, and Grace, who married James Burns and has a son, James.

WELLS, William John

Since 1896 William John Wells has been erecting homes, apartment blocks, laundries and manufacturing plants in the city of Springfield and vicinity. Since 1904 he has been engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, first in partnership with Mr. White, and then, since 1922, alone. He has built up a business which in some years has averaged as high as from one hundred and twenty thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Wells, Welles, or De Welles family is of very ancient origin, tracing its ancestry to Normandy, before the time of William the Conqueror. The origin of the De Welles family of Lincolnshire, barons by summons to Parliament, was in the Vaux (or Bauk, of Bayeux, or de Vallibus) family of France, one of the most illustrious families known to history. The derivation is traced to the year 794, from which period they held the highest rank, personally, and by royal intermarriages. It was founded in England after the Conquest by Harold de Vaux (a near connection of William the Conqueror), and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph and Robert, were all surnamed de Vallibus. Representatives of the name came to this country at an early date, and their descendants have been prominent in all the various fields of human activity, especially in the field of law and jurisprudence. Governor Thomas Welles (or Wells) of Boston, Massachusetts, and of Connecticut, governor of the latter State from 1655 to 1658, was one of the prominent figures of early Colonial history and his numerous descendants have served the country well. There were others of the name who came in the

early days of the settlement of New England and the given names in several of these groups are very similar. The branch of the family to which William John Wells belongs is probably descended from Governor Thomas Welles.

Samuel Wells, great-grandfather of William John Wells, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, and died in Barton, Vermont. Upon the outbreak of the Revolution he enlisted in a New Hampshire regiment, 1775 or 1776, and served throughout the seven years of the war, being discharged with the rank of corporal. He was one of those who participated in the battle of Monmouth, and later he received from the government a pension of forty dollars a year. After the close of the war he married and removed to Barton, Vermont. He was the father of two sons: William, of further mention; Thomas.

William Wells, son of Samuel Wells, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, November 21, 1786, and died in Milton, Vermont, January 14, 1868. He served as a sergeant in the War of 1812, and for a time was stationed at Fort Erie, and finally received his honorable discharge at Plattsburg, New York. He then enlisted in the Regular Army, which he served for eight years. He was deeded by the government a tract of land which included the site upon which the city of Chicago now stands. Early in life, however, he settled in Milton, Vermont, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits to the time of his death. He married Lydia Cook, who was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, August 8, 1797, and died November 6, 1868. They were the parents of six children: 1. Samuel, who was born September 23, 1822, and died January 30, 1878. 2. John C., who was born May 19, 1827, and died February 2, 1833. 3. William, Jr., who was born September 21, 1830, and died February 10, 1833. 4. and 5. Cortes and Cornelia (twins), born March 23, 1835, and died April 6 and 10, 1835. 6. Daniel, of whom further.

Daniel Wells, son of William and Lydia (Cook) Wells, was born in Milton, Vermont, June 1, 1840, and died July 12, 1905. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, on the homestead farm, where he continued to become a successful farmer to the time of his death. He took an active part in local public affairs and for many years served on the school committee. He married Sarah D. Cunningham, who was born in Enosburg or Bakersfield, Vermont, in 1840, and died at Essex Junction, Vermont, in February, 1923, daughter of John and Lucy (Fox) Cunningham. Daniel and Sarah D. (Cunningham) Wells, were the parents of three children: 1. William John, of further mention. 2. Henry E., of Plainfield, Massachusetts, who married Emma Fevereaux and has children, Robert, Helen, Ruth, Ella, who married E. Bailey, of Cambridge, Vermont. 3. Lydia, who married Fred L. Holmes, of Essex Junction, Vermont.

William John Wells, son of Daniel and Sarah D. (Cunningham) Wells, was born in Milton, Vermont, October 29, 1872. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Milton, and Westford, and of Fairfax, Vermont, he engaged in farming and continued at that occupation for a period of three years. At the end of that time he learned the carpenter's trade and for a time combined that occupation with his farming activities. On January 20, 1896, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and that city has been his place of residence and the seat of his business activities. For eight years after his removal to Springfield he worked as a carpenter in the employ of others, but in 1904 he engaged in business for himself, entering into a partnership with Mr. White, under the firm name of Wells & White. This connection was continued until June 1, 1922, since which time Mr. Wells has conducted the business alone. During the twenty years Mr. Wells has been engaged in business for himself he

has constructed many buildings in the city of Springfield and the vicinity. Hundreds of families are living in well-built homes of his construction and in addition to the erection of private residences he has also filled many contracts for manufacturing plants and public buildings. His business activities are not confined to the city of Springfield but extend throughout a large part of the surrounding region. Mr. Wells has a host of friends in the city of Springfield, both among his business associates and among those with whom he is associated in other connections. He is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which he serves as steward.

On January 14, 1902, William John Wells married Lena A. Batchelder, of Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Myron D., and Alice (Harwood) Batchelder, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Myron Paul, who was born January 1, 1905. 2. Doris A., who was born December 2, 1908. 3. Beatrice, who was born March 26, 1920.

WILSON, Edward Wesley

From the beginning of his active career Edward Wesley Wilson, secretary and member of the board of directors of Brown & Ross, electrical jobbers, has been identified with electrical work, occupying various positions with several large and important firms. He comes of a very old family, the surname Wilson being one of the most widespread in England, Scotland, and Ireland. It is derived from a combination of *Will* and *son*. Many of the name have won distinction, and numerous coats-of-arms were borne by the Wilsons. In Scotland the Wilsons were numerous in Renfrewshire, Elginshire, Fifeshire, and Lanarkshire, and were found in other countries at an early date. In the North of Ireland the Crown granted to William Willson, of Suffolk, England, 2000 acres of land in the precinct of Liffer (barony of Raphoe), County Donegal, about 1610. The next year William Willson bought 2000 acres granted to Sir Henry Knight. Few surnames are now more numerous in Ireland than Wilson. In 1890 there were three hundred and sixty-six births of children of this name, two hundred and eighty-seven being in the Ulster counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Tyrone, Londonderry, and Fermanagh, indicating a population of about 18,000 of this name in Ireland at the present time. From the last named county there came to America in 1800 James Alexander Wilson, who located first in Philadelphia, and later in New Jersey. He finally returned to Ireland, where he was ever afterward known as "Yankee" Wilson. His son, William Wilson, settled in Arlington, Massachusetts, and many of his descendants are still living in Eastern Massachusetts, where they have been influential in the development of the State.

(I) Edward Wilson, great-grandfather of Edward Wesley Wilson, was born in 1775, and was lost at sea in 1812. He married Mary Collins, and they were the parents of Edward, of further mention.

(II) Edward Wilson, son of Edward and Mary (Collins) Wilson, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 11, 1807, and died November 9, 1876. He followed the sea as sailor, captain, and ship owner. He married Sarah Hill, born in Salem, Massachusetts, February 27, 1813, and died November 2, 1890, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Lucilla, born February 22, 1836, died December 22, 1838. 2. Edward Horace, born August 12, 1838, died 1882. 3. George Warner, born May 13, 1843. 4. James Estes, of further mention.

(III) James Estes Wilson, son of Edward and Sarah (Hill) Wilson, was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, August 8, 1856. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native district, he learned telegraphy and was the first night operator in the United States. He later became associated with an electrical supply company as salesman, which position he retains at the present time. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts

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Henry L. Baldwin

Electrical Contractors Association. He married Ione Patrick, of Everett, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin F. Patrick, and they are the parents of three children: One died in infancy; Edward Wesley, of further mention; Ione, who died in infancy.

(IV) Edward Wesley Wilson, son of James Estes and Ione (Patrick) Wilson, was born in Everett, Massachusetts, June 8, 1883. He received his education in the schools of Melrose and in a commercial college, and when his school training was completed, engaged in electrical work, beginning his activities in that line when he was seventeen years of age. His first position was with the General Electric Company, and for six years he remained with that concern. He then was associated with W. F. Irish, of New York City, but after remaining with him for a time he made a change and associated himself with the Fullerton Electric Company of New York City. This connection he maintained for a period of eleven years, at the end of which time he found employment with the R. V. Pettingill Company, remaining for a time, and finally removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917, where he became identified with Brown & Ross, electrical jobbers. This last connection he has maintained to the present time. He is a member of the board of directors and secretary of the company, and his long and varied experience in the electrical field makes him a valuable asset in both capacities.

On July 19, 1913, Mr. Wilson married Frances Lister Applegate, of Cliffwood, New Jersey, daughter of Wynant Wood and Jane (Stewart) Applegate, the latter a native of Wilmington, North Carolina.

BALDWIN, Henry Porter

In several lines of business activity, Henry Porter Baldwin has demonstrated his ability and has been successful in each. At the present time (1923) he is engaged in the automobile sales business as agent for the Haynes, Willys-Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles in Western Massachusetts.

(I) Mr. Baldwin is a descendant of Henry Baldwin, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was made a freeman in Woburn, in 1652, and died there February 14, 1698. He was chosen selectman in 1681, and was a deacon of the church from 1686 to the time of his death. Facts revealed by research of later years seem to indicate that he was from Devonshire, England. He married, November 1, 1649 (Savage says September 1), Phoebe Richardson, who died September 13, 1716, oldest daughter of Ezekiel Richardson, and their children were: Susanna, who died young; Susanna, Phoebe, John, Daniel, Timothy, Mary, Henry, Abigail, Ruth, Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Baldwin, son of Henry and Phoebe (Richardson) Baldwin, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 20, 1673. He moved to Canterbury, Connecticut, above 1700, and died in the latter place in 1759. He and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of the following children: John M., Benjamin, of whom further; Daniel, Ebenezer, Timothy, Patience, Henry, Hannah.

(III) Benjamin Baldwin, son of Benjamin and Hannah Baldwin, was born in 1700. Tradition says that he moved to Oxford, New Hampshire, in later years. He married, April 27, 1724, Elizabeth Longbottom, and they were the parents of five children: Theophilus, Elizabeth, Benjamin, who died young; Benjamin, Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer Baldwin, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Longbottom) Baldwin, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, February 5, 1736 (some accounts say that he moved to Hebron in early childhood), and died in Fairlee, Vermont, in 1818. He married, in Hebron, Abigail Blackman, said to have been a native of Andover, Tolland County, Vermont, in 1813. Ebenezer and his wife moved to Orford, New Hampshire, in February, 1762. They were the parents of the

following children: Abigail, Ebenezer, Martha, Irene, Betsy, Eleazer, of whom further; William, John.

(V) Eleazer Baldwin, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Blackman) Baldwin, was born in Orford, New Hampshire, January 29, 1778, and died in Strafford, Vermont, December 20, 1857. He married, in November, 1803, Polly Ladd, born in Strafford, Vermont, April 11, 1785, and died August 2, 1870. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Permelia, born May 4, 1806, died July 4, 1888. 2. Alpheus L., of whom further. 3. and 4. Twin girls, born June 26, 1810, died June 26, 1810. 5. Emily, born April 16, 1812, died November 18, 1877. 6. Emeline, born December 10, 1815, died February 15, 1890. 7. Eleazer B., born April 30, 1818, died May 7, 1903. 8. William A., born June 12, 1820, died in June, 1877. 9. Marietta, born June 4, 1824, died in 1827. 10. Deo Datus, born February 16, 1827, died September 30, 1845. 11. Abigail D., born October 22, 1829. 12. Polly G., born October 7, 1833, died April 26, 1917.

(VI) Alpheus L. Baldwin, son of Eleazer and Polly (Ladd) Baldwin, was born in Strafford, Vermont, April 18, 1808, died September 29, 1880. He married Emily Stebbins Porter, born July 12, 1812, and they were the parents of six children: Joseph, of whom further; Deo, Persis, Permelia, Sarah, Emily.

(VII) Joseph Baldwin, son of Alpheus L. and Emily Stebbins (Porter) Baldwin, was born in Strafford, Vermont, October 20, 1833, and died in Barton, Vermont, December 23, 1894. He received a good practical education in the public schools, and then became interested in the lumber business. As a young man he moved to Barton, Vermont, and there engaged in the manufacture of furniture. As his manufacturing business grew he steadily enlarged his lumber interests, cutting off whole townships of wooded lands and converting the forest into lumber. He was one of the pioneers in the "North County" of that period and experienced all the difficulties of transportation in a time when railroads were not yet built in his section of the State. His energy, resourcefulness and ability did much to place the lumber industry of his time on a sound basis. In his home town he was a man of note, and though his business interests were large, and his responsibilities exacting, he found time to serve in local public office, as selectman, overseer of the poor, supervisor, and in various other local offices. Fraternally, he was a member of Orleans Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Master for ten years; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; and Knights Templar. His religious interest was with the Universalist Church. On January 9, 1861, Joseph Baldwin married Ann Foss, born in Middlesex, Vermont, June 18, 1841, died August 7, 1916, daughter of Seldon Foss. They were the parents of three children: Charles C., George Chandler, and Henry Porter, of whom further.

(VIII) Henry Porter Baldwin, son of Joseph and Ann (Foss) Baldwin, was born in Barton, Vermont, May 10, 1877. After attending the public schools of Barton, he completed his formal education in Goddard Seminary, and then became associated with the Percival Furniture Company, engaged in the manufacture of furniture. For several years he devoted his time and energy to that line of business activity, but in 1909 he resolved to make a change. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and acted as traveling representative of the firm of Pillsbury & Baldwin, consisting of Mr. Pillsbury and his brother, Charles C. Baldwin, engaged in the handling of plumbers' supplies; he covered the country east of the Mississippi River, and was a most successful salesman. In 1917, having accumulated some capital, he purchased a moving picture theater in Springfield. He had been interested in the moving picture industry and recognized the fact that in Springfield, at that time, there was an opportunity for pub-

lic service and for large profits at the same time. He successfully conducted the moving picture theater for a period of five years, and in 1922 sold to a son of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston. In October, 1922, he engaged in the automobile business as agent for the Haynes automobile, covering the district of Western Massachusetts and the State of Vermont, with offices in Springfield and Greenfield. This continued until November 1, 1924, when he closed out the Springfield office, moved to Greenfield and organized the Greenfield Overland Company, successors to Baldwin & Deming, distributors of Haynes cars for Western Massachusetts, and of Willys-Overland and Willys-Knight cars, for Greenfield, Massachusetts. He has been notably successful in that line of business enterprise, and has built up a large sales concern. As president of the Federated Film Exchange of Canada, he devotes a fairly large portion of time and energy to the moving picture industry. Fraternally, Mr. Baldwin is a life member of Orleans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of Oxford Country Club. Mr. Baldwin has a host of friends throughout Western Massachusetts and the State of Vermont, and is highly esteemed by his associates in his home town. Mr. Baldwin has taken much interest in his native town of Barton. He was one of the organizers of the Barton Improvement Club and secured the first one hundred and ten members of that organization which now (1925) exercises a very large influence on the control of affairs of the town, owning the hotel and much other property.

On September 14, 1898, Henry Porter Baldwin married Bertha Hibbard, of Barton, Vermont, daughter of Charles E. and Jennie (Downey) Hibbard, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Aline Hibbard, born October 25, 1900. 2. Henry Porter, Jr., born May 20, 1910. Mrs. Baldwin died in Springfield, July 6, 1924, leaving a large circle of friends who deeply mourn her passing.

WASHBURN, Howard Lauriston

One of the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Howard Lauriston Washburn, general manager and treasurer of the Metal Saw and Machine Company. Mr. Washburn has been associated with the manufacture of mechanical products of various kinds from the beginning of his career and has been identified with mechanical manufacturing interests in Springfield since 1911.

The branch of the Washburn family to which Mr. Washburn belongs is a very old one, and traces its ancestry in an unbroken line from Sir Roger Washburn, of Little Washbourne, County Worcester, England, who is mentioned in the inquisition of 1259 and was still living in 1299. He married Joan, surname unknown, and through their son, Sir John, knight of the shire, who married Isabella ——, the line descends through their son, Sir Roger, Lord of Washbourne, who married Margaret, surname unknown; their son, John, who married Isabella, surname unknown; their son, Peter, who married Isolda Hanley; their son, John, who married (first) Joan Musard, (second) Margaret Poher or Powre, of Wichenford; Norman Washburn, son of John and Margaret (Poher) Washburn, married Elizabeth Knivton; and the line continues through their son, John, who married (first) Joan Milton; (second), Elizabeth Montington; John, son of John and Joan (Milton) Washburn; John, son of John and Emme, surname unknown; their son, John, who was of Bengeworth, married, in 1596, Martha Stevens, and they were the parents of John, immigrant ancestor, of further mention; Jane, William, and Jone.

(I) John Washburn, son of John and Martha (Stevens) Washburn, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, July 2, 1597, and died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1670. He came to this country with his wife and

two sons, John and Philip, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632, where he was a taxpayer in 1633, and where in 1634 he purchased of Edward Bompasse a place beyond the creek known as Eagle's Nest. He and his sons were included in the list of those able to bear arms in 1643, and in 1645 he and his son John were among the original proprietors of Bridgewater, who bought the lands of the old Sachem Massasoit for seven coats of one and one-half yards each, nine hatchets, twenty knives, four moose skins, and ten and a half yards of cloth, the transfer being witnessed by Captain Myles Standish, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth. He married Margery Moore, baptized in 1588, and their children were: 1. Mary. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Philip, died in infancy. 4. Philip, who accompanied his father to America.

(II) John Washburn, son of John and Margery (Moore) Washburn, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, in 1620, and came to New England with his father. In 1645 he married Elizabeth Mitchell, and their children were: 1. John, married Rebecca Lapham. 2. Thomas, married (first) Abigail Leonard, (second) Deliverance Packard. 3. Joseph, married Hannah Latham; resided in Bridgewater. 4. Samuel, of further mention. 5. Jonathan, married Mary Vaughan. 6. Elizabeth, married (first) James Howard, (second) Edward Sealy. 7. Jane, married William Orcutt, Jr. 8. James, married Mary Bowden. 9. Benjamin, died on the Phipps expedition to Canada. 10. Mary, born 1661; married, 1694, Samuel Kinsley. 11. Sarah, married, 1697, John Ames.

(III) Sergeant Samuel Washburn, son of John and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Washburn, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1651, died in 1720. He married Deborah Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1678. 2. Noah, of further mention. 3. Israel, born 1684. 4. Nehemiah, born 1686. 5. Benjamin. 6. Hannah, married John Kieth.

(IV) Noah Washburn, son of Sergeant Samuel and Deborah (Packard) Washburn, was born in 1682, and died in 1717. He married, in 1710, Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Joseph Shaw, and sister of Rev. John Shaw. She married (second) in 1719, Isaac Harris. Noah Washburn resided at East Bridgewater. Children: Eleazer, Noah, of further mention.

(V) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Shaw) Washburn, married, in 1739, Mary Staples, and lived in East Bridgewater. He settled in Williamsburgh and owned the house later occupied by Lauriston F. Washburn. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1739. 2. Noah, born 1741. 3. Nehemiah, born 1743, married, in 1770, Ruth Edgerton. 4. Stephen, of further mention. 5. Huldah, born 1750. 6. Mary, born 1756.

(VI) Stephen Washburn, son of Noah and Mary (Staples) Washburn, was born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1748. He married, in 1770, Sarah Faxon, and settled in Williamsburgh. He was a farmer. Children: 1. Amos, of further mention. 2. Polly, married Gross Williams. 3. Sally, married (first) Eleazer Hillman, (second) Seth Johnson, of Dana, Massachusetts. 4. Ruth, married Rev. Hosea Ballou, the distinguished Universalist minister.

(VII) Amos Washburn, son of Stephen and Sarah (Faxon) Washburn, was born at Williamsburgh, Massachusetts. He married Amanda Root. Children, born at Williamsburgh: Lauriston Fowler, of further mention; Nehemiah, William L., Charles, Sarah, Edward G.; the three latter were triplets.

(VIII) Lauriston Fowler Washburn, son of Amos and Amanda (Root) Washburn, was born in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, May 1, 1805, and died May 5, 1880. He was engaged in farming in Williamsburgh, and took an active part in local public affairs. He married three times and his children

were: Fowler, Charles, Harland, Jerome Sherwood, of further mention; Elmer, Geneva, Josephine.

(IX) Jerome Sherwood Washburn, son of Lauriston Fowler Washburn, was born in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, in 1855, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1921. The earliest years of his mature life were spent in Connecticut, where for many years he was engaged in the lumber business and in trucking. He was one of the road commissioners, and took an active interest in local public affairs. Later in life he followed the carpenter trade, and in 1907 he removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed as carpenter with the Goodell-Pratt Company to the time of his death. He was a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church. He married, January 3, 1881, Minnie E. Howard, born in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, June 15, 1860, daughter of Jonathan O. and Nancy (Shipee) Howard. Their children were: 1. Howard Lauriston, of further mention. 2. Henry Elmer, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, married Edith Hill, and has a son, Howard Whitney Washburn.

(X) Howard Lauriston Washburn, son of Jerome Sherwood and Minnie E. (Howard) Washburn, was born in Somers, Connecticut, April 21, 1882. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Conway, Massachusetts, and when his school training was completed learned the trade of the machinist. His first position was with the Dean Steam Pump Company, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and when he severed his connection with that concern, he went to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to work at his trade until 1908, in the employ of others. In 1908 he formed a partnership with Aramel S. Bickford, under the firm name of Bickford & Washburn Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Washburn was works manager. The concern continued to operate under the above name until 1911, when they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Washburn then became works manager of the American Telegraphone Company, which position he continued to hold from 1911 to 1920. In the latter year he began his connection with the Metal Saw and Machine Company, as works manager, and in February, 1920, he was elected general manager and treasurer of the organization, which official position he continues to hold to the present time (1923). Fraternally Mr. Washburn is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the Scottish Rite bodies consisting of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Agawan Encampment. He is a member of the Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts, and also of the Steel Treatise Society of the United States. His clubs are the Masonic and the Shrine. He finds outdoor recreation as a member of the Fish and Game Association.

On March 17, 1905, Howard Lauriston Washburn married Annie A. Ballinger, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, daughter of Patrick J. Ballinger.

LOTHROP, Cummings Lincoln

The Lothrop Press, located at No. 288 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, can be relied upon to give prompt and skillful service. It does a general line of job work and commercial printing, and has already made for itself an enviable reputation. Its owner and manager is Cummings Lincoln Lothrop, who purchased the old firm of The C. R. Kaplinger Company, and transformed it into the prosperous printery which operates under the name of The Lothrop Press.

Mr. Lothrop is of English ancestry, and the surname he bears is derived from Lowthorpe, a small parish in the wapentake of

Dickering, East Riding of Yorkshire, England. The patronymic is recorded as early as 1216, when Walter de Lowthorpe was elected high sheriff of Yorkshire, and the name has been common in that district from that time to the present. The family arms are recorded as follows:

Arms—Sable, an eagle displayed argent.
Crest—A Cornish chough proper.

The branch of the Lothrop (also spelled Lathrop) family to which Mr. Lothrop belongs traces its descent from John Lathrop, or Lowthroppe. Early in the sixteenth century he was living in Cherry Burton, a parish about four miles from Lowthorpe, and though he was a member of the junior branch of the family, he possessed quite extensive landed estates both in Cherry Burton and other parts of the country. He left a son, Robert, who succeeded to the estates at Cherry Burton, and during his lifetime made considerable additions to them. He was, of course, of the Roman Catholic faith, and he left bequests to that church. He and his wife Ellen were the parents of Thomas, John, Lawrence, Margaret. The first mentioned of these, Thomas, married (first) Elizabeth Clark, widow; (second) Mary, buried in Eton in 1588; (third) Jane, who married after his death a Coppendale, and among his children was Reverend John Lathrop (note the change in spelling), immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Cummings Lincoln Lothrop belongs, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Reverend John Lathrop, son of Thomas Lathrop (or Lothrop), was born at Eton, Yorkshire, England, and baptized there, December 20, 1584. He was educated in Queen's College, Cambridge, graduating in 1601, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He was curate of the parish church in Egerton, County Kent, from about 1614 to 1619. In 1623 he renounced his orders, and allied himself with the Puritans, and in 1624 he was called to succeed Reverend Henry Jacob, an independent minister of the First Independent Church of London, who had resigned to go to Virginia. He was later imprisoned because of his religious beliefs and teachings, and when released came to New England on the ship "Griffin," bringing with him a part of his congregation. He settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was formally made pastor, January 19, 1634, and where he married a second wife, whose Christian name was Anna. In 1639, he located at Barnstable, Cape Cod, where he was pastor for fourteen years. He died in 1653. His children were: Jane, Anne, John, died young; Barbara, Thomas, Samuel, Joseph, of further mention; Benjamin, Barnabas, a child unnamed, Abigail, Bathsheba, John, a son, died young.

(II) Joseph Lothrop, son of Reverend John Lathrop, was born in 1624. He married, in December, 1650, Mary Ansel, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Lothrop, son of Joseph and Mary (Ansel) Lothrop, married Experience Gorham, and among their children was Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Lothrop, son of Thomas and Experience (Gorham) Lothrop, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 9, 1738, and died September 4, 1813. He took an active part in public affairs, both local and in matters pertaining to the common good of all the colony, and was one of the outspoken leaders in the events preceding the Revolutionary War. He served as constable for one year, while a lieutenant in the French and Indian wars, 1757-1760; was a member of the Committee of Inspection, in 1774; and a member of the Committee of Correspondence, in 1775. During the Revolutionary War, he served as lieutenant-colonel. He was town clerk, 1774-1813; selectman, 1771-1786; and a representative in General Court in 1782, 1786, 1789, 1790, 1792, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1804, 1806, and 1813. He married Ruth Nichols, daughter of Daniel and

Abigail (Beal) Nichols. She was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 25, 1739, and died January 17, 1821. Their children were: Susannah, Deborah, John, Jacob, Sarah, Ruth, Thomas, Anselm, of further mention; Peter, Clara, and Elizabeth.

(V) Anselm Lothrop, son of Thomas and Ruth (Nichols) Lothrop, was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, February 5, 1771, and died May 27, 1853. He was a fisherman, a sea-captain, and a shipowner, and "followed the sea" throughout his life. He married (first), October 17, 1794, Eunice Burr, who was born April 26, 1774, and died May 9, 1809, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Beal) Burr; (second) January 7, 1810, Priscilla Lincoln, who was born September 25, 1782, and died February 15, 1846, daughter of Uriah and Mary (Lincoln) Lincoln. Children of the first marriage were: Clara, James Burr, and Anselm. Children of the second marriage: Uriah Lincoln, Eunice Burr, Elizabeth and Priscilla (twins), George, who died in infancy; George Beal, of further mention; Marcia Dunlap, Cummings Lincoln, and Ruth Nichols.

(VI) George Beal Lothrop, son of Anselm and Priscilla (Lincoln) Lothrop, was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, July 7, 1818, and died in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, in 1890. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of his birthplace, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and also that of the locksmith. He had a prosperous business of his own in Boston, Massachusetts, manufacturing and selling locks and builders' hardware; and in addition to his business responsibilities, he found time for local civic service as a member of the Cambridge, Massachusetts, city government. Fraternally, he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious fellowship was with the Universalist Church. He married Eunice Wright Wheeler, and among their children was Cummings Lincoln Lothrop, of further mention.

(VII) Cummings Lincoln Lothrop, son of George Beal and Eunice Wright (Wheeler) Lothrop, was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, March 6, 1861. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of Cambridge, he found his first employment in a leather store, where he remained for a short time. When he was nineteen years of age, he decided to enter the printing business, and associated himself with W. L. Deland and Son, afterwards The Bartha Press, of Boston, with whom he remained for a period of twenty years, serving first in the capacity of bookkeeper, and later as assistant manager of the concern. In 1902 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he accepted a position as assistant manager with the Springfield Printing and Binding Company. That connection he maintained for twelve years, at the end of which time, in 1914, he went to New York City, as general manager in the employ of Dennison and Sons, manufacturing stationers and printers. Three years later, in 1917, he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he accepted a position as printing superintendent in the employ of the Phelps Publishing Company. One year later, in 1919, Mr. Lothrop bought out the old established firm of The C. R. Kaplinger Company, and in October, 1922, changed the name of the concern to The Lothrop Press, under which name he has continued to build up a prosperous business. He does a general line of job work and commercial printing, and his patronage has increased to such an extent that the services of some twenty people are necessary in order to meet the demands of his trade. In addition to his responsibilities as owner and manager of The Lothrop Press, Mr. Lothrop is also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Mutual Finance Corporation. Fraternally, Mr. Lothrop is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection; Aurora Grata Council, Princes of Jerusalem; and Aurora Grata Rose Croix and Aurora

Grata Consistory, of Brooklyn, New York; as well as of Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter, Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Adelphi Chapter Number 2, Order of the Eastern Star; Springfield Fish and Game Club, Reciprocity Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Lothrop's religious fellowship is with the Universalist Church, and he has served as superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty-five years.

Cummings Lincoln Lothrop married, on June 13, 1887, Elnor Cecilia Boyce, of Lockport, New York, daughter of Joseph B. and Mary (Kirkland) Boyce, and they are the parents of one son, Cummings Lincoln, Jr.

Cummings Lincoln Lothrop, Jr., was born in Lockport, New York, September 11, 1888. He graduated from the Annapolis Naval Academy, in 1909, and remained in military service until December, 1921. He has made trips to South America, stopping in Argentina and Brazil, and during the World War was located at the proving grounds at Indian Head, Maryland. He is now associated with the Alexander Hamilton Institute, at Wakefield, Massachusetts. He married Madeline Scott, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Cummings Lincoln (3), who was born in April, 1915. 2. Scott, who was born in May, 1919.

WASHBURN, Walter Everett

Fourteen years of successful business experience as office manager, assistant treasurer and auditor in the employ of two large concerns, added to a careful business training, have well prepared Walter Everett Washburn for the successful management of an enterprise of his own. As public accountant he has been meeting with encouraging success since he established his own concern in 1919, and he has before him every prospect of an increasingly successful future.

The Washburn family has been distinguished in the history of this country, and in England, and the immigrant ancestor of the New England family of this name traces its descent from Sir Roger Washburn, of Little Washbourne County, Worcester, England, who lived in the thirteenth century. John Washburn, a descendant of Roger Washburn, in the twelfth generation, came from Bengeworth, England, bringing with him his wife and two sons, John and Philip, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632. He and his son John were among the fifty-four proprietors of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1645. The Washburns of Massachusetts are his descendants.

Peter Washburn, great-grandfather of Walter Everett Washburn, was born October 24, 1782, and died May 8, 1854. He married (first) Laura Bliss, who was born December 29, 1788, and died December 1, 1842; (second), Julia Downey. Children: Sebra, Charlotte, Rosannah, Hiram, Peter F., an infant unnamed; Enoch, of further mention; Orin, Freedom, Emily, Emeline, Elias, Hannah, Laura M., an infant unnamed, Dorcas P., Arvelle, and an infant unnamed.

Enoch Washburn, son of Peter and Laura (Bliss) Washburn, was born September 15, 1815, and died January 12, 1893. He learned the plumber's trade and conducted a store in Orange, Massachusetts, during the later years of his life, but during his early manhood was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married (first), in July, 1841, Mary A. Barnes, who was born December 21, 1814, and died December 19, 1853. He married (second) Esther E. Williams. Children: 1. Mary Jane, who married Henry Fish. 2. Laura, who married Adelbert Kilburn. 3. Edward Everett, of further mention. 4. Henry, who died in infancy.

Edward Everett Washburn, son of Enoch and Mary A. (Barnes) Washburn, was born in Orange, Massachusetts, December 29, 1850, and throughout his active career has been engaged in business as a merchant in Orange, handling stoves and ranges, and do-

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Arthur A. Hastings.

ing a general tinsmith's business. He retired from active life about ten years ago, and is enjoying his years of leisure in his native city. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Edward Everett Washburn married, March 14, 1879, Jennie E. Davis, who was born in Orange, Massachusetts, March 14, 1854, daughter of Sylvester E. and Catherine (Johnson) Davis, and they are the parents of one son, Walter Everett, of further mention.

Walter Everett Washburn, son of Edward E. and Jennie E. (Davis) Washburn, was born in Orange, Massachusetts, January 25, 1883, and received his education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1901. He then further prepared for an active career by taking a thorough commercial course in the Bay Path Business College, in Springfield, from which he was graduated in 1904. The following year he became identified with the Page Storms Drop Forge Company, and that connection he maintained continuously for fifteen years, rising from a modest position to the important executive position of office manager, and then being made assistant treasurer and auditor of the concern. During the World War he accepted a position as auditor and assistant treasurer of the Westinghouse Company, and this last connection he continued until November, 1919, when he engaged in business for himself as a public accountant. His offices in Springfield are located at Number 127 Jefferson Avenue, and during the four years in which he has been building up his own business enterprise, he has met with very encouraging success, which is thoroughly deserved. His patrons have found that he is an expert in his field, and that his business principles are of the best. He is a member of Social Lodge, Number 182, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and he is an attendant of the Memorial Church.

On October 17, 1906, at Shelburne Falls, Walter E. Washburn married Edith Annie Barnes, of Whitingham, Vermont, daughter of Reuben and Deborah (Roberts) Barnes, and granddaughter of Ned and Lucinda Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie May, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 19, 1913.

HASTINGS, Arthur Andrew

One of the well-known business executives of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Arthur Andrew Hastings, who for the past thirteen years has been superintendent of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company's plant. The concern is one of the largest of its kind in New England and sends its products to all parts of the country.

The name Hastings is a very old one, dating back to a period prior to the Norman Conquest in England, where the form Hastang was also in use. The castle and seaport of Hasting were owned by the family that adopted the surname as early as 911, before the Normans were in Gaul. There was a Danish pirate of the name, also, who at one time greatly troubled the Saxons of Sussex. In nearly every colony of England various branches of the family settled, and branches bearing coats-of-arms are found in at least ten different districts of that country. The American branch claims the following:

Arms—A maunch sable.

Crest—A buffalo's head erased sable, crowned and gorged with a ducal coronet, and armed or.

Supporters—Two man-tigers, affrontée, or, their visages resembling the human face proper.

Mottoes—In *virtate victoria.* Also: *Honorantes me honorabo.*

Deacon Thomas Hastings, immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, was born in England in 1605, and sailed from Ipswich, with his wife Susanna, when he was twenty-nine years of age. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and where he took

a prominent part in public affairs, serving as selectman from 1638 to 1643 and from 1650 to 1671; town clerk from 1671 to 1680, and deputy to the General Court in 1673. He also served as deacon for many years. His wife, Susanna, died in 1650, and in 1651 he married Margaret Cheney, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury. They were the parents of eight children, all but one of whom were sons. Their children were: Thomas, John, William, Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Hepzibah, and Samuel. From the seven sons just mentioned have descended a great number of family groups, and the name has been carried to practically every section of the country. Many of the name went westward, but some went no further than the State of New York, and among the latter were the ancestors of Arthur Andrew Hastings.

Andrew Hastings, of Esopus, New York, father of Arthur Andrew Hastings, was for many years engaged in the trucking business, in which line he continued throughout the period of his active life. He is now living retired in the city of Brooklyn, New York, having reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He married Annie McEvoy, and they are the parents of one child, Arthur Andrew Hastings, of whom further.

Arthur Andrew Hastings, son of Andrew and Annie (McEvoy) Hastings, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 1, 1882, and received his education in the schools of his native city. When he was seventeen years of age he began his active career in the employ of E. B. Estes & Son, manufacturers of wooden ware, and that connection he maintained for a period of six years, at the end of which time he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Voltex Company, which concern was engaged in the manufacture of paint. For five years he continued with that firm, rendering valuable service and gaining experience which was to be of service to him later. He then made a change, this time going to Syracuse, New York, where for a year he was associated with a paint concern. From the beginning he had made good use of his opportunities to gain experience and to master the details of the business with which he was connected, and in 1912 came the offer of a position as superintendent of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company's plant. The concern is the largest of its kind in New England, and Mr. Hastings promptly accepted the offer. During the years which have passed since that time he has continued the connection, and has won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he is associated. His energy and ability have been important factors in the advancement of the interests of the business, and the officials of the company have fully recognized and appreciated the high quality of the service he has rendered. Fraternally Mr. Hastings is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is well known in club circles, being a member of the Winthrop Club, the Nayasset Club, and the Exchange Club. He is highly esteemed among a large group of friends and associates and is recognized as one of the able and successful business executives of the city.

Mr. Hastings has been twice married. He married (first) Loretta McGowan; (second) Rhea Teatreault. To the first marriage two children were born; Arthur A., Jr., and Sylvester Clifford. To the second marriage was born one child: Andrew Russell.

FERGUSON, James

James Ferguson, head of the Ferguson Dye Company, of Springfield, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and was but twelve years of age when he was left an orphan. He received a practical education in the public schools, and when his school training was completed became associated with the dyeing department of the Coats Thread Company, where his brother was head dyer. In 1870 James Ferguson came to America. He settled first in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, but

a few years later removed to Franklin, Massachusetts, where from 1883 to 1892 he was employed by the Ray Fabric Company, woolen dyers. In 1892 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and established a dyeing business for himself under the name of the Ferguson Dye Company, and there for some thirty years he has continued to conduct a thriving business. In 1921 the business was removed to its present commodious quarters at Number 38 Harrison Avenue, and the sons, James E. and Archibald, were made partners. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and his religious affiliation is with the Faith Congregational Church. He married Mary Eadie, born in Paisley, Scotland, and they are the parents of twelve children: 1. Robert, a physician, located in Bisbee, Arizona, married and has two children, Robert, Jr., and Margaret. 2. Mary, married D. Turner, of Wollaston, Massachusetts, and has three children, Margaret, Mary, and Franklin. 3. James E., associated with his father in the Ferguson Dye Company, married and has three children, Elizabeth, James S., and Mary. 4. Archibald, who is associated with his father in the Ferguson Dye Company, married and has one child, Marion W. 5. Nellie H., married George R. Yerrell, Jr., and has children, Ruth and George. 6. Hugh, died in infancy. 7. Agnes R. 8. Margaret K., married George R. Wilson. 9. Franklin A., married and has children, Franklin, Robert, and Donald. 10. Jennie S. 11. Roy C., a physician practicing in Rockville, Connecticut. 12. Ruth A.

DABOLL, Frank George

The Daboll family is well represented in and about New London, Connecticut, and that they have taken a generous part in the field of mathematics and inventions is indicated by the following roster which is only a partial list of those who have achieved in these fields. One Daboll is the author of a text book on arithmetic, another of an almanac containing intricate calculations, another is the inventor of a fog horn, which is situated on Black Island, and others of the family have achieved local fame as expert mathematicians. A John Daboll was wounded at Fort Griswold in 1736, while serving the Colonial interests, and another John Daboll was wounded in the Revolutionary War. The branch of the family to which Frank G. Daboll belongs traces its ancestry to Samuel Dibbel or Daboll, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Samuel Dibbel, as the name was then spelled, was a resident of Long Island as early as 1718, but in 1745 he removed to Groton, Connecticut, where he changed the spelling of his name from Dibbel to Daboll. He married, and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Jonathan Daboll, son of Samuel Dibbel (Daboll), was the father of several children, among whom was Ezekiel, of whom further.

(III) Ezekiel Daboll, son of Jonathan Daboll, lived in East Canaan, Connecticut, to which town he gave a park for public use. He married, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was Isaac, of whom further.

(IV) Isaac Daboll, son of Ezekiel Daboll, was born in East Canaan, Connecticut, May 22, 1820, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, August 11, 1863. He served in the Civil War as a member of the 7th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, attaining the rank of corporal, and while home on a furlough, because of illness resulting from sunstroke, died. He married Almira Thayer, of Kent, Connecticut, born January 25, 1823, and died February 10, 1906. They were the parents of five children: Charles Adam, George Thayer, Frank George, of whom further; Sarah Adam, and Mary Eliza.

(V) Frank G. Daboll, son of Isaac and Almira (Thayer) Daboll, was born in East Canaan, Connecticut, March 21, 1853. He received his education in the local schools,

and later, through the influence of William J. Denver, became associated with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. When the first telephone undertaking in Springfield was begun, in 1879, Mr. Daboll helped, on March 21 of that year, to run the first wire that was strung. After following the work of the lineman for a few weeks he became an operator in the Springfield exchange, in April, and in 1880, when the exchanges had so increased in number that a manager was needed, the position was given to Mr. Daboll who had shown much ability and skill in telephone manipulation. This position he held until 1883, when he was made superintendent of the Springfield Division, including Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Palmer, and Greenfield. A few months later other exchanges were added to the division and the name was then changed to the Western Division, with Mr. Daboll still in charge. When in 1885 the office of division superintendent was abolished, Mr. Daboll became again the manager of the Springfield exchange, which position he continued to hold for thirteen years. In 1898 the office of division superintendent was recreated, the Western division reëstablished, this time covering all of Western Massachusetts, west of Athol, Ware, and the Brookfields, and Mr. Daboll was installed as division superintendent. That position he continued to hold until 1918, when he retired because of failing eyesight, having been in the employ of the company for a period of almost thirty-nine or forty years. At the time of his retirement, he was the second oldest man in length of service in the employ of the company, exceeded only by Nathan W. Lillie, of Boston, the company's purchasing agent. To his influence perhaps more than to that of any other was due the rapid spread of farm telephones in the Western district. He came in close touch with telephone subscribers and patrons as well as with the employees, and it is a high tribute to his character and to his personality to state that among both groups he had a host of friends and warm admirers.

Mr. Daboll stood high in Masonic circles. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; he was also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Frank G. Daboll married, May 10, 1877, Katie L. White, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph E. and Lois (Parsons) White (see White X), and they were the parents of one son, Frank Raymond, whose biography follows.

(The White Line)

(I) Elder John White, immigrant ancestor of the line to which Mrs. Frank G. Daboll belongs, was probably born in England about 1600, and died January 1, 1684. About June 22, 1632, he sailed in the ship "Lion," accompanied by his wife Mary and at least two children, and landed at Boston, September 16. He settled at Cambridge, where he was a prominent citizen and a member of the first Board of Selectmen, but in June, 1636, he left that place with about one hundred men, women, and children, who formed a new settlement at Hartford. Here he again took a prominent part in public affairs, but owing to dissensions in the Hartford church, he again became the leader of a group, this time of about sixty, who formed a new settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts. About 1670 he returned to Hartford and was elected elder in the South Church which had shortly before been formed by seceders from the First Church. Children of Elder John and Mary White were: Mary, Nathaniel, of further mention; John, Daniel, Sarah, and Jacob.

(II) Captain Nathaniel White, son of Elder John and Mary White, was born in England about 1629, and died August 27,

1711. He was one of the original proprietors and first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, where he was one of the prominent citizens and was elected to the Legislature eighty-five times in the half-yearly elections. He married (first) Elizabeth, surname unknown; (second), Martha, widow of Hugh Mould, of New London, and daughter of John Coit. Children of Captain Nathaniel: Nathaniel, of further mention; Elizabeth, John, Mary, Daniel, Sarah, Jacob, and Joseph.

(III) Deacon Nathaniel White, son of Captain Nathaniel White, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 15, 1652, and died in 1742. He removed to Hadley and settled on the farm of his grandfather, Elder John White, taking the oath of allegiance there in February, 1679. He was prominent in church and town affairs and was a large landholder. He married, March 28, 1678, Elizabeth Savage, and their children were: Elizabeth, Nathaniel, John, Sarah, Joseph, Daniel, of further mention; Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth, William, Ebenezer.

(IV) Daniel White, son of Deacon Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Savage) White, was born March 1, 1690, and died October 19, 1721. He married, in 1715, Hannah Bagg, and they were the parents of: Experience, Jacob, Daniel, and Preserved, of further mention.

(V) Preserved White, son of Daniel and Hannah (Bagg) White, married and was the father of children, among whom was Preserved, Jr.

(VI) Preserved White, Jr., son of Preserved White, reared children, among whom was Martin, mentioned below.

(VII) Martin White, son of Preserved White, Jr., was the father of Jared, of whom further.

(VIII) Jared White, son of Martin White, married Electa Loomis, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph E., the next in line.

(IX) Joseph E. White, son of Jared and Electa (Loomis) White, married Lois Parsons, and they were the parents of: 1. Alvina, who married Henry L. Albro, and had three children: Robert E., Ruth M., who died at age of nine years, and a child who died in infancy. 2. Katie L., of whom further.

(X) Katie L. White, daughter of Joseph E. and Lois (Parsons) White, married Frank George Daboll (q. v.), and they were parents of one son, Frank Raymond, whose biography follows.

DABOLL, Frank Raymond

Frank Raymond Daboll, district engineer for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, comes of a family of inventors and mathematicians. He is the son of Frank George and Katie L. (White) Daboll (q. v.), born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 23, 1883. His education was received in the public schools of his native city, including the high school, from which he was graduated in June, 1903. Immediately after his graduation from the Springfield High School he began his active career in the employ of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, and that connection he has maintained to the present time. Able, resourceful, he has been advanced to the responsible position of district engineer for the Springfield district, and has charge of the field division from Warren to Worthington. He estimates all outside plans for the Springfield district, and has fully demonstrated his ability and his efficiency in that field. Like his father before him, he is one of the trusted and highly esteemed employees of the big concern with which he is associated.

Fraternally, Mr. Daboll is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree being a member of all bodies, both York and Scottish Rites; of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto.

On May 29, 1907, Frank R. Daboll married Caroline Elma Hart, of Springfield,

Massachusetts, daughter of Myron Alonzo and Carry (Ransom) Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Daboll are the parents of two daughters: Caroline Hart, born December 5, 1912; and Eleanor, born November 30, 1917.

GRAY, Franklin Justus

As supervisor of physical education in the entire school system of Springfield, Franklin Justus Gray is filling an important and influential place in the lives of the young people of Springfield. Mr. Gray is thoroughly qualified, both by training and experience, for the work in which he is engaged.

Milton E. Gray, father of Mr. Gray, was born in Taberg, New York, and during the earlier years of his career was his father's assistant in the canning business in Taberg. Later, he became interested in the lumber business, and went to Michigan and later to Canada, where he specialized in the handling of birdseye maple. He married Susan Hall, of Taberg, New York, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Arthur Pierce. 2. Franklin Justus, of further mention. 3. Lorna, who married John Wesley. 4. Milton Hall. 5. Gertrude, who married Harold Metcalf. 6. Carolyn, who married John Lombard.

Franklin Justus Gray, son of Milton E. and Susan (Hall) Gray, was born in Taberg, New York, May 12, 1882, and while still a small child removed with his father to Michigan, where he received his elementary training in the public schools. Later his father removed to Barrie, Canada, and there he attended the high school for two years. In 1903 he came to Springfield and became a student in the Young Men's Christian Association College, from which he was graduated in 1906. In 1907 he was employed in physical education work in the Bedford Young Men's Christian Association, of Brooklyn, New York, where he remained for one year, then returned to the Young Men's Christian Association College and secured the degree B.P.E. In 1908 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, as physical director in the high school, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time, in 1911, he accepted a position as physical director of the public schools of Rochester, New York. There for seven years he gave close attention to the duties of his position and greatly improved the standard of physical work throughout the schools of the city. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he enlisted for service with the Young Men's Christian Association and was sent to Camp Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in physical training work until the signing of the armistice. He served as physical director in the schools of Montclair, New Jersey, for two years, and then, in 1921, came to Springfield as head of the Department of Physical Education in the public schools. The responsibility of that important position he has been meeting with skill and enthusiasm, and he has accomplished a work, the benefits of which will not cease with the lives of the boys and girls of which he is helping to develop "sound minds in sound bodies." In addition to his work in the public schools, Mr. Gray owns two boys' camps, one at Rangely, Maine, and one in Algonquin Park, Canada, where during the vacation months more than fifty boys find opportunity for healthful out-door life, continued physical training, and wholesome recreations. Fraternally, Mr. Gray is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his club connection is with the Kiwanis. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church, of Springfield.

On June 24, 1908, Franklin Justus Gray married Clara Van Vechten, of Canandaigua, New York, daughter of Herman and Martha (Reed) Van Vechten. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of two children: 1. Donald Franklin, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 31, 1910. 2. Jane, who was born in Montclair, New Jersey, April 8, 1920.

HODGKINS, Wellington

A career devoted to the training and development of the mental and moral powers of the young is one which aids in the cultivation of the country's most precious product, its citizens. For the past three decades Wellington Hodgkins, principal of Myrtle Street Grammar School in Springfield, has been devoting himself to the interests of the youth of the land. Mr. Hodgkins is a descendant of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to William Hodgkins, from whom the line descends as follows:

(I) William Hodgkins, the emigrant, was born in England prior to 1600, and came to America shortly after 1630, settling first in the Plymouth Colony. The first mention of him in the records is in a list of freemen for the year 1633, where the name of William Hodgkine (as the name is there spelled) appears. Another list of freemen dated March 7, 1636, shows the name of William Hogskine, a different spelling, but evidently referring to the same man. Governor William Bradford's Plymouth court records show that William Hodgkins served on the jury March 7, 1636; also that William Hodgskins served on the jury September 4, 1638. In spite of the slight variations in spelling, it is believed that only one person is referred to. About 1641 William Hodgkins (Hodgekins) and family moved to Ipswich, Massachusetts, where it is believed he died. Nothing further is known of him. There is a record of a child born November 30, 1647, but no further record of this child; and a child Samuel, born 1654, died in 1660. Some believe the child Samuel was a son of William, Jr.

(II) William (2) Hodgkins, son of William Hodgkins, was born in England in 1622, came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1641 with his father, married, reared a family of eleven or twelve children and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 26, 1693. He married, probably prior to 1650, Grace Dutch, daughter of Osman Dutch, of Gloucester. The Dutch family was prominent in the affairs of Gloucester and of the Colony. Robert Dutch, a brother of Grace Dutch, was in the company of Captain Mosely in the operations around Deerfield during King Philip's War. At the battle of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, he was severely wounded by a bullet, tomahawked and left for dead. The next day he recovered sufficiently to walk a little and was fortunate enough to meet a rescue party of Colonists, who took him back to the village, where he ultimately recovered. Later in the year he was in Captain Samuel Appleton's company, which marched against the Pequot Indians in the southwestern part of Connecticut. He took part in the attack on the Indian fort December 19, 1675, which resulted in the annihilation of the Indians. His nephew, William Hodgkins, was also a member of this company. The Dutch family were rated as long-lived. Osman Dutch died in Gloucester in 1684, aged one hundred years, and a great-granddaughter of Grace (Dutch) Hodgkins, Abigail (Hodgkins) Ross-Burley, died in 1825, aged ninety-nine years and four months. It was estimated at this time that Grace (Dutch) Hodgkins had two hundred and twenty-nine living descendants. No record has been found of the birth of Grace Dutch, nor the date of her marriage to William Hodgkins. It is believed she died in Ipswich in 1694. William Hodgkins was a worthy and respected citizen and is mentioned many times in the records. In 1676 he was one of nine citizens appointed to enforce the law, apparently as a special constable or a member of a vigilant committee. In 1684 he gave bond to the town for his son-in-law, Robert Coates, of Lynn, who wanted to settle in Ipswich. Bond was to guarantee the town that said Coates should not become dependent on the town. The document is still in existence and is preserved among the records of the town. That he could compose and write such a paper places him in a class above many of his neighbors who made "their mark" instead of signing their name.

A court record shows that in 1691 he testified that he had occupied his present residence for about fifty years. At one time he was one of a number of citizens to sign a petition of protest to the king. The name of the subject of this sketch is variously spelled in the different records. This is probably due to the ignorance and carelessness of the recording clerks. His signature has been preserved on several documents and is always spelled William Hodgkins. William (2) and Grace (Dutch) Hodgkins, had a family of eleven children, and possibly twelve children. A child, Samuel, born 1654, died 1660, is by some included in the family of William (2), but by others is placed in the family of William, Sr. Children, all born at Ipswich: 1. William, believed to be the oldest, date of birth not known, but probably about 1650. He married Elizabeth Brown, of Newbury, in 1687. There is record of three children: William, born 1692; Elizabeth, Hannah. William joined the church, January 25, 1673. William and wife were dead by 1706. 2. Hannah, born probably about 1652, died in Ipswich May 29, 1676; married, January 17, 1770, John Berry. 3. Samuel, of further mention. 4. Mary, born April 6, 1661, married Robert Cotes (Coates), of Lynn, in 1682, and later removed to Ipswich, where there is record of six children, 1683-1696. 5. John, born probably in 1664, died January 20, 1690. He married Elizabeth, surname unknown, in 1683. There were three children: Nathaniel, Stephen and Sarah. He joined the church January 25, 1673. 6. Christopher, born in 1666, drowned March 4, 1724, aged fifty-eight years. On January 29, 1689, he married Tabitha Hayward, who died September 15, 1735, daughter of William Hayward (born 1636, died July 25, 1709). They had nine children. 7. Thomas, born 1668, died at Ipswich, November 16, 1719. On December 29, 1689, he married Abigail Hovey, who was born about 1670, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Treadwell) Hovey, who were married October 8, 1665. Esther Treadwell was the daughter of Thomas Treadwell, and was born about 1640, and died about 1730. Daniel Hovey was the son of Daniel and Abigail (Andrews) Hovey, and was born about 1642. Daniel Hovey, Sr., was born about 1619, and died April 24, 1692. Thomas and Abigail (Hovey) Hodgkins had five children. 8. Abigail, died November 13, 1720, unmarried. 9. Martha, married, January 7, 1695, William Hayward. 10. Hezekiah, believed to have married Martha Harris. 11. Edward, married Martha ——, and had a daughter, born June 26, 1685.

(III) Samuel Hodgkins, son of William (2) and Grace (Dutch) Hodgkins, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, November 2, 1658. He moved to Gloucester early in 1684 and was the first of the name in that town. He passed his entire life there and most of the present residents of the town by name of Hodgkins are descended from him. He was a shoemaker by trade, built a house and lived at Lyndall Cove, where he served as ferryman. He married, in 1683, Hannah, surname unknown, and reared a large family of children, all of whom were born in Gloucester: 1. Samuel, born September 24, 1684, married (first) Hannah Pilkington; (second), Widow Lydia Stanwood, intentions filed November 27, 1756. She was born in 1705 and died November 13, 1789, aged eighty-four years. The death of Samuel, Jr., is not recorded, but his estate, however, was administered by his son Samuel (3) on March 30, 1767. To the first marriage seven daughters and one son were born, the son Samuel (3), born November 26, 1729. 2. Hannah, born May 18, 1686. 3. John, born June 16, 1688. 4. Philip, of further mention. 5. William, born March 2, 1691. 6. Daughter, born May 5, 1694. 7. Jedediah, born March 8, 1696, married Sarah Wallis (or Millet), and had two children, Sarah and Judith. 8. Patience, born August 21, 1697, married, January 2, 1719, John Wallis, and had nine children. 9. Abigail, born June 11, 1699. 10. Mercy,

born July 28, 1700. 11. David, born April 14, 1702, married Abigail Haskell, had children, among whom were David and William. 12. Martha, born January 4, 1704, married, February 29, 1728, Michael Kingsbury. 13. Ann, born April 5, 1705, married, October 23, 1727, Robert Stewart. 14. Jonathan, born July 1, 1706, married (first), 1733, Mary Stockbridge; (second), in 1749, Widow Sarah Stockbridge. Had ten children, among whom were: Jonathan, Benjamin, and John. 15. Experience, born January 31, 1708.

(IV) Philip Hodgkins, son of Samuel and Hannah Hodgkins, was born January 25, 1690, and the Gloucester historians believe that he and his younger brother Jedediah, with their families, went to Falmouth, Maine. He probably married while in Gloucester. The Falmouth records show these entries: Anna Hodgkins, daughter of Philip, born June 2, 1732; Philip Hodgkins, son of Philip, born December 4, 1735. This latter Philip is believed to be the Philip Hodgkins who with his brother Shemuel settled on the banks of the Skillings River, Hancock County, Maine, in 1764. Hancock County traditions say that these brothers came from the Kennebec Valley. Philip's oldest son, Edward, was born at Kennebec on March 28, 1758. No records have been found of the birth, marriage, or death, of Shemuel.

(V) Shemuel Hodgkins, son of Philip Hodgkins, was probably born at Falmouth, Maine. In company with his brother, Philip, he settled on the banks of the Skillings River in 1764. Nothing is known of him or his wife, but they reared a family of children, among them: 1. Mariby, who married Reuben Abbott and lived at Hancock, Maine. 2. Betsey, born 1765, married Moses Hodgkins and lived at Hancock, Maine. 3. Louise, married Elliott Smith, and lived at Hancock, Maine. 4. Philip, married Sally Noble, born 1780, died 1851, lived at Sullivan, Maine. 5. Hannah, married a man by name of Moon, and lived at Hancock, Maine. 6. Agee, married Hannah Young, and lived at Hancock, Maine. 7. Zachary, lost at sea. 8. Nancy, married Morgan Jones, and lived at Ellsworth, Maine.

(VI) Agee Hodgkins, son of Shemuel Hodgkins, married Hannah Young. Their children were: 1. Isaiah, died young. 2. Charlotte, married Reuben Abbott, and lived at Hancock. 3. Eliza, married George Frost, and lived at Hancock. 4. Abigail, married William Fullerton, and lived at Ellsworth. 5. Mary Ann, married Simeon Ricker, and lived at Monroe. 6. Hannah, married John Young, and lived at Surrey. 7. Alpheus, of whom further. 8. Emily J., married Samuel March, and lived at Ellsworth. 9. George, married Lucetta Pettingill; lived at Ellsworth and Hancock.

(VII) Alpheus Hodgkins, son of Agee and Hannah (Young) Hodgkins, was born in 1818, and died in 1853. He was an intellectual and well-educated man who was engaged in teaching during the winters and followed agricultural pursuits during the summer seasons. He married Ruth Whittaker. Children: 1. Wellington, who was in the Civil War on Farragut's Flagship. 2. George, of further mention. 3. Eldora. 4. Rebecca.

(VIII) George Hodgkins, son of Alpheus and Ruth (Whittaker) Hodgkins, was born in 1845, and died in 1889. His home was in Lamoine, Maine, but he followed the sea throughout his active career holding the rank of captain during the greater part of his life. He went to South America and to the West Indies, owned a number of vessels, and was a member of the merchant marine, engaged in the coastwise trade. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Ellsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He married Almena Young, and among their children was Wellington, of further mention.

(IX) Wellington Hodgkins, son of George and Almena (Young) Hodgkins, was born in Lamoine, Maine, January 6, 1870,

and received his education in the public schools of his native town. After completing his course in the local schools he prepared for college in Coburn Classical Institute and then entered Colby College, at Waterville, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1894. He choose to devote his ability and his time to the teaching profession and since his graduation has been continuously engaged in giving instruction. He taught for a time at Harrington, at Stoughton, and at Dennis, of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and later was principal of the Hitchcock Academy, at Brimfield, Massachusetts. Several years ago he accepted a position as principal of the Myrtle Street Grammar School in Springfield, and that position he has efficiently filled to the present time (1924). Mr. Hodgkins is not only a skillful and successful teacher, but he is broadly interested in educational matters and is a member of all the educational organizations, including the Connecticut Valley Grammar School Masters' Association, which he serves as president and secretary. He is also a member of the Educational Club, of Springfield, secretary of the Hampden County Teachers' Association, and a member of the educational committee of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, as well as a director in the Springfield Visiting Nurses Association. He exerts a strong influence over the young people with whom he is associated, and is also influential in the various educational organizations of which he is a member. His religious affiliation is with Hope Congregational Church, which he served for three years as deacon, and of which he is now a member of the board of trustees.

Wellington Hodgkins, on July 15, 1896, married Myrtle Marson, of Bristol, Maine, daughter of Myrick and Lena A. (Yeaton) Marson, and they are the parents of one daughter, Helene, who was born at Dennis, Massachusetts, in 1900; is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now engaged in teaching in Monson, Massachusetts.

FORRESTER, Waldo Randolph

That Waldo Randolph Forrester possesses executive and organizing ability as well as versatility and initiative is evidenced by the fact that during his long and active career he has been successfully engaged in nine different lines of business and has been at the head of four business concerns engaged in entirely unrelated lines of work. In addition to all these activities, he also conducted a farm for eight years and has served as a public official. He is now retired and is enjoying the years of his well-earned leisure as a resident of Springfield.

(I) Mr. Forrester is a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, the branch of the family to which he belongs tracing its ancestry to John Forrestall (as the name was formerly spelled), who was a resident of Sherborn or Holliston, Massachusetts. John Forrestall married, February 26, 1756, Thankful Jones Underwood, daughter of Eli and Nancy (Jones) Underwood, and they were the parents of children: Jesse, Joseph, Mary, John, of further mention; Thankful, Eli, Hannah, Amaziah, Moses, and Jonathan.

(II) John Forrester, son of John and Thankful Jones (Underwood) Forrestall, was born April 1, 1762. He married, November 8, 1781, Lydia Tenney, daughter of Isaac and Susanna Tenney, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Eli.

(III) Eli Forrester, son of John and Lydia (Tenney) Forrester, was born in Orange, Massachusetts, July 28, 1795, and died August 10, 1870. He spent his entire life in the place of his birth, where he was successfully engaged as a farmer and cattle dealer. He bought cattle and drove them over the road to the Brighton market, making for himself a profit and greatly facilitating the work of the dealers in the market. He married Fannie Worrick, who was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, April 6, 1792,

Waldo R. Forester

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and died October 16, 1869, and they were the parents of children: Marie, Nathaniel Cheney, of further mention; Jonathan, Lucinda, Louisa, Loren, Eliza Ann, and Mary W.

(IV) Nathaniel Cheney Forrester, son of Eli and Fannie (Worrick) Forrester, born in Orange, Massachusetts, August 26, 1821, died there July 19, 1892. He was a farmer by occupation and conducted a farm of some one hundred acres upon which he raised cattle and carried on general farming. He was a respected member of the community, and his religious affiliation was with the Universalist Church. He married, in 1841, Frances Goddard, of Orange, Massachusetts, who was born July 16, 1821, and died November 17, 1898, daughter of Amos Goddard. Their children were: Fanny, Luanna, Harriet P., Waldo Randolph, of whom further.

(V) Waldo Randolph Forrester, son of Nathaniel C. and Frances (Goddard) Forrester, was born in Orange, Massachusetts, October 4, 1846, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed, he began his active career in a cabinet shop, where he remained for a period of two years. At the end of that period he made a change, and associated himself with the New Home Sewing Machine Company of Orange, and this connection he maintained for fifteen years. At the expiration of that time he purchased a half interest in a dry goods store and later purchased the entire business which he conducted for nine years. He then sold out and in 1882 went to Springfield as general agent for the New Home Sewing Machine Company. Two years later he formed a partnership with Mr. Seymore and engaged in the livery business on Market Street under the firm name of Seymore & Forrester. After four years of success, Mr. Forrester sold his interests to Mr. Seymore and went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where for about a year he conducted a rubber store. Returning to Springfield, he then purchased the Blackman House, which he continued to conduct for twenty years. He then purchased a farm in Ludlow and ran it successfully for eight years to May, 1920, when he sold it and retired. In all these many and diverse lines of activity, Mr. Forrester demonstrated his ability to recognize a good opening and to manage and organize the forces at hand in such a manner as to win success in whatever line of business he engaged.

Along with his many business interests, Mr. Forrester has found time for public service in official capacity. In the city government he served on the committee for lighting the streets, and rendered notably valuable service. When he was made a member of the committee, Springfield had fifty-two lights which were kept burning until 11 o'clock P. M. When he had finished his work on that committee, the city had three hundred and fifty lights which burned all night for the same expenditure that had been required for the fifty-two. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church.

On November 2, 1869, Waldo R. Forrester married Jeannette Emily Moore, of Orange, Massachusetts, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Jane Augusta (Jones) Moore (see Moore VIII).

(The Moore Line)

(I) The branch of the Moore family to which Mrs. Forrester belongs traces its ancestry to John Moore, who was of Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. He married Elizabeth Wheale, and they were the parents of Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob Moore, son of John and Elizabeth (Wheale) Moore, married Elizabeth Locker, and they were the parents of Daniel, of whom further.

(III) Daniel (1) Moore, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Locker) Moore, married Mary Whitney. They were the parents of Daniel (2), of whom further.

(IV) Daniel (2) Moore, son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Whitney) Moore, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth White, and they were the parents of Samuel.

(V) Samuel Moore, son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (White) Moore, served his country in the Revolutionary War. He married Olive Bent, and among their children was Daniel (3).

(VI) Daniel (3) Moore, son of Samuel and Olive (Bent) Moore, married Francena Wright, and among their children was Horatio Nelson.

(VII) Horatio Nelson Moore, son of Daniel (3) and Francena (Wright) Moore, married Jane Augusta Jones, and they were the parents of Jeannette Emily Moore.

(VIII) Jeannette Emily Moore, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Jane Augusta (Jones) Moore, married Waldo Randolph Forrester (see Forrester V). Mrs. Forrester is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. For fifty-four years this grand old couple have walked down the pathway of life together. They have a host of friends in the neighborhood where they reside in Springfield. Each winter they go to their southern home in Florida and here again they have many friends, each and all of whom enjoy their sunny smiles and cordial greetings upon all occasions.

ALLBE, Charles Albert

Charles Albert Allbe, formerly president and manager of the Allbe & Lincoln Company, engaged in the heating and plumbing business, and who is now engaged in that business under his own name, has taken an active part not only in the business but in the public affairs of the city, and completed (1921) his four years as a member of the Board of Aldermen previous to which he had served for three years as a member of the City Council.

(I) Mr. Allbe comes of very old Colonial stock, being a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Massachusetts, one Edward Albee (as the name was spelled until the eighth generation), who is said to have sailed in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, England, arriving in New England at a date prior to 1640. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Albee, who is said to have been the son of Edward Albee, and who sometimes wrote his name Alby, was in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1640, in which year he removed to Braintree, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside until 1650, when he again made a change, going this time to Medfield, Massachusetts, remaining until 1664, and then going to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1675. He married, and among his children was James, of whom further.

(III) James Albee, son of Benjamin Albee, married, at Medfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1671, Hannah Cooke. He was living in 1717. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Albee, son of James and Hannah (Cooke) Albee, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, August 3, 1678. He married, in Mendon, Massachusetts, June 6, 1705, Deborah Thayer, born in Mendon, Massachusetts, November 4, 1687, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (French) Thayer. They were the parents of children, among whom was John, of whom further.

(V) John Albee, son of John and Deborah (Thayer) Albee, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, February 15, 1720-21, and died March 25, 1799. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was captain of a company which marched to Roxbury in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775. He married (first) Sarah Corbett. She died in Bellingham, Massachusetts, June 7, 1788. He married (second) at Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 24, 1790, Sarah Bugbee, who died June 7, 1799. Among his children was Abner, of whom further.

(VI) Abner Albee, son of John and

Sarah (Corbett) Albee, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, October 23, 1751, and died at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, January 27, 1829. He removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, as early as 1776. On November 23, 1774, at Bellingham, Massachusetts, he married (first) Kate Penniman. He married (second), in Bellingham, May 11, 1811, Anna Warren Nelson, and among his children was Willard, of whom further.

(VII) Willard Albee, son of Abner and Kate (Penniman) Albee, was born October 11, 1781, and died at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, September 2, 1815. He married, about 1801, Polly Smith, who was born in 1778, and died in 1838. They were the parents of children, among whom was John Gordon, of whom further.

(VIII) John Gordon Allbe (as the name is now spelled), son of Willard and Polly (Smith) Albee, was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, March 19, 1802, and died in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, May 5, 1873. He married, at Westminster, Vermont, October 23, 1832, Roxanna Hatch Burke, born at Westminster, Vermont, September 8, 1808, and died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, July 5, 1876, daughter of Jesse and Sally (Hatch) Burke. Their children were: 1. James Gordon, born October 15, 1833. 2. Joseph Goodhue, born April 14, 1835. 3. Juliette Gratia, born July 13, 1837. 4. Edward Payson, born December 3, 1839. 5. Sarah Emily, born August 22, 1843. 6. Harland Page, born September 20, 1845. 7. Silas David Mosman, of whom further. 8. Lucy Ann, born April 3, 1851, all deceased.

(IX) Silas David Mosman Allbe, son of John Gordon and Roxanna Hatch (Burke) Allbe, was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts (this was formerly a part of Springfield set off early in 1848), September 26, 1848, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 4, 1917. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. While still a young man he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was for a time associated with Smith & Wesson. Later he was sexton of the South Congregational Church on Maple Street, and this responsible office he retained for thirty years, up to the time of his death. Fraternally he was well known, being affiliated with Harmony Council, Order of United American Mechanics, of which he was a charter member; with Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Good Templars. Politically he was a Republican. On November 1, 1871, he married Mary Ella Clifford, born in Chatham, Massachusetts, November 10, 1853, daughter of Captain William D. and Lucy A. (Chandler) Clifford. Captain Clifford was captain of a merchant ship during the Civil War, and Charles A. Albee has the sword of Captain Clifford's surgeon. Silas D. M. and Mary E. (Clifford) Allbe were the parents of four children: 1. Silas Willard, born in 1872, died young. 2. Edward Clifford, born in 1875, died young. 3. Charles Albert, of whom further. 4. Lillian Bell, born April 14, 1882, married Fred A. Shumway, and has two children: Gertrude and Eleanor.

(X) Charles Albert Allbe, son of Silas D. M. and Mary Ella (Clifford) Allbe, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 4, 1877. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when about fourteen years of age entered the employ of Forbes & Wallace, of that city, serving in the capacity of cash boy. In 1892 he decided to learn the plumbing business, and severing his connection with the firm of Forbes & Wallace, began his apprenticeship with Kirkham & Hazen. Having learned his trade, he remained with Kirkham & Hazen until 1900, and on February 1, 1900, opened an establishment of his own. This business he successfully conducted until 1905, when on account of ill health he sold out and was out of business for eight months, when he entered the employ of Oliver & Howland, with whom he remained for a year. In 1907 he engaged in the plumbing

and heating business for himself, buying out the business of E. M. Porter, and conducting it under the corporate name of the C. A. Allbe Plumbing Company, of which he was treasurer and manager. Later Mr. Flint Lincoln came into the business and the firm name was changed to the Allbe-Lincoln Company, of which Mr. Allbe was made president. He severed his connection with this organization in 1915, and later engaged in business for himself, this time alone, under the name of Charles A. Allbe, under which name he is still (1924) continuing. He has been eminently successful in this line and has built up a large and prosperous business, which extends its operations throughout Western Massachusetts and Connecticut.

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Allbe has been an active and progressive participant in the public affairs of the city of Springfield. In 1911-12-13 he served as a member of the City Council from Ward fifth, and in 1918-19-20-21 he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, being elected from Ward Four, in each body rendering most excellent service. He never hesitated to stand alone (if need be) on questions of importance, and at times changed a minority of one to a majority.

Fraternally Mr. Allbe is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies and holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of all the York Rite bodies, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was signally honored by being appointed chaplain of two Masonic bodies at the same time; these included Roswell Lee Lodge, the largest Masonic body in the State, in which office he served for four years; also of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, which he served in the same capacity at the same time for two years. This is the only instance, so far as is known, where one man has ever held this office for two bodies at the same time. In this office he was most active, calling upon every member who was ill, and in addition to this officiating at forty-five funerals. In addition to his affiliations with the Masonic order, he is a member of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Order of American Mechanics. His religious affiliation is with South Church, which he is serving as deacon.

On June 27, 1898, Charles A. Allbe married Nina Loveland, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, daughter of William A. and Anna (Ryder) Loveland, and they are the parents of one child, Helen Mabel, born February 23, 1901, died November 19, 1901.

CHAMBERLAIN, Albert Allin

Since December, 1888, Albert Allin Chamberlain has been identified with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, of which he is now chief accountant. The family of Chamberlain is of French origin, and traces its ancestry back to the days of the Norman conquest when William, Count de Saukerville, of Castile Saukerville, in Normandy, came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. The Count returned to Normandy, his descendants remaining in England on land granted to them. John de Saukerville, son of William, was lord chamberlain to King Henry I, and assumed the title as a surname. Numerous immigrant ancestors of the name settled in Massachusetts at an early date, among them being Richard, born in England, who settled first in Braintree, as early as 1642, and afterward in Roxbury, where his descendants are numerous. His son Joseph settled in Oxford in 1710. A later Joseph Chamberlain, of further mention, was doubtless also a descendant of Richard the immigrant.

Joseph Chamberlain, great-grandfather of Albert Allin Chamberlain, was a resident of the State of Massachusetts, but later settled in Saratoga, New York. He married Susanna Newell, and they were the parents of Richard, of further mention.

Richard Chamberlain, son of Joseph Chamberlain, was born in the town and county of Saratoga, New York, November 8, 1786, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 11, 1860, aged seventy-three years. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout practically the entire period of his life. He married, December 8, 1810, Lydia Martindale, born in Cambridge, Washington County, New York, February 27, 1790, and died July 20, 1861. Children: 1. Angelina, born September 1, 1811. 2. Susannah, born March 28, 1814. 3. Joseph, born August 12, 1816. 4. William Gray, of further mention. 5. Moses Narvell, born February 9, 1820. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born March 20, 1822. 7. Sarah Robinson, born July 27, 1824. 8. Richard Stillman, born August 15, 1826. 9. Ann Maria Judson, born January 12, 1828. 10. Lydia Jane, born December 9, 1829. 11. John Fairchild (twin), born September 28, 1832. 12. James Franklin (twin), born September 28, 1832. 13. Lurena Almira, born March 21, 1834. 14. John Fitz Edward, born October 15, 1838.

William Gray Chamberlain, son of Richard and Lydia (Martindale) Chamberlain, was born in Granville, Washington County, New York, August 5, 1817, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 16, 1899. He received a good practical education in the local public schools, and then learned the trade of machinist, in which line he became especially skillful. While still a young man he came to Springfield, and found employment with the United States Armory, where he was foreman for forty years, and where he was actively engaged within six months of the time of his death. He was one of the "old school" mechanics, thorough, hard working, and honest, one who gave the best of his large ability to each piece of work he undertook. In addition to his business responsibility he took an active interest in local public affairs, giving his support to the Republican Party, and serving as a member of the board of aldermen for two years. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; with Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters. His religious affiliation was with the Episcopal Church.

William Gray Chamberlain married, June 7, 1849, Elizabeth Howard Stickney, who was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, July 9, 1819, and died October 31, 1885, daughter of Walter Stickney (see Stickney VII). Children of William Gray and Elizabeth Howard (Stickney) Chamberlain were: 1. William Gray Stickney, in Auburndale, Massachusetts. 2. A twin sister, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 1, 1852. 3. Albert Allin, of further mention.

Albert Allin Chamberlain, son of William Gray and Elizabeth Howard (Stickney) Chamberlain, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1860. After receiving his early education in the public schools of Springfield, and the Springfield High School, he continued his training in the Springfield Collegiate Institute. When his course in the last-named institution of learning was completed, he found employment in the Gill Art Store for a time, later identifying himself with the Phillips' Manufacturing Company. In 1884 he joined the United States Navy, being appointed paymaster's clerk on the United States ship "Portsmouth" and went on a trip to the West Indies. He remained in service for a year and then left the navy to take up a business career. With the Carew Manufacturing Company, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, engaged in the manufacture of paper, he secured a position as bookkeeper and paymaster. His experience in the navy had been valuable and later he left the Carew Manufacturing Company in order to accept a better position with the Hampshire Paper Company of the same place. As traveling representative, he represented the interests of that concern for two years. In December, 1888, he became identified with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance

Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, beginning his connection with that concern in the capacity of utility clerk. He has steadily risen until at the present time he holds the responsible position of chief accountant. When Mr. Chamberlain began his connection with the company it was doing an annual business of about twelve million dollars. At the present time (1924) the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield handles more than one hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of business each year. Mr. Chamberlain is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies and now holds the thirty-second degree in the Springfield Consistory. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, and of the Springfield Country Club.

On November 14, 1893, Albert Allin Chamberlain married Grace Bellamy Gifford, born in Fair Haven, Massachusetts, but later a resident of Rehoboth, and a daughter of George Washington and Ann (Grant) Gifford (see Gifford VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are the parents of two sons: 1. William Gifford Chamberlain, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 30, 1896, is a graduate of the Technical High School of Springfield and of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York. He is a student in the manufacturing plant of the Rolls-Royce of America, Inc., of Springfield. He is a member of the Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. 2. Gifford Stickney Chamberlain, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 17, 1902, attended the Technical High School of Springfield, and is now associated with the H. W. Carter Company of Lebanon, New Hampshire.

(The Stickney Line)

(I) William Stickney, the first settler, was the ancestor of nearly all who have since borne that name in America. It is inferred from records procured in England that he was the William who was mentioned as baptized in St. Mary's Church, Frampton, Lincolnshire, England, April 6, 1592, son of William Stickney, of Frampton, who was baptized December 30, 1558, and married, June 16, 1585, Margaret Peirson, and grandson of Robert Stickney, of Frampton, who made his will October 3rd, and was buried October 18, 1582. William Stickney, the settler, seems to have come probably from Hull, Yorkshire, England, in 1637. He and his wife Elizabeth became members of the First Church in Boston, and they and their three eldest children, were among the original settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts. William Stickney took an active part in public affairs, and the ancient possession books of Rowley contain frequent records of grants of land to him, and from him and his wife. In the town books of Rowley, it is recorded that William Stickney was buried January 25, 1665. Elizabeth Stickney survived her husband several years. The date of her death is not known. On the two hundredth anniversary of the death of William Stickney, a granite obelisk was erected on his grave, bearing the following inscription:

WILLIAM STICKNEY
BORN IN
FRAMPTON, ENGLAND
A. D. 1592
WAS, WITH HIS WIFE
ELIZABETH
OF BOSTON, IN N. E. IN 1638
OF ROWLEY IN 1639
WHERE HE DIED
A. D. 1665
ERECTED
BY HIS DESCENDANTS
JOSIAH STICKNEY,
OF BOSTON.
MATTHEW ADAMS STICKNEY
OF SALEM,
JOSEPH HENRY STICKNEY
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,
1865.

The children of William and Elizabeth Stickney were: Samuel, of further mention;

Amos, Mary, John, Faith, Andrew, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mercy.

(II) Samuel Stickney, son of William and Elizabeth Stickney, was born in England in 1633. He married (first) in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 18, 1655, Julia Swan; (second), in Bradford, April 6, 1677, Prudence Sage. Among the children of the first marriage was Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel Stickney, son of Samuel and Julia (Swan) Stickney, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 5, 1663. He married Mary Haseltine, and among their children was Richard, of whom further.

(IV) Richard Stickney, son of Samuel and Mary (Haseltine) Stickney, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, May 9, 1709. He served in the old French War. He married (first) Mary, surname unknown; (second) Susannah Tucker. Their children were: Solomon, Salome, Mary, Bethiah, Jonas, John, of whom further.

(V) John Stickney, son of Richard and Susannah (Tucker) Stickney, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, March 31, 1744, and died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, April 23, 1827. He enlisted in the War of the Revolution, January 13, 1776. He was adjutant from August 25 to December 2, 1777, and was present at the time of the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. He was sergeant in 1778, and was town clerk and treasurer of South Hadley in 1785. He was a musician of note and taught singing schools in most of the towns of the region until he was sixty-five years of age. John Stickney married (first), December 26, 1765, Elizabeth Howard. She died May 28, 1813, and he married (second) Lucy Alvord, widow of Azariah Alvord. Children: Jonas, John, Chester, Caleb, Howard, Walter, of further mention.

(VI) Walter Stickney, son of John and Elizabeth (Howard) Stickney, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 10, 1790. He was a dentist and musician. He married June 4, 1816, Experience Stebbins, who was born January 30, 1792. Their children were: Walter B., Elizabeth Howard, of further mention; Mary Stebbins, Rachel Mead, Harriet Experience, Clarissa Ann, Charles Rollins, all of whom are now deceased.

(VII) Elizabeth Howard Stickney, daughter of Walter and Experience (Stebbins) Stickney, was born July 19, 1819. She married William G. Chamberlain (q.v.).

(The Gifford Line)

(I) William Gifford, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and appears to have been for a short time at Stamford, Connecticut, as about 1647 his name appears in the court records there. He certainly settled in the Plymouth Colony soon afterward, and in 1650 was a member of the grand inquest at Plymouth. He continued to reside in Sandwich, Massachusetts, until his death, with the exception of five years between 1665 and 1670, when he with George Allen and the sons of Peter Gaunt, all of Sandwich, together with others, were first proprietors and settlers of Monmouth, New Jersey, having purchased the land of the Indians, and to whom the Monmouth Patent was granted April 8, 1665. They were adherents of the Quaker faith, and suffered severely from persecution and vexatious arrests and suits in Massachusetts and New Jersey. Gifford owned land in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. His Massachusetts possessions consisted of land in Sandwich, Falmouth, and Dartmouth. He gave by will to his sons Jonathan and James land at Falmouth, and deeded to sons Robert and Christopher lands at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, both of whom built houses on their property. Robert continued at Dartmouth, but Christopher moved to Little Compton, Rhode Island. Both have descendants in Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. William probably deeded his Connecticut lands to his son John, who gave by will one hundred acres in Connecticut to

his son Samuel, and two hundred acres to his grandsons. He died April 9, 1687. He married twice. His second wife was Mary Mills, whom he married July 16, 1688; she died February 10, 1734. Children of first marriage: John, Hannah, William, Christopher, Robert, Patience. Children of second marriage: Mary, Jonathan, and James.

(II) Robert Gifford, son of William Gifford, was born in 1660, died in 1730. He resided at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Wing, born February 2, 1658, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Briggs) Wing. He married (second) Elizabeth, surname unknown. Children, born at Dartmouth: Benjamin, Jeremiah, of further mention; Stephen, Timothy, and Simeon.

(III) Jeremiah Gifford, son of Robert Gifford, was born at Dartmouth; he married Mary, surname unknown. Children, born at Dartmouth: Jonathan, John O., Sarah, Elizabeth, Joseph, twin of Elizabeth; William, Benjamin, Isaac, Peleg, of further mention; Margaret, Adam, and David.

(IV) Peleg Gifford, son of Jeremiah and Mary Gifford, was born at Dartmouth, December 1, 1719.

(V) Elihu Gifford, as far as is known only son of Peleg Gifford, was born at Dartmouth, October 9, 1747, and died December 3, 1846 (?). He was a captain in the Revolution. He married Abigail Chase. Children: Isaac, Parnel, Abraham, Elihu, Jr., George Washington, of whom further; Polly, Paul, Pardon, twin with Paul; Abigail, and Benjamin.

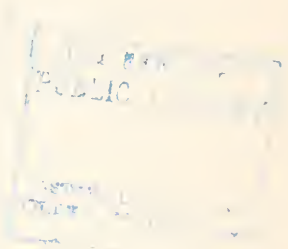
(VI) George Washington Gifford, son of Elihu and Abigail (Chase) Gifford, born at Dartmouth, February 8, 1778, died in February, 1816. He married Judith Palmer, and lived at Mattapoisett, Massachusetts. Children: Frederic, Holder, Gideon, Elihu, Captain Peleg W., George Washington, of further mention; Mary H.

(VII) George Washington Gifford, son of George Washington and Judith (Palmer) Gifford, was born at Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, February 4, 1812. He followed the sea and became a master mariner. He died in 1885. He married Ann Grant, born June 15, 1842, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Diman) Grant. Children: George Barker, Mary E., Ann E., Charles H., Grace Bellamy, of further mention.

(VIII) Grace Bellamy Gifford, daughter of George Washington and Ann (Grant) Gifford, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 8, 1870. She married Albert A. Chamberlain (q.v.).

CHAMBERLAIN, William G. S.

William G. S. Chamberlain, of Auburndale, Massachusetts, one of the well-known bridge engineers in Massachusetts, was born in Springfield and received his education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1872. Upon the completion of his school training he engaged in railroad work as a rodman, in the engineers' division of the Athol Railroad Company, which was later merged with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. The Athol Road was first built to Barrett's Junction, in 1872, but later continued to Springfield. During this time Mr. Chamberlain was promoted to the position of engineer and acted in this capacity on this work. Later he entered the employ of the city of Springfield, where he remained for three years, at the end of which time he became identified with the Springfield & New London Railroad Company, with whom he was employed until the completion of that road. His next position was with the Athol Railroad, as conductor and engineer, but after a time he again made a change, this time associating himself with the engineering department of the Boston & Albany Railroad. He was made bridge engineer of this work in 1888, and continued to hold this position until 1922, when he was retired, having at that time been continuously employed with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company for forty-four years, and at the time of his retirement being the oldest in point of service of any man in the engineering



Leonard Johnston

department. Though he is now (1925) enjoying the leisure of his years of retirement, his long experience in bridge building causes him to be frequently called upon to give advice, and in the fall of 1924 he served for some time as consulting and directing engineer in the work of constructing the Berkshire Avenue bridge over the Boston & Albany Railroad, in Springfield. Politically, Mr. Chamberlain gives his support to the Republican Party. He has also taken an active part in the affairs of the Masonic order for many years, holding membership in all of the York Rite bodies, including Roswell Lee Lodge of Springfield; Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past High Priest; Cryptic Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he was organist for some years; and of Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Springfield, of which his mother was Chaplain for many years; and is now a member of Aurora Chapter of the Eastern Star of Natick, with which he has been affiliated for many years and in which he has held many offices, including that of Worthy Patron. Mrs. Chamberlain is also a member and has held a number of offices in this order.

William G. S. Chamberlain married, in 1878, Eleanor Cynthia Allen, who was born in East Windsor Hill, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are the parents of two children: 1. Bertha, who died at the age of two years. 2. Maude Anna, who married Reginald Hazeltine, and has two children: Benjamin P. and Eleanor.

JOHNSTON, Leonard

As a member of the board of directors and superintendent of the Springfield Bronze Company, Leonard Johnston, who is one of the foremost experts in his line, is well known in the business life not only of Western Massachusetts, but in other sections of the country.

The grandfather of Mr. Johnston was a shoemaker, but during the Civil War he was engaged in the manufacture of powder for use of the Union soldiers. One of his sons, Thomas E. Johnston, is editor of "The Virginian," which is published in Parishburg, Virginia.

John Robert Johnston, father of Mr. Johnston, was born in Parishburg, Virginia, in 1849, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 14, 1916. He was an exceptionally well educated man, who learned the printer's trade in the South, while still a lad, and was engaged in the printing business in Virginia and in West Virginia until 1880. In that year he came North and located for a time at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, where he published "The Windsor Locks Journal" for seven years. At the end of that time he changed his place of residence and made his home in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he widened his experience by entering the employ of T. Morey & Sons, engaged in the making of law books. He served as compositor in this connection for a time and then removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, still maintaining his connection with T. Morye & Sons. After a time, however, he again changed his place of residence, this time going to Springfield, Massachusetts, and soon afterward removing to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was associated with The Case Lockwood Company in the handling of State printing work. Here he remained until two years previous to his death, when he removed to Springfield, where he lived retired during the remainder of his life.

John Robert Johnston married Louisa H. Manning, of Parishburg, Virginia, who died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1894. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Clarence. 2. Frank, who is identified with the Underwood Typewriter Company, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. 3. William. 4. Emery Bassett, deceased. 5. Leonard, of whom further.

Leonard Johnston, son of John Robert and Louisa H. (Manning) Johnston, was born

in Parishburg, Virginia, July 18, 1873, and received his early school training in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, completing his education in the schools of West Brookfield. He began his active career when he was thirteen years of age, serving his time in learning the printing business. He mastered all branches of the trade, including the work of the compositor, electrotyping, and stereotyping. After broadening his experience by working at his trade in West Brookfield, and in Greenfield, Massachusetts, also in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, he removed to Springfield, where for about a year he was employed by the National Needle Company. Later he became identified with the foundry business by entering the employ of the Springfield Brass Company, where he served an apprenticeship of three years. He then made a change and took a position with the Stebbins Manufacturing Company, where he remained for one year. He returned to the Springfield Brass Company, where he was made foreman and later superintendent, remaining with this concern until it went into bankruptcy. He was then, for six months, employed by the Emory Company. After this he bought from the Springfield Brass Company their equipment and started the former business, changing the name to the Hampden Brass Company, this in connection with A. J. Tucker and E. C. Spear, who formed the company. This connection he maintained for a period of nineteen years. Their business was started on Taylor Street, but later was removed to Liberty Street, and Mr. Johnston was superintendent of the concern. The business grew rapidly and continued in its growth to 1921, when Mr. Johnston became one of the organizers and a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Bronze Company. He continued as superintendent of the concern, and that responsible position he held until 1922, when he resigned. His health being impaired, he then spent one year in traveling extensively throughout the United States. In 1923 the Springfield Bronze Company was incorporated with Joseph R. Gould, president; John C. Forbell, treasurer, and Leonard Johnson, superintendent; all are directors of the company. This concern does all kinds of aluminum and bronze metal work, and its product has become widely and favorably known throughout the entire country. They have been very successful, and do a fine class of work. In addition to this business Mr. Johnston has also made a special study of arch supports for fallen arches and has met with great success in this line, having made hundreds of pairs, his work establishing for him a reputation that extends all over the country.

Fraternally Mr. Johnston is a member of Springfield Lodge, No. 63, Knights of Pythias, and all its branches. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Science Church.

Leonard Johnston married, March 20, 1892, Kathryn May Locks, born at Hartford, Connecticut, but a resident of Agawam, Massachusetts, the greater part of her life. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Kathryn, who married Arthur E. Abrams, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 2. Ruby, who married Matthew Sullivan. 3. Louise, who married George Skillings, and has one daughter, Nancy. 4. George Robert, deceased, who married May Lunt, and left one son, George Robert.

WHEELER, Norman Fisk

Few people are better acquainted with Western Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York State, than Norman Fisk Wheeler, of Springfield, who, for the past sixteen years, has been a business man of that city, owner of a prosperous pharmaceutical business, and has built and owned for some time a block of store buildings in Springfield. From 1868 to 1904 he was a "knight of the road," selling sewing silks throughout the above mentioned district, but for the past twenty years up to the present (1924) he has been interested in a drug

store operated by his son at the corner of Catherine and State Streets.

The Wheeler surname is traced back to a Saxon chieftain of the eighth century whose name is recorded as Wielher. The Domesday Book (1066) records one Weleret, as being among the holders of land, and in 1223 there is record of one Hugh Le Welere; also, in 1348, of Richard Le Whelere. The spelling Wheeler does not appear until later, not until a date which precludes the theory of its origin as having borne any relation to the wheelwright's trade. The early spelling "Wielher" is a compound of two Anglo-Saxon words, "wel" or "wiel" meaning prosperous or fortunate, from which source the modern words "weal" and "wealth" may be traced, and the Anglo-Saxon word "hare" or "heri," a warrior, a root from which the modern word "hero" may be traced. The present spelling of the name Wheeler, therefore, is a form of the words "weal-hero" or in the Anglo-Saxon "Welhari," lucky warrior or prosperous hero.

(I) The branch of the family to which Norman Fisk Wheeler belongs traces its descent in this country from George Wheeler, who was born in England about 1615, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1635. He was prominent in local affairs, serving as selectman in 1660, and owned land in every part of the town. He died June 2, 1687. His wife Katherine, who died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 2, 1684, came from England with him. Their children, of whom the three youngest are recorded as having been born in Concord, were: Thomas, Elizabeth, William, of further mention; Ruth, Hannah, Sarah, John, and Mary.

(II) William Wheeler, son of George and Katherine Wheeler, was born probably in Salisbury, England, about 1635, and died at Concord, Massachusetts, December 31, 1683; his widow was living in March, 1694. He married, October 30, 1659, at Concord, Hannah Buss, and their children, born at Concord, were: Hannah, Rebecca, Elizabeth, William, of further mention; George, and Richard.

(III) William Wheeler, son of William and Hannah (Buss) Wheeler, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 8, 1665. He married Sarah Fletcher, of another old Concord family. Children, born at Concord: Hezekiah, of further mention; William, Joseph, Frances, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Jeremiah.

(IV) Hezekiah Wheeler, son of William and Sarah (Fletcher) Wheeler, was born in Concord, June 13, 1700. He married, December 21, 1732, Sarah Buss of Concord, and they had two children, born at Concord: Peter, of further mention; and Elizabeth.

(V) Peter Wheeler, son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Buss) Wheeler, was born at Concord, Massachusetts. According to the history of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, he served an apprenticeship of seven years under Captain Patch, of Littleton, Massachusetts, a town adjoining Concord. Soon after his marriage to Olive Davis, a descendant of Dolor Davis, the immigrant ancestor, he removed to Chesterfield, where he followed his trade as carpenter and joiner and also farming. It is said that he helped to build the old meeting house and that he was an active citizen. He signed the Association Test, April 12, 1776, and his death occurred in 1814. Children: Lydia, Jane, John, Ephraim, a merchant at Townshend, Vermont; Jonathan, of further mention; Olive, died young; Samuel, and Sally.

(VI) Jonathan Wheeler, son of Peter and Olive (Davis) Wheeler, was born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, September 30, 1770, and died in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, about 1840. He lived on the homestead of his father. He married, in 1802, Lavina Fisk, who died in Newfane, Vermont, in 1854, daughter of Aaron Fisk. Children, born at Chesterfield: John, of further mention; Louisa, Addison.

(VII) John Wheeler, son of Jonathan and Lavina (Fisk) Wheeler, was born at Ches-

terfield, New Hampshire, August 6, 1802, and died at Williamsville, Vermont, about 1873. He resided in his native town until 1849, when he removed to Newfane, Vermont, where he spent his later years. He was a farmer. He married Roxana Hall, daughter of Edward and Demmis (Titus) Hall, and their children were: 1. Olive Davis, born June 29, 1822, married Warren R. Hildreth, and they lived for a time at Fayetteville, now Newfane, Vermont. 2. John Adams, February 16, 1825, married Margaret Kidd, of Montgomery, New York; he went to California in 1876, and spent the rest of his life there. 3. Jonathan Foster, born May 22, 1827, died September 23, 1894, a manufacturer of auger bits, married, July 28, 1846, Mary Ann Brown, and had three sons: One died in infancy; Silas, died at Walpole, New Hampshire; George, now living at Bellows Falls, Vermont. 4. Hon. Hoyt Henry, born August 30, 1833, was judge of the United States District Court, and lived in Brattleboro. 5. Francis Warren, born February 8, 1836, married Harriet Doty, of Craftsbury, Vermont, a niece; lived in Worcester, but died in Lowell, Massachusetts. 6. Ann Viola, born November 11, 1838, married M. Wells Bridge, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 7. Norman Fisk, of further mention, only one living (1924).

(VIII) Norman Fisk Wheeler, son of John and Roxana (Hall) Wheeler, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, August 18, 1841. He began his education in the district schools of his native town, but while he was still a small child his parents removed to Newfane, Vermont, and in the public schools of that town he continued his studies until he was eighteen years of age. In January, 1860, he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, to learn the trade of the custom tailor, but, not finding this occupation to his liking, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, in September of the same year, and for a time found employment with Kibbe Brothers, engaged in the manufacture of candy; later he found employment with other firms. Meantime, the firing upon Fort Sumter had precipitated the Civil War, and on June 21, 1861, young Norman Fisk Wheeler, not yet twenty years of age, was mustered into service, enlisting in Company F, 10th Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged the following October, however, after having spent from four months in the District of Columbia, and upon his return to civilian life he at once returned to Springfield. In 1862 he secured employment as a stationary engineer, and this line of activity he continued to follow for two years, at the end of which time he associated himself with a steam and gas fitting concern. A year later he became identified with Smith & Wesson, manufacturers of revolvers, where he remained for a few months. Next he entered the employ of Ranking & Judd, jobbers of sewing silks, located in Springfield. He became their traveling representative and sold sewing silks for two and a half years. He then entered the employ of Isaac Farwell, of Newton, Lower Falls, Massachusetts, manufacturers of sewing silks, and remained with them two years. He then associated himself with Seavey, Foster & Bowman Company, of Boston, engaged in the same line, and as traveling representative of that firm he continued with them for twenty years. He traveled throughout Western Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York, altogether including his service with the firms just mentioned, for a period of thirty-three years. In 1882 Mr. Wheeler built a block at the corner of State and Catherine Streets, to which he later built an addition in 1890, and rented it for a drug store, which Mr. Wheeler's son entered as a clerk and learned the business. Mr. Wheeler then purchased the business which he placed in charge of his son, Fred Norman Wheeler. At the time of Norman Fisk Wheeler's retirement from the "road" in 1902, he settled in Springfield and since then has devoted much of his time to this business. The pharmacy has steadily grown and prospered and is among the well-known establishments

of this kind in the city. The block which Mr. Wheeler built he later sold to the Winchester Realty Company, who removed it, and upon its site they built another block, and Mr. Wheeler rented a store in the same location and still continues the business here. Mr. Wheeler is well known in fraternal circles. In 1868 he became a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; also Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of these two bodies he is an honorary member, having been connected with them over fifty years. He is also a member of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, since 1884, and of the Masonic Club. His religious affiliation is with Hope Church, which he served for five years as chairman of the board of trustees, and for five other years as secretary-treasurer.

On December 16, 1864, Norman Fisk Wheeler married Elizabeth Sarah Waterman, of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Richmond) Waterman, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Frank Wheeler, of New Haven, Connecticut, who was born in April, 1866. 2. Fred Norman, born December 15, 1868, who is associated with his father in the drug business, married Grace Barrett. 3. Harriet Roxana, born December, 1880, married Robert B. Martin, and has a son, Norman Wheeler Martin, born February 19, 1903, who is now in Dartmouth College, class of 1925.

DICKINSON, Homer Ferry

Since 1893 Homer Ferry Dickinson has been identified with the drug business in Springfield, and since 1894 he has been associated with Mayor Fenno Leonard in that business, first as an employee and later as a partner in the ownership and management of several pharmacies in the city.

There are few families in this country, or in any other, who can trace their ancestry further back than can the branch of the Dickinson family to which Homer Ferry Dickinson belongs. The record begins eleven centuries ago, when a soldier of fortune, named Ivar, made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, King of Norway. He had been a shepherd before he was captured by the Northmen and carried away to sea, but since that time had drifted into a life of adventure. He became a favorite at the Norwegian Court, was made a general of the King's army, and in 725 married the King's daughter, Eurithea, after which event he was known as the Prince of the Uplands. When the King died, the son of Ivar became heir to the throne, and during the minority of the son, Ivar reigned as regent. Eystein, the son, ruled until 755. He was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. In 910 Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Normandy, and Walter, his sixth and youngest son, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Conqueror to England at the time of the Conquest (1066). From Walter de Caen to Nathaniel Dickinson, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Dickinson family to which Homer F. Dickinson belongs, the line is traced through fourteen generations, as follows:

(I) Walter de Caen, later Walter de Kenson, taking his name from his manor in Yorkshire. (II) Johnne Dykonson, freeholder of Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, married, 1260, Margaret Lambert, died 1316. (III) William Dykenson, freeholder as above, died 1330. (IV) Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder as above, died 1376. (V) Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder as above, married, 1376, Katheryne de la Pole, died 1396. (VI) Richard Dickerson, freeholder as above, married, 1399, Margaret Cooper, died 1441. (VII) Thomas Dickinson, freeholder as above, married Margaret Lambert; alderman First Ward Hull, 1443-44; Mayor, 1444-45; died 1475. (VIII) Hugh Dickinson, freeholder as above, married, 1451, Agnes Swillington; removed, 1475, to Ken-

son Manor, Yorkshire; died 1509. (IX) William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, married, 1475, Isabel Langton, died 1546. (X) John Dickinson, settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, married, in 1499, Elizabeth Danby; alderman, 1525-54; died in 1554. (XI) William Dickinson, settled in Brindley Hall, Staffordshire, married, in 1520, Rachel Kinge, died in 1580. (XII) Richard Dickinson, of Bradley Hall, married, 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall, died 1665. (XIII) Thomas Dickinson, clerk in the Portsmouth navy yard, 1567 to 1587; removed to Cambridge, 1587; married, 1567, Judith Carey; died 1590. (XIV) William Dickinson, settled in Ely, Cambridge, married, 1594, Sarah Stacey, of Ely, died 1628.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, was born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600, and came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1637. He was one of the leading citizens of the colony, and held various public offices, including that of town clerk in 1645 and representative in the General Court, 1646-47. In 1659 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1661. He was chosen deacon of the church and served as first recorder of the town, as assessor, selectman, and town magistrate. He was a member of the Hampshire Troop and of the first board of trustees of Hopkinton Academy, and occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the town and in the esteem of his associates to the time of his death, which occurred at Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married (first), in January, 1630, at East Bergolat, Suffolk, England, Anna Gull, widow of William Gull; (second), at the time of his removal to Hadley, Anne ——. The children of the first marriage were: John, born in 1630, killed by Indians; Joseph, born in 1632, killed by Indians; Thomas, born in 1634; Anna or Hannah, born in 1636, married John Clary and Enos Kingsley, of Northampton; Samuel, Obadiah, Nehemiah, of further mention; Hezekiah, and Azariah.

(II) Nehemiah Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson, was born about 1644 and was made a freeman in 1690. He was prominent in town affairs, was selectman for many years, and was one of the leading citizens of the town. He died September 9, 1723. He and his wife Mary were the parents of fourteen children: Nehemiah, William, John, died in infancy; Mary and John (twins), Sarah, Samuel, of further mention; Hannah, Esther, Nathaniel, Israel, Abigail, Ebenezer, and Rebecca.

(III) Samuel Dickinson, son of Nehemiah and Mary Dickinson, was born August 16, 1682, and died in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, in 1747. He married (first), October 17, 1711, Hannah Marsh. She died June 10, 1729, and he married (second), in 1730, Widow Bridget Barnard. Children: Samuel, of further mention; Jonathan, Azariah, Nathaniel, Hannah, and Nehemiah.

(IV) Samuel Dickinson, son of Samuel and Hannah (Marsh) Dickinson, was born October 16, 1712, and died February 10, 1751. He married Esther White, daughter of Nathaniel White, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Samuel, born December 3, 1743, married Waitstill Dickinson. 2. Christian, born October 5, 1745. 3. Samuel, born May 15, 1747. 4. Eli, of further mention.

(V) Eli Dickinson, son of Samuel and Esther (White) Dickinson, was born November 10, 1749, and died February 7, 1826. He was highly esteemed among his fellow-citizens, who knew him as Deacon Eli, and he served his country in the War of the Revolution. His first wife, Lois, died January 9, 1784, aged thirty-eight years, and he married (second) Rachel Eastman, who died April 3, 1844, aged eighty-five years, daughter of William Eastman.

(VI) Henry A. Dickinson, son of Eli and Rachel (Eastman) Dickinson, was born April 28, 1805, and died in Granby, Massachusetts, July 4, 1853. He married Julia Ferry, who was born March 17, 1810, and died October 13, 1883, daughter of Luther and Azubah (Dickinson) Ferry. Julia

(Ferry) Dickinson married (second) Rev. James Bates. Children of Henry A. and Julia (Ferry) Dickinson: William Moseley, who went to Australia; Julia E., who died March 8, 1913; and Henry A., of further mention.

(VII) Henry A. Dickinson, son of Henry A. and Julia (Ferry) Dickinson, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, and died in Huntington, Massachusetts, in 1901, aged seventy-two years. He was a graduate of Yale College, and a minister of the Gospel in the Congregational denomination, and at various times held pastorates in Vermillionville, Massachusetts, in Chester, Massachusetts, and in Huntington, Massachusetts, where he lived from 1877 to the time of his death. Because of ill health he retired at the age of fifty. He married Sarah Bullock, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and died in 1901, at the age of fifty-eight years, and they were the parents of four children: James A., Frank M., Homer Ferry, of further mention; and Robert G.

(VIII) Homer Ferry Dickinson, son of Henry A. and Sarah (Bullock) Dickinson, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, July 12, 1871. He attended the public school of his native district for a short time, and then, when he was seven years of age, removed to Huntington, Massachusetts, with his parents. There he attended a private school, conducted by Malcolm Smith, until he was sixteen years of age. When his school training was completed, he found employment in a pharmacy, where he began to seriously study the drug business and to prepare himself for advance in that line of business activity. He became associated with the pharmacy of E. H. Cross, in Huntington, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, and then, in 1893, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a drug store on Chestnut Street. This connection he maintained for a year, and then in 1894 became identified with the pharmacy of Fenno Leonard, now mayor of Springfield (1923), with whom he remained until 1901, in which year he purchased an interest in the business and since that time has been associated with Mr. Leonard in the ownership and management of a group of several drug stores in Springfield. Mr. Dickinson is well known as a successful and progressive business man, and is highly esteemed among his business associates as well as among a host of personal friends. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has taken sixteen degrees; and he is also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 1, 1894, Mr. Dickinson married Mabel Daugherty, of New York City, daughter of Clarence A., who died in Springfield in 1921, and of Mary A. (Burnett) Daugherty. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are the parents of three children: 1. Marion H., who married Sidney A. Law, of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, and has one child, Sidney Homer. 2. Doris M., who at the time of writing (1922-23) was a junior in Mount Holyoke College. 3. Isabel.

CLARK, Marshall Rowland

One of the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Marshall Rowland Clark, who is one of the owners of the Bristol Drug Store. He has been associated with that pharmacy since the completion of his college course, and is well known and highly esteemed among a large group of business associates as well as among his many personal friends.

The Clark family is an old and numerous one in this country, and almost every State in the New England group can boast at least one Clark immigrant ancestor. From England, Scotland, and Ireland they came, and as early as 1639 there were settlers of the name in the New Haven Colony in Connecticut, and in various other colonies of New England. Hon. Daniel Clark, a direct descendant of King Edward I of England, and of Queen Eleanor, daughter of Ferdi-

nand III, King of Castile, came to Connecticut in 1640, and finally settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where he died in 1710. George Clark and three of his relatives, James, John, and George Clark, came to this country in company with Rev. John Davenport and his congregation in 1637, and located first in Boston, then in New Haven, and finally in Milford, Connecticut. John Clark, a personal friend of Alexander Hamilton, came to this country in 1794, as a result of the personal influence of the latter, who was a member of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures in the United States, and wished his friend, Clark, to aid in the establishment of the cotton manufacturing industry in the United States. John Clark settled in Paterson, New Jersey, and during the generations which have passed since that time the name Clark has been prominently associated with the cotton industry. This branch of the family came from Renfrewshire, Scotland, and some of the descendants of John Clark are still living in Paterson, New Jersey. Jonas Clark, a shipmaster, was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1642, and many others of the name settled in the various colonies both during the Colonial period and during the early period of our national history.

John C. Clark, grandfather of Marshall Rowland Clark, lived in Connecticut during the early years of his life, and was one of the veterans of the Civil War. After the introduction of photography, he learned the art, and for several years was engaged in that line of business. He is now living in Vermont, at the age of eighty years. He married and became the father of one son, William Charles, of further mention.

William Charles Clark, son of John C. Clark, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. He then found employment in one of the numerous factories of that section of the State, and throughout his life has been associated with the manufacturing industry. Some twenty-five years ago he removed to Bennington, Vermont, where for a number of years now he has been engaged in the manufacture of brushes. He married Amyrilla Miner, of Windsor, Massachusetts, daughter of Addison E. and Josephine Miner, and they are the parents of four children: Miner Charles, Caroline Martha, Marshall Rowland, of further mention, and Josephine.

Marshall Rowland Clark, son of William Charles and Amyrilla (Miner) Clark, was born in Windsor, Massachusetts, December 1, 1901, and received his early education in the public schools of Bennington, Vermont, to which place his parents removed when he was a small child. He then attended the Massachusetts College in Springfield, for a period of one year, at the end of which time he became associated with the Bristol Drug Store of that city. Since that time his connection with that concern has remained unbroken. He soon became one of the owners of the establishment and has devoted his time and his energy to the advancement of the interests of the business. His ability and his energy have been important factors in the steady increasing success which has marked the conduct of the Bristol Drug Store, and there is every prospect of an increasingly successful future.

Mr. Clark has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and all projects for the advancement of the public welfare have found in him a ready supporter. He has a host of friends both among his business associates and among those with whom he is socially connected, and as a member of the local Grange is rendering valuable service among those who are interested in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Clark resides at Number 343 Wilbraham Road, Springfield.

CHRISTENSEN, Olaf Antonius

By thorough training and wide experience in various lines of mechanical work, as well as by inheritance of large, natural ability, Olaf Antonius Christensen is well prepared

Olof A. Christensen

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to efficiently fill the responsible position which he now holds, that of president of The New England Tool & Machine Company, Inc., of which he is the organizer.

Mr. Christensen is of Norwegian birth. His grandfather was Christian Moe Christensen, a die-sinker and engraver, born in Germany, who because of his preëminent skill in his special field was called to Norway by the government of that country to take charge of certain important work. There he spent the remainder of his life, and there his children were reared. One of his sons was Ole Moe Christensen, father of Olaf Antonius Christensen, who died in Norway at the age of forty-two years. He was a mechanical engineer, who was employed by large and important concerns, and met his death by accidental drowning while engaged in mechanical research work in Christiana, Norway. He married Audre Larsen, who died in Seattle, Washington, in 1910, aged seventy years, and they were the parents of two sons: Olaf A., of further mention; and William, who resides in Seattle, Washington.

Olaf Antonius Christensen, son of Ole Moe and Audre (Larsen) Christensen, was born in Christiania, Norway, September 3, 1864, and received his education in the public schools of that city, and in addition to attending school for a number of hours each day he also worked in the shop part of each day until he was fifteen years of age. He then gave all of his time during the day to work in the shop, and attended night school, taking courses in engineering and mechanical drawing in King's Technical High School. In 1884 he came to America and immediately found use for the mechanical skill and technical knowledge which he had acquired in the home-land. He entered the employ of the Kidder Press, of South Boston, manufacturers of printing presses, and such satisfaction did he give that later, after he had been elsewhere employed, came back to them two different times. He later followed shipbuilding for a time in East Boston, after which he was associated with Brown & Sharp, in Providence, Rhode Island, for two years, and then was employed in Lowell, Massachusetts, for a short time. He then engaged in business for himself in Roxbury, Massachusetts, specializing in the making of bicycle parts, which business he conducted for some time. Later, however, he preferred to widen his experience still more by association with other concerns, and with this end in view entered the employ of E. S. Clark, an engine builder of Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he remained for about four years, and then found employment with The Boston Tool Works for a year. Later he found a most congenial position as experimental director for The W. F. Miller Company, which concern was engaged in the perfecting of a crude oil engine. This connection was maintained for a period of twelve years, at the end of which time Mr. Miller built a plant in Springfield, for Mr. Christensen's use in his work of developing a crude oil engine. Here he continued until 1913 when he associated himself with the Hendee Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, manufacturers of the Indian motorcycles, and here he remained for two years, when he again made a change, this time taking charge of the plant of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company. After two years spent in that position, he found employment with the Westinghouse Company for a time, as toolmaker, and then associated himself with the Wire Wheel Company, with whom he remained until they went out of business. He then took charge of the Harley plant for a time. The wide and varied experience which he had thus been gaining was of great value for future plans, and he had, during this time, been steadily accumulating capital for engaging in business for himself.

In 1920 he organized The New England Tool & Machine Company, Inc., of which he is president, and since that time the concern has been conducting a prosperous and steadily growing business. They manufacture machines and machine tools, and Mr.

Christensen's exceptional skill and knowledge has made the products of his plant well known for its superior quality and for the excellence of workmanship. Practically all the large manufacturing plants in Springfield and vicinity, such as the Rolls-Royce and the Hendee plant, and large factories of Boston, as well as most of the larger plants throughout New England, use the products of Mr. Christensen's skill, and the New England Tool & Machine Company, Inc., has made for itself a name that is in itself a guarantee of quality. When St. James avenue was only a country road, Mr. Christensen built his home there, and now, when the country road has become one of the finest boulevards in the city, his residence is surrounded by a most pleasant and congenial environment.

Mr. Christensen married, on December 21, 1888, Alene Nelson, who was born in Norway, daughter of Ole Nelson, who came to America in 1881. They are the parents of four children: Olaf Nicholi, Rudolph Washington, Albert Francis, and Nellie, all of further mention.

Olaf Nicholi Christensen was born in Boston, October 1, 1889. He is treasurer and clerk of The New England Tool & Machine Company, Inc., and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the State militia, in which he holds the rank of first sergeant, and at the time of the threatened Mexican trouble he went to the border with Company K. He married Adele Albright, and they are the parents of three children: Albright, Philip, and Warren.

Rudolph Washington Christensen was born in Boston, in 1891. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted and was in service overseas until the signing of the armistice. He is a mechanic, and before the war was engaged in railroad building, and had charge of the Eddystone plant in Pennsylvania, now in the garage business on St. James Avenue in Springfield.

Albert Francis Christensen, now known as Captain Christensen, was born in Boston, in 1893. He received his education in the public schools of Boston, in the Springfield High School, and in the Mechanical Arts School, of Boston. He was with the City Engineering Company for a period of three years. As a member of Company K, he was in service on the Mexican border, where he attended school at Fort Bliss, and took the examinations for entrance at West Point. While on the border he was made sergeant and then second lieutenant, and when the troops returned North, went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and then to that of captain. When the United States entered the World War, he went across with the Seventh Division, as captain, and with his company participated in many of the important engagements in which American troops were engaged. After a year of service overseas, he was sent into camp at Rockport, Illinois, and later was three years in Panama, where he had charge of the machine-gun work at the shooting range of the 42nd New York Infantry. He is an expert rifle shot, being the best marksman in his division. He is still in the service (1923) and taking an active part in military affairs. He is married and has two children: Florence and Alberta.

Nellie Christensen married Ralph Mosher, and has two children: Stanley and Alice.

BLAKE, Mary E.

Among the successful members of the dental profession in Springfield is Mary E. Blake, who is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, and who, since 1896, has been continuously engaged in the practice of her profession in Springfield.

The Blake family is a very old English family which owned large tracts of land in the parish of Wiltshire as early as 1286 A. D., when Robert de Blakeland was assessed to meet the requirements of King Edward I. The line of descent in England

is traced through ten generations from a later Robert de Blakeland to William Blake, immigrant ancestor of the family of that name in this country. The line is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Blake resided in Calne, adjoining the family estates in Blakeland, parish of Wiltshire, where he was assessed for the subsidies of Edward III in 1347 for an amount far exceeding the tax of any other individual in the town. He dropped the particle "de" and the suffix "land" from the name. He married Ann Cole, daughter of William Cole, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Henry, of further mention.

(II) Henry Blake, son of Robert and Ann (Cole) Blake, married —— Durant, daughter and co-heir of Edward Durant, and they were the parents of William, of further mention.

(III) William Blake, son of Henry and —— (Durant) Blake, inherited the estates. He married Elizabeth Power, daughter of Thomas Power, and among their children was Henry, of further mention.

(IV) Henry Blake, son of William and Elizabeth (Power) Blake, inherited his father's estates. He married Margaret Bellett, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Robert, of further mention.

(V) Robert Blake, son of Henry and Margaret (Bellett) Blake, was the successor of his father in the ownership of the lands at Calne and of the lands of his mother at Quenberford. He married Alice Wallop, daughter of John Wallop, of County Southampton, and by that marriage acquired estates in that county. She died, October 29, 1474, and was buried in the Calne church, where her husband is represented in windows of stained glass, as habited in armor, with a surcoat, charged with his armorial bearings, and she with a scarf, charged with the arms of her family, the latter being Gules, on a chevron argent two crescents. Children: 1. Alexander, died unmarried. 2. Gilbert, died unmarried. 3. John, buried in the church at Nether Wallop. 4. Robert, who succeeded his brother John as owner of the estates in Wiltshire, died December 11, 1515, married Margaret Englefield, daughter of Sir Thomas. 5. William, of further mention. 6. Alice. 7. Joan.

(VI) William Blake, son of Robert and Alice (Wallop) Blake, lived at Calne and at White Parish of Wiltshire. After his death in 1471 the widow and two sons removed to Hampshire and settled at Andover, on the estate called Eastontown, formerly part of the possessions of her husband's mother. Children: 1. William, of further mention. 2. Robert, of West Enham, in Andover, who married —— Snell.

(VII) William Blake, son of William Blake, lived at Andover, White Parish in Old Hall in Eastontown, and also held lands and tenements at Knights Enham. He married Mary Cole, or Coles, daughter of Humphrey Coles, of Somersetshire, and their children were: Nicholas; and Humphrey, of further mention.

(VIII) Humphrey Blake, son of William and Mary (Cole) Blake, removed early in the sixteenth century to Over Stowey, Somersetshire, and became lord of the manor of Plainfield, in that parish, adding, by purchase, the adjoining manor of Tuxwell in 1555. Over Stowey, consisting of the four hamlets, Marsh Hills, Addiscombe, Ely Green, and Plainfield, situated on the east side of the Quantock hills, was largely owned by the Blake family for two hundred years. Humphrey Blake died in 1558, and was buried December 28, in Over Stowey. He bequeathed twelve pence to each priest attending his funeral, and a sum for repairs to the church of which he was patron. His widow Agnes was buried June 24, 1585. Children: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Robert. 3. Thomas, inherited the manor of Tuxwell, married Christian Jugg. 4. Agnes, married —— Manning. 5. Eleanor, married —— Langham. 6. Alice, married George Slocombe.

(IX) John Blake, son of Humphrey and Agnes Blake, was born in 1521, and inherited the manor at Plainfield, and other estates, including the patronage of the church at Arsholt. He married Jane ——, and they were the parents of seven children: Humphrey, William, of further mention; Alice, Annie, Elizabeth, Richard, and Robert.

(X) William Blake, son of John and Jane Blake, inherited lands and houses in Over Stowey, and later purchased land at Pitminster, where, in 1586, he went to live. His children were: Grace, Eme, William, of further mention; John, Anne, Richard. The coat-of-arms of the Blake family from earliest times was: Argent, a chevron between two garbs sable.

(The Family in America)

(I) William Blake, son of William Blake, and immigrant ancestor of the Blake family in America, was baptized at Pitminster, England, July 10, 1594. He married, September 23, 1617, Agnes Band, widow, and in the same place, Pitminster, four of their children were born. Their place of residence from 1624 to 1635 is not recorded, nor is the date of his coming to America, but it is matter of record that he came to America in the "William and Mary," and was one of the associates of William Pynchon, who, on May 14-16, 1636, drew up and signed the articles of the association at Agawam (now Springfield), and he was one of the five to assign the lots and manage the affairs of the colony. He drew land there, but later returned to Dorchester to settle. He drew land in South Boston in March, 1639. He was a man of integrity and ability, and prominent in the affairs of the community. He served as constable in 1641, selectman, 1645-47; on the committee to build the new meeting house in 1651; and in 1656 was elected town clerk and "clerk of the writs" for the County of Suffolk. These latter offices he held until within six weeks of his death, which occurred October 25, 1663. He was also clerk of the train band, and in his will made a bequest for the repairing of the burying ground. Soon after his death his widow removed to Boston. She died in Dorchester. The children of William and Agnes (Band) Blake were: John, Ann, William, James, of further mention; and Edward.

(II) James Blake, son of William and Agnes (Band) Blake, was born in England, and baptized at Pitminster, April 27, 1624. He came to New England with his father, and settled in the northern part of Dorchester, where he built his house, in 1650, so substantially that in 1669 it was voted that the parsonage should be modelled after James Blake's house. It remained in the Blake family until 1825, a period of one hundred and seventy-five years, and in 1895 it was removed from its original location on Cottage Street to Richardson Park. It was then purchased by the Dorchester Historical Society, and so far as possible restored to its original style of fittings and furniture. James Blake was an active and efficient man. From 1658 to 1685 there is scarcely a year that he did not serve the town in some official capacity. He was selectman for thirteen years, later constable, deputy to the General Court, clerk of the writs, recorder, and sergeant of the militia. He was also active in church affairs, serving as deacon of the Dorchester church for a period of foureen years. He died June 28, 1700, and was buried in the old churchyard at Dorchester, where the stones marking his grave and that of his wife are still in excellent condition. He married (first), about 1651, Elizabeth Clap, daughter of Deacon Edward and Prudence (Clap) Clap; (second), in Rehoboth, September 17, 1695, Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt, widow of Peter Hunt, and daughter of Henry and Judith Smith, from County Norfolk, England. Children: James, John, Elizabeth, Jonathan, and Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Blake, son of James and Elizabeth (Clap) Blake, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 27, 1667,

and died there February 1, 1739. He married Mehitable Bird, who died April 15, 1751, and they were the parents of eleven children: Hopestill, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mehitable, Joseph, Zipporah, Ruth, Ann, Jeremiah, Sarah, Ebenezer, of further mention.

(IV) Ebenezer Blake, son of Joseph and Mehitable (Bird) Blake, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 22, 1712, and died there June 27, 1790. He married, December 29, 1736, Relief Leadbetter, and they were the parents of seven children, all born at Dorchester: Josiah, Ebenezer, of further mention; Increase, Relief, Susanna, James, and William.

(V) Ebenezer Blake, son of Ebenezer and Relief (Leadbetter) Blake, was born March 26, 1739. He married and settled in Warren, Rhode Island, where he reared a family of children, among whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Blake, son of Ebenezer Blake, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, where he married and reared a family of children, among whom was Nathan Monroe, of further mention.

(VII) Nathan Monroe Blake, son of Samuel Blake, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, in 1807, and died in 1890. He was a stationary engineer, and also a farmer. He married Jane Goodwin Randall, who was born in 1811, and died in 1894, and they were the parents of children: William Henry, of further mention; Nathan, Joseph Edward, Walter, and Mary Jane.

(VIII) William Henry Blake, son of Nathan Monroe and Jane Goodwin (Randall) Blake, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, in 1833, and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1887. After receiving a practical education in the public schools, he learned the jeweler's trade in Providence, and then found employment in Attleboro for a time before going to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of fancy brass goods, a line in which he was one of the pioneers. He established the Novelty Manufacturing Company, of which he was president to the time of his death. His religious affiliation was with the Episcopal Church. He married, in 1853, Sarah Webb Jones, who was born in 1831, and died in 1914, daughter of Joseph Jones, the first die sinker in America, who came from England in 1828. They were the parents of five children: 1. Lillias, who died in infancy. 2. Ida, who died in infancy. 3. William Ellsworth, who was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, November 21, 1861, and is treasurer and manager of the Blake Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, married Carrie L. Hallas, and has eight children: i. Elsie Hallas, who married Frederick E. Chamberlain, and has children, Dorothy Blake and Frederick Blake; ii. Mabel Ellsworth, who married James L. Hanchett, Jr., of Agawam, and has children: a. James L. b. Richard. c. Philip Holmes. d. Theodore Hallas. iii. William Henry, who married Irene Abel. iv. Margaret Webb, who married Lester W. Needham, and has two children: a. Barbara Blake, and b. William Henry. v. Dorothy Anderson, married Horace McCowan, and has two children: a. William Blake, and b. Horace D. vi. George Edwin, married Gertrude Chapin Davis. vii. Philip Randal. viii. Richard M. 4. Mary E., of further mention. 5. Adelia C., who was office manager and secretary of the Blake Manufacturing Company until 1920.

(IX) Mary E. Blake, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Webb (Jones) Blake, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and received her early and preparatory education in the private schools of her native district. She then entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which she was graduated in 1896. Since that time she has been following her profession in Springfield, where she has built up a large and important clientele. She is known as an expert in her field and as a business woman of integrity who conducts the business department of her establishment according to the highest principles of honor and integrity.

She is a member of the National Dental Society, and of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and is highly esteemed among a very large group of associates and friends. Springfield is fortunate in having among its members of the dental profession a woman whose skill and personal integrity command the confidence and respect of professional associates as well as of her clients and of her many personal friends.

BOYNTON, Guy Emerson

Among the business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Guy Emerson Boynton, owner, proprietor, and manager of the interests of the Springfield Bottling Company. Mr. Boynton comes of a family which traces its ancestry twenty-one generations back in England, he being in the ninth generation from the immigrant ancestor in this country.

(I) William Boynton, son of William Boynton, was born in 1605 in Knapton, in the parish of Wintringham, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England. He came to New England with the expedition fitted out by Sir Matthew Boynton and others in 1637, accompanied by his brother John, who was born in 1614. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, with the party of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, in the fall of 1638.

He married Elizabeth Jackson, who came with him from England. Their children, all born in Rowley, were: John, Elizabeth, Zachariah, Joshua, of further mention; Mary, Caleb, and Sarah.

(II) Joshua Boynton, son of William and Elizabeth (Jackson) Boynton, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, March 10, 1646. He married (first) in Newbury, April 9, 1678, Hannah Barnett, who died January 12, 1722; (second) November 20, 1725, Widow Mary Syles, of Rowley, who died July 28, 1727; (third) in Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 30, 1727, Mary, widow of his cousin, John Boynton. Children, born in Newbury: Joshua, of further mention; John, married Jemima Worcester; Zachariah, married Sarah Wicom; William, married Joanna Stevens; Hannah, married (first) John Dresser, (second) Thomas Johnson.

(III) Joshua (2) Boynton, son of Joshua Boynton, was born in Newbury, May 4, 1679, and died October 29, 1770. He married, in May, 1707, Mary Dole, daughter of John and Mary (Gerrish) Dole, and their children, all born in Newbury, were: 1. Sarah. 2. Jeremiah, married (first) Mary Colman, (second) Zerviah ——. 3. Jemima (twin), died young. 4. Mary (twin), died young. 5. David. 6. Moses. 7. Joshua, of further mention. 8. Mary. 9. Apphia. 10. Jane. 11. Hannah. 12. Enoch. 13. Mehitable.

(IV) Joshua (3) Boynton, son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Dole) Boynton, was born January 20, 1717, and died February 4, 1763. He resided in Hollis, New Hampshire. He married, April 14, 1743, Martha Stickney, baptized August 15, 1714, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Palmer) Stickney, of Rowley, and they were the parents of eight children: Joshua (3), Martha, Benjamin, Mary, Amos, Sarah, Elias, of further mention; and Elizabeth, born April 4, 1757.

(V) Elias Boynton, son of Joshua (3) and Martha (Stickney) Boynton, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, February 24, 1755. He lived on a farm in Temple, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, fought at Bunker Hill, and was a witness of the surrender of Burgoyne, at Saratoga, in 1777. He is described at that time as being "aged 20, complexion dark, height 5 feet 10 inches." He was an efficient captain of militia, and there are many anecdotes recorded setting forth his eccentricities and his Revolutionary adventures. He was extremly fond of reading, had a good memory, and was cheerful and genial in disposition. He married, March 31, 1781, Elizabeth Blood, born January 5, 1762, daughter of General Francis Blood, of Temple, who died, October 13, 1853, as a result of burns received when her clothing acci-

dentally caught fire. Children, all born in Temple, were: 1. Elias (2), of further mention. 2. Elizabeth, married Israel Barker. 3. Francis, married Abigail Dole, and was drowned at Dover, Maine, in 1823. 4. Earl, married Sally Fisk. 5. Polly, married Jason Hassel. 6. Abel, married Syrena Lawrence. 7. Amos. 8. Hepsibah, married Abel Farrar. 9. Oliver, married Mary Howard. 10. Spaulding, married Lavinia J. Wilder. 11. Hannah, married Francis Cragin. 12. Child, died young. 13. Almira, married Augustus Cragin. 14. A child who died young.

(VI) Elias (2) Boynton, son of Captain Elias and Elizabeth (Blood) Boynton, was born in Temple, New Hampshire, May 15, 1782, and died in November, 1865. He was reared on his father's farm, and later settled on a farm of his own. Politically he gave his support to the Democratic Party, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church. He married (first), March 28, 1804, Hannah Whiting, who died in February, 1817, daughter of Oliver and Martha (Abbott) Whiting, of Temple. He married (second) July 16, 1817, Mary Ferguson, of Peterborough, who died in 1852. They were the parents of one child, Oliver Whiting, of further mention.

(VII) Oliver Whiting Boynton, son of Elias (2) and Hannah (Whiting) Boynton, was born in Temple, New Hampshire, April 22, 1807, and died in 1877. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and in Boston, and when he reached his majority, engaged in farming. He was an able man who took an interest in the public affairs of his community, and held many town offices, serving as selectman for many years. He and his family were attendants of the Universalist Church. He married, March 1, 1831, Olive Barker, daughter of Theodore Barker, of Temple, and their children were: 1. George W. 2. Charles E. 3. William Wallace, of further mention. 4. John G. 5. Mary A., married La Forest Chandler, of Nashua, New Hampshire. 6. Martha E., married Henry Livermore, of Wilton, New Hampshire. 7. Abbie A.

(VIII) William Wallace Boynton, son of Oliver Whiting and Olive (Barker) Boynton, was born in Temple, New Hampshire, November 4, 1840, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1915. He received his education in the public schools of Temple and of Mount Vernon, and when about twenty-two years of age began to learn the business of manufacturing carbonated beverages, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. For four years he remained in the employ of others, and then engaged in business for himself in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1877 he removed to Northampton, and there established himself in the same line of business. Politically he was a Democrat. His religious affiliation was with the Universalist Church. He married, December 25, 1880, May E. Emerson, daughter of William and Evalina (Putnam) Emerson, of Wilton. Children: 1. A child who died in infancy. 2. Guy Emerson, of whom further. 3. Lenore E., born in September, 1891. 4. Emily P., born October 20, 1897.

(IX) Guy Emerson Boynton, son of William W. and May E. (Emerson) Boynton, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 21, 1884. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, including the high school, and then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1908, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation from college, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased the interests of the Springfield Bottling Company, and engaged in the business of manufacturing and bottling carbonated beverages. This line of business he has conducted to the present time. Mr. Boynton is a member of the board of directors of the Atlas Trust Company, of Springfield, and the Alden, Napier Company. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, of the Royal Arch Masons;

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also the Springfield Country Club, and the Longmeadow Country Club.

Guy E. Boynton married, on October 21, 1913, Marion Butler, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert and Gertrude (Truell) Butler, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Brenda, born March 18, 1916. 2. Sandra, born May 17, 1918.

LEWIS, Fred Frank

Since his graduation from Dr. Kahler's School in New York City, Fred Frank Lewis has been successfully established in Springfield as a chiropodist. As a young man he learned the barber's trade, which he followed until early in 1911, when he began the study of chiropody in New York City.

Since 1890 two distinct families of the Lewis name have made their home in New Jersey, one descended from a Welsh immigrant, and numbering among its members Griffith Walker Lewis and his son, Hon. Griffith Walker Lewis, the other a family of French Huguenot ancestry descended from L. Mander Louis, who was born in or near Paris about 1663, and after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes fled to Switzerland and thence to this country, where he settled in Connecticut about 1695. Some of the descendants of the latter removed to New York State, from which place L. Mander Lewis (as the name had then become) of the fourth generation, went to southern Ohio. One of his sons, Sylvester Lewis, removed to Indiana, and from Valparaiso, Indiana, came the family now residing in West Nutley, New Jersey.

(I) The branch of the Lewis family to which Fred Frank Lewis belongs, however, settled in New Jersey at a much earlier date than the two above mentioned. Family tradition states that the great-grandfather of Mr. Lewis "ran away from home" and at one time was living in Red Bank, New Jersey. He had sons: Daniel, and John, of further mention.

(II) John Lewis was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1818, and died in Morganville, New Jersey, in 1886. He was a boat builder and a shoemaker, and in addition to these two trades he was also engaged in farming. He married Margaret Gravatt, who died in February, 1893, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah Jane. 2. William A., of further mention. 3. Lydia Lee, married Mike Wooley. 4. Caroline, married Louis Stultz. 5. Margaret, married George Hazelbrook. 6. Mary Elizabeth, married Fred Hulburt. 7. Charles. 8. Linda Myra, married Charles Clark.

(III) William A. Lewis, son of John and Margaret (Gravatt) Lewis, was born in Matawan, New Jersey, March 23, 1846, and died April 22, 1910. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native district, and as soon as he was old enough enlisted for service in the Civil War, September 9, 1864, as a member of Company G, 38th New Jersey Regiment, with which he served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After the close of the war he returned to Matawan, and was for a time employed on his father's farm, but later he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, on account of his health, which had been undermined by his military experience. He secured out-of-door employment, such as gardening and doing odd jobs of various kinds. After a time he became associated with the Milton Bradley Company in charge of their dry kilns, and that connection he maintained until the time of his retirement. He had many friends both in Matawan, New Jersey, and in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was highly esteemed among a large number of his friends and associates. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

William A. Lewis married, January 15, 1873, Mary Ann Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Mosely) Goodrich; she survived him and married (second), December 15, 1915, Frank C. Beardsley, of Ohio. He enlisted

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Joseph E. Berard

in the Civil War when seventeen years of age as a drummer boy and served with the 152nd Indiana Volunteer Militia. Children of William A. and Mary Ann (Goodrich) Lewis were: 1. Henry A., who died at the age of seven years. 2. Maud L., who died at the same time as her brother Henry A. and was buried in the same grave. 3. Fred Frank, of further mention. 4. Harry, who died in 1921, and left a son Oswald. 5. James A., of Springfield, who has three children: William, Edgar, and Walter. 6. Ernest F., of Springfield, who has two children: Thane, and Grace. 7. Bessie, who died at the age of twelve years.

(IV) Fred Frank Lewis, son of William A. and Mary Ann (Goodrich) Lewis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1877. He received his education in the public schools of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed he learned the barber's trade, which he successfully followed until 1911. In that year he decided to change his manner of earning a livelihood, and became a student in the school of chiropody conducted by Dr. Kahler, in New York City. He graduated from that institution in 1911, and since that time has been successfully engaged in practice in Springfield, Massachusetts. He has built up a large patronage and is now conducting a prosperous business. He is skillful and careful, and for many of the citizens of Springfield and vicinity his professional services have done much to make life more comfortable. He is a member of the Massachusetts Association of Chiropodists, and also of the National Association.

On October 16, 1897, Fred Frank Lewis married Mary Haff, of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harry Nelson, who received his education in the public schools of Springfield, was for four years employed in a bank, but is now engaged in the drug business; he married Myrtle Clark, and has one son, Harry Nelson, Jr. 2. Freda Margaret.

BERARD, Joseph Emilie

Since 1915 Joseph Emilie Berard has been contributing a valuable share to the development of the city of Springfield. With his brother, Dennis L. Berard, he has devoted much of his time and energy to the erection of residences upon tracts which they purchased and developed, and the entire "Camp Ground" section is the result of their labors. The name was originally spelled "Bearor," and the first of the name in this country came from France. They were natives of Toulouse and came to Canada, settling in Pointe aux Trembles, Quebec, early in the seventeenth century.

Eugene Berard, grandfather of Joseph Emilie Berard, was born in Canada, where he passed the entire period of his life until he was seventy-five years of age. He then disappeared from home and was never heard from again. He married Amelia Marcotte, who died at the age of eighty-six years, and they were the parents of five children: Eugene, Pierre; Louis, of further mention; Joseph, and Amelia.

Louis Berard, son of Eugene and Amelia (Marcotte) Berard, was born in Sherbrook, Canada, in 1855, and died in Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1910. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school training was completed learned the carpenter's trade. When he was about twenty-two years of age he removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, and after remaining there for a time he again made a change, this time going to the State of Pennsylvania, where he remained for a period of two or three years. At the end of that time he returned to New Hampshire, and still later he removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he remained from 1889 to the time of his death. He was in the employ of the McNally Construction Company at Fall River, and when returning from work one day was struck by a train, receiving injuries which resulted in his death. Politically he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the

Democratic party and took an active part in its affairs, serving on various committees and aiding its campaigns in every possible way. Once in his life, however, he cast his vote for the Republican ticket. He was well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of the Saint John Baptiste Societe, and he was also a member of the Carpenters' Union.

Louis Berard married Georgiana Ritchie, of Three Rivers, Canada, daughter of Victor and Victoria (Merchard) Ritchie, and granddaughter of Antoine Ritchie, a native of France, and of —— Merchard, of Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Berard were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Dennis L., who is associated with Joseph Emilie Berard in the contracting and building business. He is married and has four children: Loretta, Frederick, Wilfred and Reta. 2. Eligy, married Alice Gauthier, and has three children: Blanche, Norman and Cecil. 3. Lucy, who married William Smith, and has one son, William. 4. Joseph Emilie, of further mention. 5. Henry, who married Lila Bobinn, and has a daughter Lillian. He enlisted in the Navy when he was fifteen years of age, and during the World War was in command of a submarine chaser. He is now in the Philippine Islands serving as a senior lieutenant in the United States Navy (1924). 6. Emma, who married Alfred Saulvier, and has one son, Edward. 7. Alfred, who is serving in the United States Navy. 8. William, who enlisted for service during the World War and served throughout the entire conflict with the 104th Regiment, United States Regulars. He married Bertha Demarest, and has two children: Constance and Mary Jane. 9. Eva, who married Albert Ligge, of Amsterdam, New York. 10. Amie. 11. Alice. 12. Arthur. 13. Irene.

Joseph Emilie Berard, son of Louis and Georgiana (Ritchie) Berard, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, August 29, 1887. He received his education in the public schools of Manchester, New Hampshire, and of Fall River, Massachusetts. When school days were over, he found his first employment in one of the cotton mills of Fall River, Massachusetts. After remaining in the cotton mills for a few years, he decided to make a change. He left the mills and learned the carpenter's trade and for several years was in the employ of the McNally Construction Company. In 1914 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in association with his brother, Dennis L. Berard, engaged in the contracting and building business, under the firm name of D. L. & J. E. Berard. That connection has been maintained to the present time and the brothers have achieved a splendid success. At first they engaged largely in contract work and erected many beautiful residences as well as a large number of residences for those of moderate means. They also engaged in development work, and at the present time their time is devoted largely to that branch of the business. They built the entire "Camp Ground" section, and with the proceeds of their sales purchased other tracts, which they have also developed and sold. They were the first to build on Somerset Street and also in Fountainside, where they erected twenty-one residences. Two years ago they constructed and sold twenty-one residences, and in 1922 they built and sold twenty-six residences. They have thus contributed largely to the growth and development of the city of Springfield, and at the same time have developed for themselves a prosperous business which is steadily growing. Mr. Berard has many friends in Springfield, and is widely known among his business associates as a man of ability and business integrity. He is a member of the Order of Foresters, and of the Loyal Order of Moose.

WEITZEL, Dr. Walter John

Since 1911 Dr. Walter John Weitzel has been engaged in the active practice of osteopathy in the city of Springfield, where he has a large and steadily growing clientele.

(I) Henry Weitzel, grandfather of Dr. Weitzel, was born in Germany. His education was received in his native country, but as a young man he came to this country and settled in Mendon, New York, where he engaged in farming, and where he died February 17, 1892, aged sixty years. He married Johanna Josh, born in Germany, and died in Mendon, New York, October 20, 1922, aged ninety years. Their children were: Elizabeth, who died young; Adam, Henry, Jacob, of whom further; Elizabeth, who married James L. Le Febre.

(II) Jacob Weitzel, son of Henry and Johanna (Josh) Weitzel, was born in Rochester, New York, but later removed to Victor and then to Ontario, New York, and in the latter two places he was engaged in farming during the greater part of his life. He was one of the respected citizens of both communities, and was a member of the Methodist Church. He married Jennie C. Dillman, of Parrington, New York, born in 1863, and died in 1915, aged fifty-two years. She was the daughter of George Dillman. Mr. and Mrs. Weitzel were the parents of three children: 1. Harriet, married Fred W. Bettin, and has three children: Frederick Walter, Helen, Betty. 2. Walter John, of whom further. 3. Charlotte, who married Theodore Streiff.

(III) Dr. Walter John Weitzel, son of Jacob and Jennie C. (Dillman) Weitzel, was born in Ontario, New York, January 20, 1885. After attending the public schools of Victor, New York, he continued his studies in Rochester (New York) High School, and then became a student in business school. Later, however, he became interested in osteopathy and began the study of this profession in the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, from which he was graduated in 1911. He engaged in practice in Springfield that same year, and since that time has been successfully taking care of a large and steadily growing clientele. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Society, New England Osteopathic Society, and of the Eastern Osteopathic Society; and his fraternal affiliation is with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, which he served as president; and the Springfield Automobile Club. His religious affiliation is with Trinity Church, and he is a member of the official board of that organization.

Dr. Walter John Weitzel married, September 2, 1913, Mabel M. Thiele, of Rochester, New York, daughter of Julius W. and Margaret M. (Cook) Thiele. Their children are: 1. Lucille Margaret, born May 15, 1915. 2. Richard Warren, born July 20, 1921.

LEARY, William Charles, M.D.

Dr. William Charles Leary is one of the well-known physicians of Springfield where he has been in active practice since 1895.

Michael Leary, father of Dr. Leary, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, about 1832, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1901, aged about sixty-nine years. He came to America as a young man, locating in Scitico in the town of Enfield, Connecticut, where he worked in a powder mill for a time. He later purchased a farm upon which he spent the latter part of his life. He was an honest, upright citizen, and with the aid of his good wife raised a large family, well trained for usefulness. Michael Leary married Mary McCarthy, born in Killarney, Ireland, and they became the parents of ten children: 1. Francis P., who lives in the home place and is station agent at Scitico, Connecticut, which is the railway station of Hazardville. 2. Elizabeth, married John R. Bailey, of Springfield. 3. Ellen, married Richard H. Hayes, of Springfield. 4. John C., of the grocery firm of Houlihan & Leary, of Springfield. 5. Mary, who resides in Scitico, Connecticut. 6. Daniel E., who was a prominent lawyer of Springfield, now deceased. 7. Michael, deceased. 8. William Charles, of further mention. 9. Margaret, married John F. Dowling, of Hartford, Connecticut. 10. Timothy A., a

lawyer of New York City, who has served as a judge there.

The death of Daniel E. Leary, brother of William C. Leary, was a distinct loss to the city of Springfield, and deeply mourned by hosts of friends. He was educated in Scitico public schools, in Wilbraham Academy, and in Yale Law School, graduating from the latter in 1888, and admitted to the bar in 1889. He taught school in East Longmeadow for a short time after his graduation from Wilbraham Academy before entering Yale, and throughout his life he was a student and scholar, giving special attention to literature, well versed in Shakespearian lore, and owning a valuable library along with a fine collection of law books. Successful from the beginning, he practiced alone for a time, later forming a partnership with Edward W. Beattie, Jr. This was dissolved in 1913, and in the same year the firm of Crunys & Leary was formed, the membership being Daniel E. Leary, George D. Cummins, George F. Leary, and Paul E. Tierney. Lawyer Leary's wit and resourcefulness, especially in the Merg case, will long be remembered, and his death, which occurred at St. Petersburg, Florida, March 8, 1919, caused deep regret among all attorneys who knew him, especially in the younger set to whom he was always a most valued counselor and friend.

William Charles Leary, son of Michael and Mary (McCarthy) Leary, was born in Scitico, in the town of Enfield, Connecticut, April 29, 1870. He attended the local schools of Enfield, Connecticut, and then went to Holy Cross College, after which he entered Bellevue Medical College, in New York City, graduating in 1894. With characteristic thoroughness, he was not content with less than the best possible preparation for his work and followed the usual training for the practice of medicine with a year of study in the University of Vienna and a short period of research work in Berlin. In 1895, he began practice in Springfield, and has continued up to the present (1924) with marked success. He is well known in professional circles, being a member of the County and State Medical societies; the American Medical Society of Vienna, and the American Medical Association of West Springfield. He is also a member of the Foresters of America and the Springfield Country Club.

Dr. Leary married, on October 25, 1899, Jane Mehan, daughter of John Mehan, of New York City, and they are the parents of one child, John, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1914.

MacDONALD, Donald Alexander

The recently appointed postmaster, Donald A. MacDonald, of Mittineague, Massachusetts, has been identified with the postal department of that place for eight years, seven years of which time he has served as assistant postmaster. This is one of the appointments where thorough acquaintance with the duties of the position outweighed other considerations, Mr. MacDonald having been appointed in preference to two other candidates, both of whom had records of military service.

Mr. MacDonald is of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, Donald MacDonald, having been a native of Scotland, who at an early age came to Canada, and there engaged in farming until the time of his death. He married Annie MacKay, who was also a native of Scotland, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Donald. 2. Kate, who married Angus Morrison. 3. George D., of further mention.

George D. MacDonald, son of Donald and Annie (MacKay) MacDonald, was born in Canada in 1867, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 20, 1898, aged thirty-one years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then engaged in farming there for a time, but while still a young man decided to try his fortune in the States. He located in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he became identified with the American

Writing Paper Company, which connection he maintained to the time of his death, which occurred before he had reached the full maturity of his powers. His early death was a distinct loss to the community in which he lived, and with which he had identified himself in active service. He was a member of the fire department of the early days, and of the relief association, and was a willing supporter of all movements which were planned for the advancement of the public good. Fraternally he was affiliated with DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Margaret MacDonald, who was born in Winslow, Province of Quebec, and died May 19, 1919, daughter of Alexander and Catherine (MacKay) MacDonald, both natives of the Island of Lewis, Scotland. George D. and Margaret (MacDonald) MacDonald were the parents of two children: Donald Alexander, of further mention; and George.

Donald Alexander MacDonald, son of George D. and Margaret (MacDonald) MacDonald, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 21, 1893, and obtained his education in the public schools of West Springfield, graduating from the high school with the class of 1911. When his school training was completed, he began his active business career in the employ of the Southworth Paper Company, of Mittineague, with whom he remained for about two years serving in the capacity of clerk. At the end of that time he entered government service in the postal department of the town of Mittineague, and, after one year of efficient service there, was promoted to the office of assistant postmaster. That position he continued to most efficiently fill for a period of seven years, at the end of which time, in 1922, he was appointed postmaster, succeeding John J. Mahoney, whose term had expired.

Mr. MacDonald is well known and highly esteemed both among his business associates and among a host of personal friends, who know him as an efficient and faithful public official, as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and as a valued friend. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Mittineague Young Men's Christian Association; and of the Springfield branch of the National Association of Supervisory Post Office Employees. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

On October 26, 1921, Mr. MacDonald married Loretta Ryan, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, daughter of John and Johanna (O'Connor) Ryan.

PIERCE, Dr. Benjamin Dwight

As an expert veterinary and surgeon, as an official of the cattle bureau, and as an appointee of the British Government, placed in charge of the shipment of stock to Africa during the Boer War, Dr. Benjamin Dwight Pierce has rendered notable service in his profession. Dr. Pierce is a descendant of old Colonial stock and bears a name which was common in England at a very early age, spelled in various ways, as Parr, Piers, Pierce, Pears, Pearse, Peers, Peirce, and Purse. The ancient coat-of-arms was:

Arms—Three ravens, rising.
Crest—Dove with olive branch in bill.
Motto—Dixit et facit. (He said and did.)

The name is widely distributed throughout the United States, and there is reason for believing that some of its bearers derive their origin from the ancient Percy family of Northumberland (the Hotspurs of the North). The branch of the family to which Dr. Pierce belongs traces its ancestry to Robert Pierce, from whom the line is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Pierce, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country on the ship "Mary and John," about 1630, and was named on a list of grantees of land at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 18, 1637-38. He was admitted to membership in the church there, in 1640. He married, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, Ann

Granway, daughter of John Granway, and died November 5, 1664, his wife surviving him until December 31, 1695, when she died, aged about one hundred and four years. Their children were: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Mary, who married Thomas Hearing; Deborah, born February 12, 1639, died April 15, 1639.

(II) Thomas Pierce, son of Robert and Ann (Granway) Pierce, was born in 1635, and died October 26, 1706. He married Mary Proctor, born in 1642, died March 22, 1704, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Thomas, born September 3, 1661. 2. Mary, born March 15, 1665, married Captain Daniel Preston. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Robert, born April 26, 1674, died December 4, 1698. 5. Samuel, born 1675, died December 16, 1698. 6. Sarah, born April 5, 1676, married James Trott. 7. Elizabeth, born June 18, 1682, died November 12, 1702. 8. Hannah, born June 5, 1685, died November 7, 1688. 9. Joseph, born February 29, 1686.

(III) John Pierce, son of Thomas and Mary (Proctor) Pierce, was born October 26, 1668, and died January 27, 1744. He was a great gunner and had a record of 30,000 brant-geese killed by his unerring aim. He married, January 6, 1693, Abigail Thompson, born November 10, 1667, died June 24, 1747, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Abigail, born August 20, 1694; married Samuel Withington and Joseph Weeks. 2. Mary, born April 29, 1696; married Daniel Preston. 3. Sarah, born August 29, 1698; married John Wisewell. 4. Ann, born January 18, 1701, died October 27, 1701. 5. Samuel, born October 30, 1702. 6. Ann, born June 26, 1704; married Nathaniel Lovejoy. 7. John, of whom further. 8. Hannah, born October 16, 1709; married Ebenezer Clapp.

(IV) John Pierce, son of John and Abigail (Thompson) Pierce, was born April 5, 1707, and died August 8, 1778. He was a resident of Dorchester, a ship joiner and cabinet maker by trade, and a celebrated leader of the church choir there. He married (first), April 15, 1736, Elizabeth Sheppard, born 1713, died September 19, 1736; (second), November 10, 1741, Elizabeth Fessenden, born in 1721, and died November 10, 1780. Children, all of the second marriage, were: 1. John, born September 22, 1742. 2. Benjamin, born January 31, 1744. 3. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1745, married Jonathan Champney. 4. Peter, born September 17, 1747, died December 18, 1747. 5. Jonathan, born March 1, 1749. 6. Sarah, born December 5, 1750; married Jonathan Blake. 7. Daniel, born March 2, 1753. 8. James, born December 19, 1754. 9. Ebenezer, of whom further. 10. Lemuel, February 12, 1760. 11. Hannah, born March 20, 1762; married James Lewis. 12. Isaac, born November 27, 1763, died January 7, 1835.

(V) Ebenezer Pierce, son of John and Elizabeth (Fessenden) Pierce, was born January 23, 1757, and died February 12, 1824. He married (first), February 23, 1786, Sally Woodbury. She died April 16, 1795. He married (second), January 24, 1796, Mary Bird, born April 14, 1751, died September 14, 1809. He married (third), January 4, 1810, Mrs. Molly Gregory, born April 19, 1762, died July 10, 1834. Children, all of the first marriage, were: 1. Daniel, born February 8, 1787. 2. Sally, born March 7, 1789; married Harvey Woods and Henry Willard. 3. Joel, born December 31, 1790. 4. James, of whom further. 5. Ebenezer, born April 10, 1795.

(VI) James Pierce, son of Ebenezer and Sally (Woodbury) Pierce, was born June 17, 1793, and died October 27, 1875. He married Cynthia Batcheller, born February 11, 1800, died October 4, 1869, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. James D., born January 22, 1826, died January 2, 1827. 2. James Dwight, of whom further. 3. Lucy, born December 15, 1828; married Charles Holman. 4. Mary, born May 17, 1831; married J. D. Bordus. 5. George H., born March 18, 1833, died Octo-

ber 9, 1853. 6. Laura M., born November 5, 1834, died July 14, 1845. 7. Harriett R., born February 8, 1837; married Timothy Brooks. 8. Edwin K., born September 18, 1839, died January 29, 1859. 9. Hannah B., born July 2, 1841. 10. Charles E., born May 30, 1844.

(VII) James Dwight Pierce, son of James and Cynthia (Batcheller) Pierce, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, September 18, 1827, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 24, 1910. While a young lad, he left Warwick and went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was employed for some time, and then secured a contract for carrying mail from the Worcester Post Office to the railroad station, an employment which at that time was very profitable. In 1866 he came to Springfield and, associating himself with J. A. Eldridge & Company, engaged in the furniture business, the store being located where the Flint & Brickett Company later was located. This connection he maintained for a period of nine years, at the end of which time, in 1875, he left the furniture business and became an auctioneer. He held auction sales on the Court Street side of Court Square every Saturday afternoon, and people came from miles around to visit and gossip, and to pick up bargains. In 1893, he retired from active business, and passed the years of his retirement in Springfield. On April 18, 1854, James D. Pierce married Marcia Hammond Mack, born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, January 21, 1828, daughter of Jonathan L. and Rebecca (Richardson) Mack, and their children were: 1. Benjamin Dwight, of whom further. 2. Mary R., born March 10, 1861, deceased; married H. B. Fullerton. 3. Frank L., born October 11, 1865.

(VIII) Dr. Benjamin Dwight Pierce, son of James Dwight and Marcia Hammond (Mack) Pierce, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 9, 1859. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was a child of seven years, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. He then began the study of medicine, entering McGill College, at Montreal, Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1881. Upon the completion of his college course, he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where for a year and a half he continued his studies in the Dix Royal Veterinary College. He then returned to the United States and began practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he built up a large and profitable clientele. In 1884, he enlisted in the United States Army and went to the frontier with the Fifth United States Cavalry, as veterinarian. For five years he was in the West, especially in Kansas, and in 1889 returned to the East. He spent a year in Hartford, about the same length of time in New York, and then returned to Springfield, where he has continued in active practice to the present time (1922). At the outbreak of the Boer War in Africa, Mr. Pierce was employed by the British Government to attend to the shipment of stock to that country, he being the first American appointed by that government to so important a post. He was engaged in this work for a period of two years. Dr. Pierce is an official of the cattle bureau, and has played an important part in the handling of and in the suppression of the foot and mouth disease among stock in Western Massachusetts. He is a member of the Massachusetts Veterinary Association; an honorary member of the other State organizations; and a member of the State and National Veterinary Association. While with the army in the West, he became a member of the Masonic Order, joining a lodge in Kansas, and also becoming affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is now a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, where he holds the thirty-second degree.

Dr. Pierce married, on December 31, 1890, Catherine Neylon, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Catherine (Hogan) Neylon, and they are the parents

of one son, James Dwight, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 5, 1892. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, and then attended the Veterinary College in Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated. After his graduation, he took a post-graduate course at Cornell University, and is now in the employ of the State, with headquarters at Boston, Massachusetts.

GILCHRIST, Alden

After twenty-one years of selling experience "on the road" Alden Gilchrist was made a member of the board of directors and manager of the wholesale grocery house of Haskell & Adams, of Springfield, and that responsible position he is now (1924) efficiently filling.

The Gilchrist family is a very ancient one, embracing numerous families of the Scottish nobility, among these being the family of the Earl of Galloway, of whom Burke says: "They are of the royal blood of Scotland." This branch of the family bears arms as follows:

Arms—Azure, the sun in splendor between two crosses pattee fitchee in chief and a mullet in base argent.

Crest—A crescent.

Motto—*Fide et fiducia.*

(I) William Gilchrist was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1711, and removed to Londonderry, Ireland. In 1736, with his brother, Robert Gilchrist, he came to America and settled in the Scotch-Irish colony at Dublin, New Hampshire. Later he lived in Chester, New Hampshire. He died August 5, 1795. William Gilchrist married Elizabeth White, born in County Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America when she was four years of age. William and Elizabeth (White) Gilchrist became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, of whom we have the names of two: 1. Richard, third son, who fought in the Revolution and is said to have carried his wounded friend, William Green, from the battlefield at Bunker Hill. 2. Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Gilchrist, probably the son of William and Elizabeth (White) Gilchrist, and the younger brother of Richard, was born in 1754, and died at St. George, Maine, May 24, 1834. He is thought to have removed to St. George from Cushing's Island, Maine. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at Harlem during General Washington's retreat. He is said to have been a captain in the Navy. He married Hannah Robinson, born in Cushing, Maine, in 1758, and died February 23, 1835, daughter of Joseph Robinson, and granddaughter of Dr. Moses Robinson. Joseph Robinson fought in Brigadier Waldo's regiment during the Revolution, and Dr. Moses Robinson was a stationary physician at one of the forts during the French and Indian War. Children: 1. John, born January 29, 1779, died May 3, 1856. 2. William, born in 1780, died in 1860. 3. Joseph, born in 1782, died in 1869. 4. Hugh. 5. Samuel, born in 1788, died in 1877. 6. Alexander, born in 1789, died in 1849. 7. Archibald, died in infancy. 8. James. 9. Robert, born in 1796, died in 1872. 10. Sarah, born in 1798, died in 1874, married James Linnikin. 11. George, of further mention.

(III) George Gilchrist, son of Samuel and Hannah (Robinson) Gilchrist, was born at St. George, Maine, in 1800, and died August 9, 1874. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was in business for himself in St. George all his life. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He married Martha Linnikin, born in 1805, and died June 17, 1885. They were the parents of one child, Alden, of whom further.

(IV) Captain Alden Gilchrist, son of George and Martha (Linnikin) Gilchrist, was born in St. George, Maine, in 1822, and died September 5, 1871, aged forty-nine years. He followed the sea and was a deep water sailor. He traveled to many foreign ports, including South America and

the West Indies. He was captain and owner of the brig "George Gilchrist." He had a sunstroke in Havana Harbor that was the cause of his early death. He was a member of the Masonic body in St. George, and was an attendant of the Baptist Church. He married (first) Nancy C. Fuller; (second), Margaret Elizabeth Fuller, who died in 1877, aged forty-seven years. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Laura, who married Captain Elon G. Barker, and has one daughter, who married the Rev. Dodison Hart. 2. George Alden, married Alice Robinson, and has children: Sarah Helen, who married Captain John I. Snow; and Elon B. 3. Nancy Crocker, who married Dr. Eben Alden. To the second marriage was born one child: 4. Alden, of further mention.

(V) Alden Gilchrist, son of Captain Alden and Margaret Elizabeth (Fuller) Gilchrist, was born in St. George, Maine, June 2, 1871. He received his early education in the public schools of St. George, Jefferson, Waldoboro, and Bucksport, and then continued his studies in the Maine Conference Seminary. Later he further prepared for active life by taking a course in Rockland Commercial College, where he completed his training at the age of nineteen years. His first business connection was with the American Express Company, at Rockland, Maine, with whom he remained for a year, resigning at the end of that time to associate himself with his brother, George A., who was engaged in the ship building business at Rockland, Maine. A year later he again made a change, this time entering the employ of Thorndike & Hix. That connection he maintained for three years. In 1895 he began his long association with the wholesale grocery house of Haskell, Adams Company, of Boston, and with that concern he has since been continuously identified. He first represented the firm in Maine. In 1896 the business was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, and from that time until 1916 Mr. Gilchrist traveled out of Springfield, covering a wide territory. In 1916 he was made a member of the board of directors, and manager of the company, and during the eight years which have passed since that time he has given to the development of the business his full time and energy with most satisfactory results, making the concern which he directs one of the best known in the State. He still keeps in close touch with traveling men through membership in the United Commercial Travelers.

Alden Gilchrist married, August 31, 1896, Lillian M. Ludwig, of Waldoboro, Maine, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Elizabeth (McCob) Ludwig. They are the parents of: 1. Margaret Elizabeth, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1897; married Arthur W. Stevens, of Springfield, and has a daughter, Virginia, born in 1918. 2. Neil Ludwig, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 9, 1908.

WILKINSON, David

After long experience as a contractor and builder in England and in this country, David Wilkinson became identified with the Chapman Valve Company, of Springfield, and as building supervisor he has been serving that concern for the past fifteen years.

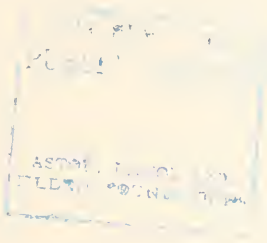
(I) Kelita Wilkinson, grandfather of Mr. Wilkinson, was born in Yorkshire, England, where he died in 1873, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a man of energy and ability, and throughout his active career was engaged in business as a seedman, florist, and nurseryman. He and his wife, Mary, were the parents of eight children: Robert, Kelita, of further mention; William, Joseph, Thomas, Benjamin, John, and a daughter, who died in infancy.

(II) Kelita Wilkinson, son of Kelita and Mary Wilkinson, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1821, and died there December 28, 1887. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the carpenter's trade and later engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He was notably successful and during the later years of his career was a

large employer of labor. He married Mary Pratt, born May 4, 1824, died March 29, 1911, and they were the parents of seven children, all born in England, of whom two, Elizabeth and David, came to America. Children: 1. Elizabeth, who died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, married Isaac Moxon. 2. Susannah, deceased, married Driver Brown. 3. Mercy, deceased, married John Pickard. 4. Harry, married Isabelle Seaton. 5. Ann, married Abraham Hollingsworth Hutchinson. 6. Clara, married Fred Lester. 7. David, of further mention.

(III) David Wilkinson, son of Kelita and Mary (Pratt) Wilkinson, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, February 26, 1867. He received his early education in the Methodist schools of that locality. Later he completed his education in the public schools of his native town. When school days were over he became his father's associate in the contracting and building business, and that connection he maintained until the death of his father. In association with his brother, Harry Wilkinson, he then conducted the business from January 1, 1888, to October, 1902. On the latter date the partnership between the brothers was dissolved and David established a building and contracting business of his own, which he carried on alone until 1907. On March 6, 1907, he came to America, where he remained until June 25, 1907, when he returned to England to settle up his business affairs there. He sailed for America the second time on July 25, 1907, arriving in New York City, August 3, 1907, and since that time has been a permanent resident of this country. He located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Fred T. Ley Company, and took part in the construction of the largest mills in Holyoke, the Farr Alpaca Mills. His connection with the Fred T. Ley Company was discontinued in March, 1909, and in the meantime, January, 1909, he had removed to Indian Orchard, which is the Eighth Ward of Springfield. There he began his long connection with the Chapman Valve Company, and in March, 1909, he moved his family to Indian Orchard. During the fifteen years which have passed since that time he has been continuously identified with the Chapman Valve Company, and in that connection he is rendering notably efficient service. His long experience as a builder and contractor has thoroughly qualified him for the work in which he is engaged. As building supervisor he not only takes care of the erection of new buildings, but also supervises the maintenance and repair of all the buildings of the Chapman Valve Company. Mr. Wilkinson is well and favorably known in Masonic circles. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in which he has taken all the chairs, is Past High Priest, and has taken a very active part for several years; and of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a charter member of Sherwood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wilkinson has many friends in Springfield and in Indian Orchard, and is held in high esteem among his business associates. Both he and his wife are attendants of the Evangelical Church, of Indian Orchard.

On May 24, 1890, David Wilkinson married Caroline Armstrong, of Shipley, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Thomas Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are the parents of three children, all born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England: 1. Kelita, born May 24, 1893; a pattern maker in South Norwalk, Connecticut; he married, in January, 1923, Eva I. Stevenson. 2. Ann, born June 24, 1894; married, in September, 1919, Rex M. Cate, and has one daughter, Dorothy May. 3. Thomas Armstrong, born December 24, 1900; is a carpenter in the employ of the Chapman Valve Company.



Louis Kneuzel

KUENZEL, Chris

Among the business establishments of Springfield which have been in successful operation for nearly half a century is that of Chris Kuenzel, jeweler and watch-maker, who up to his death was the proprietor of the concern established in 1888.

Chris Kuenzel was born in Asch, Austria, March 5, 1857, and came to America in 1872, then a lad of fifteen years. He came directly to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Hampden Watch Company until 1875, in which year he accepted a position with the famous Waltham Watch Company and removed to Waltham, Massachusetts. This connection he maintained for six years, at the end of which time, in 1881, he returned to Springfield and became a foreman in the employ of the Hampden Watch Company, which position he held until 1885, when he went to Thomaston, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company and remained there until 1887. Being an expert in his line and having accumulated some capital, Mr. Kuenzel decided that the time had come for him to engage in business for himself, and in 1888 he opened his own establishment at Number 119 State Street. He was successful from the beginning, and his already large acquaintance with local patrons of the company with which he had been employed was not the least of his assets. When the old building in State Street was torn down, he removed his store to Main Street, near State Street, remaining there until he could secure a place in the new building which was erected on the site of the old one on State Street. Here he built up a large and profitable clientele, and became one of the best-known as well as one of the oldest jewelers and watch-makers in the city, having been continuously in business in Springfield for more than forty years. He died, after a short illness, in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clara Keufer, August 1, 1917.

Mr. Kuenzel married, March 13, 1878, in Waltham, Massachusetts, Marie Schaeff, born in Stuttgart, Germany. Mrs. Kuenzel's father was a noted horseman, and was expert in the art of chariot driving for which he was the recipient of many honors. The King made him a member of his bodyguard, and later made him custodian of his stables, in which latter position he finally met his death as the result of being kicked by a horse. Mrs. Kuenzel's mother was dressmaker to the Queen. Mr. and Mrs. Kuenzel were the parents of seven children: 1. Fred, died in infancy. 2. Ernest, died in infancy. 3. Bertha, married Nicholas Ahrens. 4. Clara Elizabeth, married, June 30, 1909, Frederick Keufer, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1876, died in Springfield Massachusetts, March 29, 1915; he was well known as a business man, being the owner and proprietor of the Springfield Auto Top and Upholstering Company; Mr. and Mrs. Keufer had one son, Frederick Charles Keufer, born June 14, 1910. 5. Christopher W., born July 5, 1887, in Springfield, Massachusetts; received his education in the public schools, including the Technical High School, and then became associated with his father in the jewelry and watch-making business and continued with him until the death of the latter in 1917, since which time he has been associated in the business with his brother and sister; he married, January 3, 1912, Elizabeth E. Brakey, born in Franklin County, New York State, and they had one son, Christopher W., Jr., who died at the age of five years. 6. Freda, deceased. 7. Carl Louis, of further mention.

Carl Louis Kuenzel, son of Chris and Marie (Schaeff) Kuenzel, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. When school days were over, he became associated with his father in the jewelry and watch-making business and since that time has continued to conduct it. His early association with the business and his long experience have enabled him to direct successfully the concern

which his father had so securely established. In 1921 the business was removed to Number 324 Main Street.

On August 23, 1918, Mr. Kuenzel enlisted and went to Camp Devens, at Ayer, Massachusetts, for training, where he remained until January 17, 1919, when, after the signing of the armistice, he was discharged from service. With his business responsibilities, Mr. Kuenzel has found time for fraternal and social affiliations. He is a member of Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, Massachusetts; of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Turn Verein, of Springfield.

MILLER, Edward Palmer

Among those who hold long-time service records is Edward Palmer Miller, Associated Press telegrapher in the office of the Springfield "Union," who for more than half a century has handled telegraphic news over a trunk line and still maintains his speed and accuracy, a record which is believed to be unequaled in the United States, since practically all newspaper telegraphers wear out under the strain in from twenty to thirty-five years and are transferred to less busy lines. Mr. Miller was able to send and receive in the Morse code when he was twelve years of age, having learned the code practically without instruction, by close application and observation of the telegraphers in the office where he was a messenger, and during the more than fifty years which have elapsed since that time, he has become known throughout the service for his speed and accuracy, acquired when the typewriter and the Phillips' code were unknown, and increased with the adoption of those time-saving devices.

Mr. Miller is of Scotch descent, tracing his ancestry to a family of high degree and long lineage, some of whose descendants came to Morristown, New Jersey, in the early part of the eighteenth century. Among these were Thomas Miller and his wife, Margaret (Wallace) Miller, who came to America in 1723 and located near the present town of Logansville, in Morris County, New Jersey. Thomas Miller was a descendant of William Miller, of Monk Castle, County Ayr, Scotland, the founder of the Scotch Miller family, and Margaret (Wallace) Miller traced her descent from the Wallace (then Waleys) family, which came from Wales to Scotland about the year 1100. The children of Thomas and Margaret (Wallace) Miller were: John, James, of whom further; Mary, Thomas, born in 1736, and Isaac, born in 1743.

James Miller, son of Thomas and Margaret (Wallace) Miller, was born in 1727. He married Elizabeth ——, and they were the parents of nine children, all born at Morristown, New Jersey: 1. Eleazer, born May 20, 1759. 2. Ichabod, born January 25, 1761. 3. Enoch, born October 31, 1762. 4. Sarah, born October 21, 1764. 5. Mary, born January 2, 1767. 6. Samuel, born October 20, 1768. 7. Keziah, born August 10, 1770. 8. Elizabeth, born August 20, 1772. 9. Jane, born September 3, 1774. Many of these children joined the colony that settled in Steuben County, New York, in 1790.

Of these Morristown Millers was the late Rear-Admiral Joseph Miller, of the United States Navy, and the various branches of the family, both in Morristown and in Central New York, have contributed many valuable lives to this country. Edward Palmer Miller is descended from one of the branches of the family which removed to Central New York, his grandfather being Samuel Miller, who settled in Fulton, New York, and married —— Kniffen, of Fishkill, New York. They reared a family, and two of their sons became farmers in Central New York. One other, who started West during the gold craze of 1848 and 1849, was never heard from again, and another was John Williams Miller, of whom further.

John Williams Miller, son of Samuel and —— (Kniffen) Miller, was born at Fulton, New York, in 1819, and died at Monson,

Massachusetts, in 1906. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and as a young man engaged in the leather business in New York City and in Ridgefield, Connecticut, conducting in the latter place also a currier business and a grocery store. In New York City he engaged in the wholesale leather business, in association with an uncle, for a time, and then removed to Monson, Massachusetts, where during the last thirty years of his life he engaged in farming. He took an active interest in public affairs, and in Ridgefield, Connecticut, held various town offices, including those of town clerk, selectman, school committeeman, etc. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Miller married (first) Nancy Hoyt, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, who was a descendant in the ninth generation from Simon Hoyt, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1628; was born November 8, 1820, and died in Ridgefield, Connecticut, July 31, 1842. He married (second) Esther Palmer, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, born in 1831, and died in 1910. To the first marriage was born one son: 1. William Henry Miller (deceased), who married Jennie A. Knapp, of Graton Falls, New York, and had eight children: Harry E., of Stratford, Connecticut; Clara L., deceased; William H., of Stratford, Connecticut; Winifred H., of Stratford; Victor B., of White Plains, New York, who married Elizabeth F. Andrews, of White Plains, and has three children: Esther F., Victor, and Ruth A.; Julia K., of Stratford; Robert S., of Cranford, New Jersey, who married Evelyn Bradbere, of Cranford, New Jersey, and has one child, Winifred N.; and John W., deceased. To the second marriage four children were born: 2. Susan, deceased. 3. John P., of Monson, Massachusetts. 4. Edward Palmer, of whom further. 5. Katherine A., deceased.

Edward Palmer Miller, son of John Williams and Esther (Palmer) Miller, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, December 15, 1858. He received his education in the public schools of Ridgefield, and of New Haven, Connecticut, and learned the art of telegraphy when a boy of twelve years without special instruction by studying and practicing for himself and observing the telegraphers in the office where he was employed as a messenger. In 1871 he was employed by the Franklin Telegraph Company, as operator, remaining there until 1873, when he went into the service of the Western Union in Springfield. In 1879 he was shifted by the company to New York City, where he remained for a year. In 1881 he returned to Springfield, and in the office of the Springfield "Republican" took charge of the first leased newspaper wire in the United States. Mr. Miller still owns the desk on which was mounted the first telegraph instrument to carry regularly telegraph news stories from the outside world into Springfield. He was employed in the "Republican" office at the time of the great blizzard of 1888, when, within twenty-four hours after the beginning of the storm, Springfield was, with the exception of one wire, telegraphically cut off from the rest of the world, that one wire being the connection between the Western Union office in Springfield and Albany, New York. Mr. Miller suggested that arrangements be made with the Albany "Journal" to have all news which reached Albany from New York relayed to Springfield, and Solomon B. Griffin, managing editor of the "Republican," promptly acted upon the suggestion with the result that for two weeks the "Republican" was the only paper in New England which was getting news stories from the outside world. When the old United Press went out of business in 1894, Mr. Miller went into the brokerage business as a telegrapher, and worked in Springfield, New York City, and Philadelphia until 1898, when he entered the employ of the Associated Press at the Springfield "Union" office, and there he has remained to the present time. Now (1923), at the

age of sixty-five, he is still receiving the Associated Press dispatches every night on a main line wire, and is known throughout the service for his speed and accuracy. When he began his work as a telegraph operator, the typewriter was unknown to telegraphers, all news being taken in pen and ink and written in full, with punctuation, as there was no such thing as the Phillips' code in use at that time. It was not until 1886 that the use of the typewriter became at all general. During one year, before the typewriter came into use, a record was kept in the New York office of the press service, and it was found that for every minute of time on duty, Mr. Miller had written thirty-five words for each sixty seconds, a difficult feat when one considers that all matter had to be written out in full, and punctuated, ready for the editor. This was the time when the famous Will Ramsdell was sending the news stories from New York for the United Press, and Mr. Ramsdell was known as one of the fastest of senders. There are few telegraphers taking their stories from the wire on typewriters, as is the custom today, who average more words per minute than did Mr. Miller working with pen and ink and without the Phillips' code. When the typewriter came into use, Mr. Miller adopted that method, and he has always been one of the fastest and most accurate men in the service.

Besides the emergency episode of the blizzard of 1888, there have been many world-famous emergencies when Mr. Miller has "sat it out." When the Mill River flood occurred, he was one of four men sent to Northampton by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and for fifty-two hours he was not off duty, sleeping on the office floor or in his chair at the desk when given a breathing spell between shifts. After the shooting of President Garfield, in July, 1881, Mr. Miller remained at his key from six o'clock each night until 8 o'clock the next morning, until September 18th, when the news was flashed throughout the country that the President was dead. In 1887, during the last illness of former President U. S. Grant, Mr. Miller again held vigil at the key from six in the evening until eight in the morning, receiving one morning, as he was about to leave the key at five minutes after eight, the news that the famous general had died at Mt. MacGregor. Other times of stress which have kept the veteran telegrapher at the key for long hours were: The death of Queen Victoria, of England; the Titanic disaster in 1912, the battles of Manila Bay and Santiago during the Spanish-American War, the blowing up of the battleship "Maine," the "Lusitania" disaster, and early in the World War, when the world was expecting an engagement between the German high seas fleet and the British Navy. In April, 1893, a severe local snowstorm put out of commission for two weeks all the wires leading into Springfield. Mr. Miller, then in the employ of the Springfield "Republican," went to Hartford, Connecticut, where the wires were working, and from that city took the news for the "Republican." For two weeks he and Edward A. Hill, who was then city editor of the "Republican," worked from Hartford, sending the news matter up from Hartford by train where it was met by a messenger, and themselves taking the final "copy" to Springfield by a special locomotive arranged for by Samuel Bowles.

From 1875 to 1879 Mr. Miller worked on press work which the Western Union handled over two wires, and in 1879 he was a partner of Bob Martin, known throughout the country as a famous telegrapher. He has seen the development of the sending of news stories by wire from the time when it was sent out by the main office in full, and taken down in full by pen and ink, through the period when, after the invention of the Phillips' code in 1879, more rapid sending became possible, down to the present time, when, in addition to the regular wire service, there are automatic telegraph machines over which the stories are sent from a master machine in New York by means of a perforated tape arrangement. From the beginning

he has always worked on a "trunk" or main line, which is very much more difficult to handle than some of the less busy lines, and he is still, at the age of sixty-five, working on a main line, handling the material, however fast it may come, with as great ease and accuracy as ever. That he is able to do this after fifty years of service, Mr. Miller ascribes to the fact that he has lived a life of regular habits and has never missed getting his regular night's sleep except on emergency occasions. During his entire telegraphic experience of over a half-century, he has never been late in reaching the office, a record which, in itself, is probably without a parallel, and of utmost importance, since if a telegrapher is late in reaching his instrument, the entire circuit is delayed. Besides the connections already mentioned, Mr. Miller has been associated with the "Gazette," the "Telegram," and the "Spy," of Worcester, Massachusetts, and with the "Chieftain," of Colorado.

Fraternally Mr. Miller is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an attendant of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

On April 25, 1878, Edward Palmer Miller married Josephine Parkhurst, of Boston, daughter of Julius and Eliza (Chilson) Parkhurst, and they are the parents of seven children: 1. Edwina. 2. Mabel, who died in 1889. 3. Gertrude, who married David Edward Radasch, and has a daughter, Muriel. 4. Alice, who married Albert E. Green, of Springfield. 5. Marguerite. 6. Ruth, who married Joseph C. Riga, of Springfield, and has two children: Joseph, born in May, 1916, and Donald, born in November, 1920. 7. Dorothy, who married Clinton H. Tuthill, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

LAY, James Henry

A descendant of an old Colonial family, James Henry Lay, city messenger for the municipality of Springfield, Massachusetts, traces his ancestry to John Lay, of further mention.

(I) John Lay came to this country prior to 1648, and settled in Saybrook, later called Lyme, Connecticut. The Lays were among the largest land proprietors of Lyme, owning land on both sides of Meeting House Hill. John Lay, Senior, was twice married. His will, made January 16, 1675, refers to his wife, Abigail, to a son, John, by a former marriage, to a son John by the second marriage, and to other children: Abigail, Susanne, Elizabeth, Jeams, and Peter.

(II) John Lay, son of John Lay, was born in 1654. He was called the "drummer," he having been assigned to the responsible office of calling people to the Meeting House for worship at the beat of the drum, and probably of giving alarm in the case of sudden danger. He and his wife, Johanna, were the parents of children, among whom was Jane, who married Joseph Merwin, and John, of further mention.

(III) John Lay, son of John and Johanna Lay, was born in 1696, and died April 14, 1788. He was prominent in the public affairs of the town of Lyme (Saybrook), Connecticut, and in 1754 was made deputy to the General Assembly from Lyme. He was frequently elected to fill the office of justice of the peace, and in 1756 was appointed second lieutenant of the First Company of the Fourth Regiment ordered to be raised by the Colony for service in the French War. The History of Salisbury records that in May, 1770, as General Lay, Esquire, he was ordered by the General Assembly, with Hon. Nathan Griswold, Esquire, to return the thanks of the Assembly to Rev. Mr. Steven Johnson for his sermon delivered on the 10th of that month and to "desire a copy of this that it may be printed." In April, 1775, he was appointed by the General Assembly, with John McCurdy and a committee, "to take into consideration the best methods and means of securing defense and protecting our seacoast ports and shipping therein, and to state the facts and re-

port their opinion thereon to this Assembly in May next, jointly or severally, without expense to this colony."

John Lay married (first), December 21, 1712, Sarah Lee, born November 12, 1693, died May 31, 1732. He married (second), May 14, 1733, Mary Lewis, born in 1699, died September 14, 1765. The children of the first marriage were: John, of further mention; Catherine, Edward, Sarah, and Lieutenant William. Children of the second marriage were: Elizabeth, died young; Jerusha, Elijah, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Marvin.

(IV) John Lay, Esquire, son of John and Sarah (Lee) Lay, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, September 13, 1714, and died April 3, 1792. He married, January 27, 1736, Hannah Lee, born September 21, 1720, died August 31, 1784, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. John, who served in the Revolutionary War. 2. Hannah. 3. Lydia. 4. Peter, of further mention. 5. Lee, who served in the Revolutionary War, receiving the rank of captain. 6. Clarissa. 7. Richard.

(V) Peter Lay, son of John and Hannah (Lee) Lay, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 6, 1743, and died in Lyme, May 12, 1882. He married, June 13, 1765, Hepzibah Peck, born March 2, 1745, and they were the parents of the following children: Catherine, Phebe, Jane, Abigail, Gibbons, of further mention; Hepzibah, John Peter, Polly, and Frances.

(VI) Gibbons Lay, son of Peter and Hepzibah (Peck) Lay, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, June 2, 1775, and died in Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, December 10, 1863. He married (first) in 1799, Asenath Bates, born at Haddam, Connecticut, November 8, 1778. She died November 29, 1831. He married (second) Emily Allen. Children of first marriage were: Ralph, of further mention; Lorinda Bates, Harriet Maria and Henry B. (twins). To the second marriage was born one daughter, Mary Jane.

(VII) Ralph Lay, son of Gibbons and Asenath (Bates) Lay, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1801, and died February 24, 1866. He married (first), February 19, 1823, Sarah Hull, of Middletown, Connecticut, born June 24, 1799, died August 29, 1838. He married (second), December 23, 1838, Betsy Yale, born in Wallingford, Connecticut, June 6, 1814, died April 8, 1874. Children of first marriage were: Edwin, Ruthvin, Sarah Jane, Charles Hust, Edwin R., Charles Hunt, Lucy Maria. Children of second marriage were: William Gibbons, of further mention; James Brainard, Henry Gilbert, and Emma Frances.

(VIII) William Gibbons Lay, son of Ralph and Betsy (Yale) Lay, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1840, and died in Westfield, in January, 1889. He was a painter by trade and followed this occupation until 1885, when he went into a whip shop in Westfield. He served in the Civil War, enlisting in Company K, 10th Massachusetts Regiment, in 1861, for three years, his regiment being one of the first in the State to enlist for a three-year term. He was discharged in June, 1864, as corporal, having taken part in many major engagements, and having been twice wounded, once in the battle of Antietam, and again in the battle of Appomattox Court House. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church. He married Lucy Emeline Gaylord, of Westfield, born January 21, 1842, died in 1915, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. James Henry, of whom further. 2. William E., of Laconia, New Hampshire, who married Catherine Colgan, and has a son William.

(IX) James Henry Lay, son of William Gibbons and Lucy Emeline (Gaylord) Lay, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 25, 1866. He received his education in the public schools of Westfield, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed, he began his active career as an

employee in the whip shop of his uncle, E. R. Lay, where he remained until 1891. He then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in February, 1891, accepted the office of assistant city messenger of the city of Springfield. This position he held until 1913, when he was made city messenger, which position he has continued to hold to the present time (1923). Fraternally, Mr. Lay is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his religious interest is with the First Congregational Church, of which he is an attendant.

On November 20, 1889, James H. Lay married Lillian Emeline Waniner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George L. and Aratine E. (Bugbee) Waniner, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Florence, born in 1890, married Alfred Lowley, of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Manchester, New Hampshire. 2. Mildred, born in 1893; married Carlton Russell Smith, office manager of the Farsworth Coal Company, and has two children, Marjorie Russell Smith and Winifred Lay Smith.

METCALF, Frank Arthur

As president and manager of the Home Correspondence School, Frank Arthur Metcalf is conducting a most successful educational institution, with which he has been identified since 1900. He is also founder and managing editor of "The Writers' Monthly," and has planned and projected many other successful publications, including "The Writer's Library."

The Metcalf name is a very old and honorable one. There are several traditions concerning its origin, but the most probable of them all is the one which traces its derivation from Craven, twelve miles southeast of Dent, where there are three hills or a small mountain with three peaks, now called Pennigrew Hills, but long ago known as the "Three Calves." The middle one of these is said to have given the Metcalf family its name. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, three calves, passant, sable.

Crest—A satyr, affronto, proper, with a girdle of oak leaves round his loins, vert, holding in the dexter hand over the right shoulder a spiked club or morning star, or.

According to the Harleian Manuscript the arms were granted in 1483; the crest in 1487.

In England the line is traced from Adem de Madekalf (Adem of the middle calf), who in turn was eighth in descent from the original Dane Arkefrith, who came to England with King Canute in 1016, the line being (I) Arkefrith. (II) Arkell. (III) Cospatrick. (IV) Dolfin. (V) William. (VI) Richard. (VII) Adam, 1252, A. D.. (VIII) Adam, 1278, A. D., called Medcalfe. (IX) Adam Medcalfe, of Baynbridge. (X) Adam Medcalfe, of Thornbon. Richard Metcalf, of Baynbridge. (XII) Thomas Metcalf, of Baynbridge. (XIII) John Metcalf, married Alice, of Ireby. (XIV) James Metcalf, of Nappa in Wensleydale. (XV) Brian Metcalf, of Beare Park, third son of James, of Nappa, married Joanna, of Boughton, and had sons: Richard, Nicholas, Rogers.

Rev. Leonard Metcalf, of Tatterford, in Norfolk, and rector of that parish, was a direct descendant of the Metcalfs of Beare Park and Nappa Hall in northern Yorkshire. Among his children was Michael Metcalf, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America.

(I) Michael Metcalf, son of Rev. Leonard Metcalf, was born in Tatterford, Norfolk County, England, June 17, 1587, and died December 27, 1664. He was a dornix, or embroidery weaver, of Norwich, County Norfolk, Yorkshire, England, and a man of prominence in his city and church. After losing his property by a star chamber fine under the persecution of Bishop Wren, he decided to emigrate to America to escape further religious persecution, and accord-

ingly sailed from Ipswich accompanied by his wife, Sarah (Elwyn) Metcalf, aged thirty-nine years, eight children, and Thomas Comberback, servant, aged sixteen years. After arriving at Boston, three days before midsummer of 1637, he immediately settled at Dedham, where he was a proprietor, July 18, 1637, and admitted to the church, August 24, 1639, his wife Sarah being admitted October 11, of the same year. He took the oath of allegiance and was made a freeman, July 14, 1637, which was doubtless immediately after his arrival from England. His letter describing his religious persecution under Bishop Wren is to be found in the "New England Historic Register," Vol. XVI, p. 279. He was town officer at Dedham and school master, also selectman, 1641. He had a clay pit on Dedham Island, where bricks were manufactured. He was on the committee to build the meeting house. He died December 27, 1664.

He married (first), October 13, 1616, in Hingham, Sarah Elwyn, born in Hingham, Norfolk County, England, June 17, 1593, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, November 13, 1644, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Elwyn, and granddaughter of William Elwyn. Children, all born in England: Michael, died young; Mary or Marcy, Michael, of further mention; John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha, Thomas, Ann, called also Joanne; Jane, Rebeka.

(II) Michael Metcalf, son of Michael Metcalf, was born at St. Benedicts, Norwich, Norfolk County, England, August 29, 1620, and died at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 27, 1664. He emigrated with his father to New England and settled at Dedham with his family. He took the oath of allegiance, May 13, 1640, and was admitted a freeman at Dedham, May 13, 1642. He married, March 2, 1644, Mary Fairbanks, daughter of John Fairbanks, Sr. Children: Michael, Mary, Sarah, Jonathan, Eleazer, of further mention.

(III) Eleazer Metcalf, son of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusett, March 20, 1653, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 14, 1704. He removed from Dedham to Wrentham Center, and is described in 1683 as one of the early planters living at "Wallomonopouge." He was an original member and deacon of the First Church of Wrentham. He married, April 9, 1684, Meletia Fisher, daughter of Samuel and Meletia (Snow) Fisher. Children: Eleazer, Michael, of further mention; Samuel, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Meletia, Timothy, Martha, Mary, twin with Martha; Eleazer.

(IV) Michael Metcalf, son of Eleazer and Meletia (Fisher) Metcalf, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 25, 1687, and died there January 9, 1754. He settled in the northeastern part of Wrentham on land that is now in Franklin. He married, December 2, 1712, Abiel or Abigail Colburn, of Dedham, and their children were: Peletiah, Mehitable, Michael, Barnabas, Meletia, Joseph, John, Ebenezer, James, Mercy, Abiel, Esther, Samuel, of further mention.

(V) Samuel Metcalf, son of Michael and Abiel or Abigail (Colburn) Metcalf, was born August 14, 1739. He served in the War of the Revolution as a lieutenant, and settled with his son in Croydon, New Hampshire. He married Lois Kingsbury, of Franklin, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Obed, of further mention.

(VI) Obed Metcalf, son of Samuel and Lois (Kingsbury) Metcalf, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, about 1760, and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married, February 4, 1790, Abigail Park, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph Park, of further mention.

(VII) Joseph Park Metcalf, son of Obed and Abigail (Park) Metcalf, was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, November 24, 1798, and died in Acworth, New Hampshire, December 17, 1868. He married, April 30, 1840, Lucy Gould, born May 26, 1810, and died April 15, 1896. They were the parents

of the following children: 1. Henry Harrison, born in Newport, New Hampshire, April 7, 1841; after graduating from Mount Caesar Seminary, at Swanzey, New Hampshire, he entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then continued his legal studies with Edmund Burk, of Newport, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. Since that time he has been eminently successful as an editor and publisher, as a publicist, and as an author. He purchased the "White Mountain Republic" and managed it from 1872 to 1874; established the "Democratic Press," of Dover, New Hampshire, and was its editor from 1874 to 1879; edited the "Manchester Daily Union" from 1879 to 1882; founded the "Granite Monthly" at Dover, in 1877, removed it to Concord, New Hampshire, and published the same to 1919. He has been a delegate to every Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire since 1867, serving as president in 1900; has held numerous other important offices; and since 1913 has been State Historian for New Hampshire. He was also lecturer for the New Hampshire State Grange, 1897-1903; vice-president of the New Hampshire Universalist Convention, 1906-1915; and has been officially prominent on the Concord Board of Trade and on the New Hampshire Board of Trade. He was included in the list of "One Thousand New Hampshire Notables" in 1919. He married, December 18, 1869, Mary Jane Jackson, of Littleton, New Hampshire. 2. Ella Z., who married Eleazer Sarsons. 3. Carlos Gould, M. D. 4. Frank Milton, of further mention. 5. Clifton.

(VIII) Frank Milton Metcalf, son of Joseph Park and Lucy (Gould) Metcalf, was born in Lempster, New Hampshire, November 27, 1852, and died in Acworth, New Hampshire, June 14, 1897. He was engaged in farming throughout the period of his active life, and died as the result of an accident. He married, March 5, 1873, Jennie Mitchell, of Acworth, New Hampshire, daughter of Granville and Lucy (Reed) Mitchell, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Frank Arthur, of further mention. 2. Alice L., who married Howard Eaton, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Frank Arthur Metcalf, son of Frank Milton and Jennie (Mitchell) Metcalf, was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, December 14, 1873. After graduation from Kimball Union Academy, in 1896, he became a student in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1900, he became registrar of the Home Correspondence School, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and that position he efficiently filled for a period of four years. At the end of that time, in 1904, he was made a president and manager of that institution. The latter official and executive position he has continued to hold to the present time (1923) and in addition to the responsibilities of that position he has been active in other lines. He is the founder and managing editor of the "Writer's Monthly," has organized many courses of study, and planned and projected many successful publications, including "The Writer's Library." Politically, he gives his support to the Democratic Party; and fraternally, he is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Sigma Rho, college fraternities. He is widely known in Western Massachusetts and in several other sections of the country as an educator and as a publisher. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also secretary of the Dartmouth Lunch Club. He has a host of friends in Springfield, and great numbers of friends and acquaintances in Hanover and in other localities.

Frank Arthur Metcalf, on August 7, 1901, married Jennie Bryant, of Hanover, New Hampshire, daughter of Joseph Milton and Louise (Goss) Bryant.

HUGHES, Thomas Patrick

Among the successful business men of Springfield is Thomas Patrick Hughes, pres-

ident of the Neil & Hughes Company, Inc., painters and decorators and dealers in painters' and decorators' supplies.

Mr. Hughes is of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, John Hughes, being a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. He married Catherine Lochrin.

John Hughes, father of Thomas P. Hughes, received a good common school education in his native district and then engaged in farming on his father's farm in Ireland. In 1885 he came to America, and located at Gilbertville, Massachusetts, where he was employed as section hand on the railroad for a number of years. From Gilbertville he removed to Ware, Massachusetts, and here he was employed in the fire department, in charge of one of the stations. In 1909 he again made a change, this time coming to Springfield, where he again found employment as a stationary fireman, continuing in that position to the present time. On June 21, 1886, he married Bridget Currey, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of Peter and Mary (Hughes) Currey, and granddaughter of Terrance and Rose (Mellon) Currey. Mrs. Hughes' father and grandfather were farmers in Ireland, and she came to America with her mother in 1884. John and Bridget (Currey) Hughes were the parents of six children, three of whom died young. The three who lived to maturity are: 1. Mary Katherine, who married William J. La Brake, and has a son, William John. 2. Thomas Patrick, of whom further. 3. John F., of whom further.

Thomas Patrick Hughes, son of John and Bridget (Currey) Hughes, was born in Gilbertville, Massachusetts, December 31, 1888, and received his education in the public schools of Ware, Massachusetts. When he was fourteen years of age, he began his business career in the employ of the Otis Company, working in their mills at Ware, and later entering the woolen mills at Gilbertville for a time. In 1909 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in house painting, in the employ of L. W. Dumas, with whom he remained for three years and then became identified with T. L. Dumphy in the same line of work. In 1914, in partnership with Mr. McNeil, he engaged in the painting and decorating business, under the firm name of McNeil & Hughes. The partnership was continued until 1918, when the business was incorporated under the name of McNeil & Hughes, Inc., of which company Mr. Hughes is president and Mr. McNeil is clerk. In addition to doing an extensive business in painting and decorating, in which they employ as many as fifty men, they deal in painters' and decorators' supplies, paints, oils, wall paper, glass, etc., in which line they have also built up a prosperous business. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

In June, 1917, Mr. Hughes enlisted in the regular army for service in the World War. He was sent to Fort Slocum, New York, and later to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was made a corporal of the Medical Corps. In March, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Medical Corps and placed in charge of the motorized ambulance division. On August 6, 1918, he left Camp Merritt and sailed for France, landing at Brest. From Brest his division was sent directly to the front, riding three days and two nights in box cars to reach their destination. From that time until the close of the war he was with the 34th Army Corps in all the battles in which they were engaged, attached to the Ambulance Corps, engaged in bringing in the wounded from the front. After the signing of the armistice, he went with the 34th Infantry to Coblenz, Germany, where he remained in service until January, 1919. Upon his return to this country, he was at Newport News for a time, and then was sent to Camp Devens, where he was discharged from service July 8, 1919.

John F. Hughes, son of John and Bridget (Currey) Hughes, was born in Gilbertville, Massachusetts, March 30, 1892, and received

his education in the public schools of Ware, Massachusetts. When school days were over he was employed in retailing milk for a period of a year and a half, and then came to Springfield, where he entered the employ of the Fred T. Ley Company, remaining with them for three and a half years and later continuing in business in various connections and for himself.

DOOLEY, Timothy John

Among the retired business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Timothy J. Dooley, former proprietor of the Timothy J. Dooley Pharmacy, and present owner of the large block at the corner of Central and Pine Streets, who for ten years conducted a large and successful retail drug store.

Mr. Dooley is among those who, by the emigration of his parents when he was still an infant, escaped the unsettled and restricted political and economic conditions of Ireland, and growing up in this country made good use of the greater opportunities to be found here. His grandfather, Richard Dooley, lived and died in Ireland, in the days before the railroad shortened distances and increased the value of time, and was an expressman, who transported parcels and goods of various kinds by the slow methods of the ox cart and the river barge, and was successful in his business. He and his wife Catherine reared a family of children, all of whom came to America. They were: John, Richard, of further mention; Michael, and Catherine, who married Bartholomew Donagan, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Richard Dooley, son of Richard and Catherine Dooley, was born in the city of Cork, County of Cork, Ireland, in 1849, and met an accidental death in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 13, 1911, at the age of sixty-two years. He received his education in the National schools of Ireland, and was a man of more than ordinary education and intelligence, supplementing the excellent foundation laid during his school days with wide and varied reading, which he continued throughout his life. He engaged in farming in Ireland, and was a land-owner, but recognizing the fact that Ireland suffered under disabilities while greater freedom and larger opportunities were to be found in America, he left his native land in 1880, and came to America. Settling in Springfield, Massachusetts, he first found employment with the New York & New England Railroad Company, for whom he did repair work for a period of two years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Maynard Coal Company. Here his superior judgment and his habit of making a thorough study of whatever subject commanded his interest and attention, soon made him an expert in his line, his intimate knowledge of the qualities and characteristics of coal enabling him to render valuable service to the company with which he was employed. For sixteen years he maintained this connection and then, severing his connection with the Maynard Coal Company, he became associated with the Knox automobile manufacturing plant. Here his intelligent thoroughness and faithfulness gained recognition, and he remained with this company for six years, finally meeting his death in an elevator accident in the plant.

His lifelong habit of careful reading made him an unusually well informed man, able to discuss intelligently a wide range of subjects, and his sound judgment and keen power of discernment enabled him to make practical use of his large fund of information. He was actively interested in public affairs, following the events of his time with unflagging and intelligent interest. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, giving generous support to its various activities, and was greatly loved and respected by a large circle of friends and associates. On April 30, 1878, Richard Dooley married, in Ireland, Catherine Carey, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, daughter of John and Margaret (Scanlon) Carey. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley were the parents of six children:

1. Timothy John, of whom further. 2. Margaret, who married Patrick O'Connor, of Springfield. 3. Mary, who married Joseph Harding. 4. Catherine. 5. Helen. 6. Frances.

Timothy John Dooley, son of Richard and Catherine (Carey) Dooley, was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 24, 1879, and came to America with his parents in 1880, he then being an infant about one year old. His parents located in Springfield, and in the public schools of that city he received his education, graduating from grammar school and attending the high school for one year. Upon the completion of his studies, he entered the employ of H. & J. Brewer, pharmacists, and here by study and experience he gained a thorough knowledge of the drug business. For ten years he maintained this association, steadily gaining in knowledge and experience, and rendering to the firm valuable and faithful service. At the end of that period, he made a change and associated himself with Henry Adams, pharmacist, with whom he remained for six years. After one year more of experience in the employ of others, this last being spent in the employ of Charles Sexton, pharmacist, Mr. Dooley decided that the time had come to engage in business for himself. In 1909 he opened a drug store at the corner of Central and Pine Streets, Springfield, and began business under his own name. Long experience in the business with excellent judgment, administrative ability, and a host of acquaintances and friends, insured success, and for ten years Mr. Dooley conducted a prosperous and growing business. He invested largely in real estate, purchasing the large block at the corner of Central and Pine Streets, in which he had so long conducted his pharmacy, and in 1919 sold out his interests in the Timothy J. Dooley Pharmacy, of which, on account of ill health, he was obliged to resign the management. The first year after his retirement from business, Mr. Dooley spent in Florida, resting and recuperating, and since that time has devoted his time to the care of his real estate interests, and to the enjoyment of a well-earned leisure.

On November 9, 1907, Mr. Dooley married Linda E. Hart, of West Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Charles G. and Harriet J. (Crompton) Hart.

WHITTIER, Frank Will

As treasurer and manager of the Metropolitan Furniture Company, Frank Will Whittier is identified with one of the prominent and well-established business concerns of the city of Springfield. He is also treasurer and manager of the Atherton Furniture Company, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

The name Whittier has been honorably identified with the history of New England, especially with Haverhill, Amesbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, from the earliest years of its history, and has been made famous in this country by John Greenleaf Whittier, the distinguished poet and abolitionist. In England its record is a long and eminent one. Descendants of the early settlers of the name were scattered to various parts of the country. Some went to the present State of Maine, which was then a part of Massachusetts, and among these were the ancestors of Frank Will Whittier.

James C. Whittier, grandfather of Frank Will Whittier, was born in Vienna, Maine, and died in Skowhegan, Maine, about 1866. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sally Locke, and they were the parents of three children: Cyrus, William, Samuel L., of further mention.

Samuel L. Whittier, son of James C. and Sally (Locke) Whittier, was born at Pleasant Ridge, Maine, in 1828, and died in Skowhegan, Maine, August 5, 1909, aged eighty-one years. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district and then for many years was engaged in teaming. He removed from Skowhegan and at various times lived in Madison, Norridgewock, and Skowhegan, Maine. For a period of twelve years he

drove the stage between Skowhegan and the "Forks," and he was widely known throughout the Skowhegan section of the county. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic Order in Skowhegan, and his religious affiliation was with the Universalist Church, of which he was an attendant. He married Elmira M. Burnett, who was born in Maine, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917, daughter of Stephen Burnett. Samuel L. and Elmira M. (Burnett) Whittier were the parents of three children: 1. Evindar A., of Auburn, Maine. 2. Frank Will, of further mention. 3. Lillie M., deceased.

Frank Will Whittier, son of Samuel L. and Elmira M. (Burnett) Whittier, was born in Norridgewock, Maine, October 10, 1862. After completing a careful education in the public schools of Skowhegan, Maine, graduating from the Skowhegan High School, he found his first employment in a furniture store in Skowhegan, and that connection he maintained for a period of three years. At the end of that time, he made a change and removed to Waterville, Maine, where he found employment and where he continues to reside for three years. He then became a resident of Lewiston, Maine, and there for fourteen years he was continuously identified with the furniture business. On June 1, 1906, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became identified with the Metropolitan Furniture Company, as manager and as treasurer of the company. During the seventeen years which have passed since that time he has devoted the greater portion of his time and energy to the advancement of the interests of that concern, and to the affairs of the Atherton Furniture Company, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, of which he is also manager and treasurer. Having been associated with the furniture business throughout the entire period of his career, Mr. Whittier is well fitted to discharge with notable efficiency the duties of his official and executive position, and he is well known as an expert in his particular line of business activity. He has many friends in Springfield, both among his business associates and those with whom he is socially connected. He is a member of the Nayasset Club, the Rotary Club, and the Automobile Club; and his religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Universalist Church, of Springfield.

Frank Will Whittier married, on June 27, 1893, Fannie E. Russell, of Lewiston, Maine, daughter of Jerry Russell, and they are the parents of one son, Russell Hurd Whittier, who was born in Lewiston, Maine, in 1900, and receiving his early education in the public schools of Springfield, entered Dartmouth College, at the age of seventeen, and graduated from that institution in 1921. After his graduation he traveled in Europe for a year, spending several months in Paris and visiting all the principal centers of the various European countries. He is now engaged in financial activities in Wall Street, New York City. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi College Fraternity.

PARKER, Charles Olin

For nearly a quarter of a century Charles Olin Parker has been identified with the advertising department of the "Springfield Union," and it is safe to say that no one knows that end of the business more thoroughly than does he. Mr. Parker has been a resident of Springfield since 1892, and is one of the active, progressive citizens of that city.

Mr. Parker is a descendant of an old English family, and bears a name the origin of which is found far back in the early history of England. The name is derived from the Latin *parcarius*, a park-keeper, or shepherd. Danes, Saxons, and Normans in England, all seem to have made use of the name at an early date. *Parcum* and *de Parce* are found in the Domesday Book, and as early as 900-925, in the reign of Edward I, a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned, even before the use of surnames had been generally adopted in England. The Brownsholme family of Parker, the pedigree of

which is traced to William le Parker, of Entwistle, Lancashire, England, before 1400, and from which several of the American families of the name are descended, bears the following coat-of-arms:

Arms—Vert, a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed or.
Crest—A leopard's head affrontee, erased, or ducally gorged gules.
Motto—Dare to be just.

This coat-of-arms descended through Park Hall and Staffordshire lines, and is similar to the earlier coat-of-arms of the Parker family of Entwistle, doubtless being a modification of that design. Numerous branches of the Parker family bear arms more or less similar to the above, the chevron between three heads appearing very frequently, but the heads being sometimes a leopard or other animal. Representatives of the name came to this country at a very early date, and have taken an active part in the development of various regions, including New England, where James Parker was settled before 1640, and was a taxpayer in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1645. Other immigrant ancestors of the name settled in other parts of New England, and at the present time many worthy representatives of these pioneers are contributing to the economic, political, and moral development of the nation.

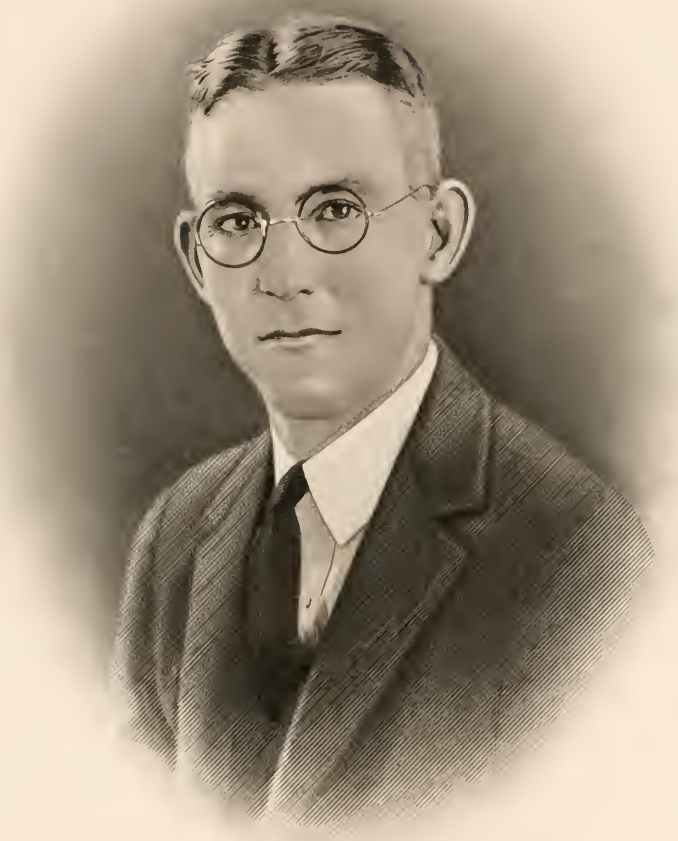
Among the descendants of these was John Parker, who died in Enfield, Connecticut. He married Love Billings, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Stoddard. 2. John. 3. Orrin. 4. Wilder, of further mention. 5. Elsie, who married —— King. 6. Miranda, who married Albert Goudy.

Wilder Parker, son of John and Love (Billings) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1811, and died in 1867, aged fifty-six years. He married Rhoda Lauretta Pease, who was born in December, 1808, and died in September, 1891, daughter of Walter Pease, and they were the parents of five children: Ellen Elizabeth, John Wisby, Charles W., Stephen Olin, of further mention; and Emma Augusta, who married George Osborn, of South Dakota.

Stephen Olin Parker, son of Wilder and Rhoda Lauretta (Pease) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 1, 1846, and died July 26, 1906, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public and private schools of his district, and then engaged in farming, in association with his father, until 1893, when he made a change and for a time was employed in a general store. After being employed as a clerk for a brief period, he took charge of the Wesson Farm, which position he continued to hold until he became agent for Mrs. Meekin, taking entire charge of her large real estate interests. Capable, energetic, and faithful, he discharged the duties of this last position with exceptional ability, and to the time of his death continued to represent Mrs. Haskin in all matters pertaining to her many and valuable properties.

Mr. Parker was an intelligent, public-spirited citizen, interested in the affairs of his community, and always ready to assist in promoting the general welfare. Politically he gave his support to the Democratic Party, and his religious affiliation was with the Second Advent Church. On May 15, 1870, he married Isadore Frances Gardner, of Enfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Francis and July (Gaylord) Gardner, and they were the parents of five children: 1. John W. 2. Charles Olin, of further mention. 3. Olive May, who married Norman S. Chapman. 4. Alice Emma, who died young. 5. Nellie Isala, who married Irving M. Goodell.

Charles Olin Parker, son of Stephen Olin and Isadore Frances (Gardner) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, October 30, 1878, and after receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, became a student in a business college in Springfield, Massachusetts. As a young boy he assisted his father on the farm before and after school and on holidays, but when he was fourteen years of age he se-



Daniel J. Buckingham

cured employment in a hardware store in Springfield, which position he continued to hold for some time, finally leaving the hardware store in order to accept a position as clerk in a grocery store. He had not yet found the line of business activity which entirely satisfied him, however, and after a short experience in the grocery business he secured a position in the employ of the Nichols Publishing Company, with whom he remained for a short time. He next tried the office of the Holyoke Woolen Mills, where he remained for a year. In 1899 he found the line of work which he has since made his permanent occupation and in which he has become an expert. He became identified with the advertising department of the "Springfield Union," and during the twenty-four years which have passed since that time he has continuously maintained his connection not only with the same line of business but with the same department of the same publication. He has the entire confidence of the owners and managers of the "Springfield Union," and is known as one of the successful business men of the city of Springfield. Fraternally he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and with the Royal Arch Masons. He is active in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member, and he is also a member of the Publicity Club, of Springfield. He has many friends in the city, both among his business associates and among those with whom he is associated in social and civic activities, and he is active also in church affairs, serving as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday School of the First Church of Christ. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Longmeadow.

Charles Olin Parker married, on September 29, 1903, Elizabeth Browe, of Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert F. and Martha Browe. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of four children: 1. Bradford Olin, who was born March 11, 1912. 2. Russell Wright, who was born October 12, 1913. 3. Eloise, who was born July 20, 1915. 4. Barbara Wilder, who was born May 5, 1918, and died July 22, 1919.

BUCKINGHAM, David Jenison

The name Buckingham is an old one in England, dating back to the earliest years of the use of surnames, and is said by Cambden to be derived from the Old English word bucen, beech, or beechen, meaning a beech tree, and the suffix "ham," a village, so named because of the number and size of the beech trees growing near. Other authorities give the derivation as being from the word meaning "home of deer," but since a beechen forest in those days was usually the home of deer, the two statements are not altogether conflicting. It has been variously spelled Buccingham, Bucchenheim, etc., and the surname undoubtedly was derived from the County of Buckingham. From earliest times the family has been generously represented in the learned profession and in public life, and the catalogue of the University of England contains the names of five of the family between the years 1669 and 1819. Representatives of the name were among the earliest of the pioneers of New England, and many in this country have held honorable and important positions. Eleven of the name are numbered among the graduates of Yale alone, and many from other colleges and seminaries of the country. The branch of the Buckingham family to which David Jenison Buckingham belongs traces its ancestry in this country to Thomas Buckingham, from whom descent is traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Buckingham was one of the company to which Eaton and Hopkins, London merchants, and the two ministers, Davenport and Prudden, belonged. The group sailed from London in two ships, one of which was the "Hector," and arrived in Boston, in New England (the States not yet being named), June 26, 1637. On March 30th of the following year (1638) they embarked from Qunnipack, now New

Haven, where they arrived the following April. Thomas Buckingham was among the list of planters having at that time four persons in the family, and an estate of sixty pounds (his share in the enterprise), and he received land in the first division. In 1639 he removed to Milford, Connecticut, and was one of the company of which Peter Prudden was pastor. He was one of the seven charter members of the church which was organized at New Haven, August 22, 1639, and his name is fifth in the list of free planters in Milford, November 29, 1639. His home-lot was a little above the present location of the Second Congregational Church, to the right, on the corner where the old Bryan house stood in 1849, and was then owned by descendants on the mother's side. He married (first), in England, Hannah ——, who joined the New Haven church, February 9, 1639. She died and he married (second) Ann ——, who died in Milford, in 1687. Children of the first marriage: Hannah, Daniel, Samuel, Mary, and Rev. Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Rev. Thomas Buckingham, son of Thomas and Hannah Buckingham, was baptized November 28, 1646. He succeeded the Rev. Mr. Peck as preacher at Saybrook, Connecticut, early in 1665. He was ordained five years later, in 1670. He remained pastor of that church to the time of his death, April 1, 1709. He was one of the founders of Yale College, and a fellow of that institution from 1700 to the time of his death. He was also one of the Synod which convened at Saybrook in 1708 to form a set of rules for the government of the churches. He married (first), September 20, 1666, Hesther Hosmer, who died June 3, 1702, daughter of Thomas H. Hosmer, of Hartford. He married (second), August 10, 1703, Mary Hooker, widow of Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, a daughter of Captain Thomas Willet, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Children, all of the first marriage: Hesther, Thomas, Daniel, Stephen, Samuel, who died young; Samuel, Hezekiah, of further mention; and Temperance.

(III) Hezekiah Buckingham, son of Rev. Thomas and Hesther (Hosmer) Buckingham, was born June 21, 1682, and died in 1752. He was a leading citizen of Saybrook, and took an active part in public affairs, holding important town offices. He married, December 15, 1703, Sarah Lay, and they were the parents of the following children: Gideon, of further mention; Sarah, Nathan, Phebe, Jedediah, and Hezekiah.

(IV) Gideon Buckingham, son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Lay) Buckingham, was born February 22, 1708. He married, in January, 1733, Jemimah Pelton, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Jemimah. 2. Gideon, who died young. 3. Samuel, of further mention. 4. Sarah, who died young. 5. Jared, who married Lucy Mather. 6. Reuben, who married (first) Mabel Ball, (second) Philena Chapin. 7. Keturah.

(V) Samuel Buckingham, son of Gideon and Jemimah (Pelton) Buckingham, was born July 28, 1740. He married (first), in 1773, Elizabeth Harvey. She died, and he married (second), in 1783, Philena Williams. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Elizabeth, who was born in 1775, and married William Pratt. 2. Anne, who was born in 1777, and married Moses Gray. The children of the second marriage were: 3. Samuel, who was born in 1784, and married Sarah Lay. 4. Amasa, who was born in 1787. 5. Levi, born February 1, 1791, married (first) Minerva Gristley, (second) Mrs. Sally B. Hinney. 6. John, of further mention.

(VI) John Buckingham, son of Samuel and Philena (Williams) Buckingham, was born in 1794, and died in 1828. He married, in 1814, Catherine Platts, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Daniel Platts, who married (first) Harriet L. Titus, (second) Clarissa Norton. 2. John A., of further mention. 3. Joseph P., who married Carolina A. Chandler.

(VII) John A. Buckingham, son of John and Catherine (Platts) Buckingham, was born October 1, 1823. He was a seafaring man, and resided in Clinton, Connecticut. He married, January 25, 1849, Clarissa Norton, of Madison, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children: Catherina, Eugene, Joseph Platts, Emily L., Mary Jane, Louise, Eva Eugenia, Rev. Charles Lane, of further mention; and Clara Moore.

(VIII) Rev. Charles Lane Buckingham, son of John A. and Clarissa (Norton) Buckingham, was born in Clinton, Connecticut, October 22, 1865. He received his early and preparatory education in the local school at Clinton, and then became a student in the Colgate Theological Seminary at Hamilton, New York. When his course in that institution was completed, he was ordained a Baptist minister, and throughout his active career was pastor of several churches, including the Baptist Church at South Windham, Vermont; a Baptist Church in the Berkshires, in Massachusetts; Plainville, Connecticut, where he remained for eight years; Lochmere, in the town of Tilton, New Hampshire; New Durham, New Hampshire; and finally in Cranville, New York, where he is still located (1924). His ability and his devotion have won the love and esteem of his people in all his pastorates, but especially so in the one which he now holds. He has a host of friends in each of the places just mentioned and many devoted friends in Cranville. He married Linnie Elizabeth Carter, of Clinton, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: David Jenison, of further mention; and Joseph.

(IX) David Jenison Buckingham, son of Rev. Charles L. and Linnie Elizabeth (Carter) Buckingham, was born in South Windham, Vermont, August 28, 1898, and received his early education in the public schools at Plainville, Connecticut. Later he became a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in May, 1916. After the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was sent to Newport, Rhode Island, to receive his first training. From there he was sent to Commonwealth Pier, Boston, for a time. When his training there was completed he was assigned to the United States ship "Albany," which formerly was the flagship of the Asiatic fleet. On that vessel he made thirteen trips, doing convoy duty between New York and the ports of Brest and St. Nazaire in France. He belonged to the Signal Corps, and was a seaman signal man of the first class. He received his discharge from the service December 27, 1918. Meantime, just previous to his enlistment for service in the World War, he had secured a position with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and upon his return to civilian life after the close of the war, he returned to Springfield, but instead of returning to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, secured a position as reporter on the staff of the "Springfield Union." Some time later he became a student in Colgate University for a short time, and when his studies were completed he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he secured a position as telegraph editor on the staff of the "Journal." One year later he returned to the staff of the "Springfield Union," but again he remained but a short time, going from there to Rutland, Vermont, where in April, 1921, he was made advertising manager for the Manning Manufacturing Company, which connection he maintained for one year. In April, 1922, he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and formed a partnership with George L. Munn, under the firm name of Munn & Buckingham. The Munn-Buckingham Advertising Agency handled local advertising for several well-known Springfield firms. In order to get into the field of national advertising he entered the employ of the J. D. Bates Advertising Agency, of Springfield, in Sep-

tember, 1923, as an account executive, where he still continues.

On July 3, 1920, David Jenison Buckingham married Ann Marylin Ashe, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Mary (Leahy) Ashe, and they are the parents of one daughter, Janet Ann, who was born May 1, 1921.

SMITH, Millard Lindsey

One of the successful insurance men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Millard Lindsey Smith, treasurer of the Millard L. Smith Company, of which he is also the founder. Mr. Smith has been a resident of Springfield since 1906 and is well known among business men there and among the members of the Masonic Order.

The name Smith is one of the class of surnames known as "occupational," being derived from the name given to workers in the various crafts which require the hammering or pounding of metals. The term "smith" originally meant "smiter" or "hammerer." As there were many kinds of smiths, as goldsmiths, tinsmiths, gunsmiths, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, etc., the derivation of the name accounts for the great number of those bearing the name Smith. It is an ancient name both in England and in Scotland, and appears in Germany as Schmidts, Schmitz, Schmidt, etc., in France as Le Fevers, in Spain as St. Gansulus, and in Russia as Smithtowski. The Irish names, Gaven and Gowan, each mean "smith," and McGaven and McGowan, "son of a smith." The Smith arms in Scotland are described as follows:

Arms—A saltire couped between four flames of fire; a bordure argent.

Representatives of the name came to this country at a very early date, settling in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, and later in other sections of the country. Thomas Smith came to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1637, as did others of the name, but several of the early Smith settlers in Connecticut came to that colony from the various Massachusetts settlements. Their descendants are numerous in Connecticut and have scattered to practically every section of the country.

The name, Isaac Smith, dates back more than a hundred years in Derby, Connecticut. During the Revolution, one Isaac Smith was among those of Derby who took the oath of fidelity to the United States, September 16, 1777, and he was also, the following year, a member of the committee appointed to attend to the matter of providing clothing for the soldiers. On December 11, 1797, the name Isaac Smith heads the list of those courageous persons who were permitted by the town to "receive the small pox," and that public opinion was still somewhat fearful of the effects of vaccination is indicated by the fact that liberty to submit to inoculation was given to "twenty-six and no more." Among those who were prepared for college by Rev. Mr. Jewett, who became rector of St. James' Church, of Derby, December 9, 1821, was another Isaac Smith, of whom further.

Isaac Smith, great-grandfather of Millard Lindsey Smith, was born in Derby, Connecticut, in August, 1800, and died in Stratford, Connecticut, August, 1860. He married Hannah Lake, who was born in 1798, and died in October, 1856, and they were the parents of two children: Henry Clark, of further mention, and Frances.

Henry Clark Smith, son of Isaac and Hannah (Lake) Smith, was born in Derby, Connecticut, in May, 1822, and died September, 1880. He was an active, vigorous man of large ability, who was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He married, in June, 1854, Mary Sparks, who was born in New York City, in October, 1830, and died in September, 1877. Their children were: Henry Edwin, of further mention; Sidney Herbert, Ida Louise, who died young, and William, who was drowned.

Henry Edwin Smith, son of Henry Clark and Mary (Sparks) Smith, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, October 28, 1856,

and after receiving a practical training in the public schools continued his studies by himself. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, and for some time was engaged in general practice. Later, however, he became associated with the Adams Express Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and still later he was made local agent at New Milford, Connecticut, which position he continued to hold until the Adams Express Company sold out to the American Express Company. He then decided to engage in business for himself and opened a meat market in New Milford. That enterprise was successful, and after a time he enlarged his business by opening another market at Suffield, Connecticut. For a time he also conducted a market in Springfield, Massachusetts. He is now retired from active business. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has always been ready to do his utmost to promote the welfare of the various communities in which he has lived. He married Hattie Eliza Foote, of Northford, Connecticut, who was born February 28, 1858, and died in August, 1921, daughter of Jerome and Ann (Foote) Foote, and they are the parents of two children: Florence Louise, who married Howard F. Russell, of Suffield, Connecticut; and Millard Lindsey, of further mention.

Millard Lindsey Smith, son of Henry Edwin and Hattie Eliza (Foote) Smith, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 22, 1889. He received his early education in the public school of New Milford, and then became a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Connecticut. When his course at the Institute was completed, he further prepared for an active business career by taking a course in the Huntsinger Business College, at Hartford, Connecticut, which he completed in 1905. In that year he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a period of seven years he was in the employ of the Springfield Street Railway Company, as conductor. In 1913 he engaged in the insurance business, as a broker, with Gilmore & Goldthwaite, with whom he remained until 1921. He then decided to engage in the insurance business for himself and established a general agency under the name of the Millard L. Smith Company, of which Mr. Smith is treasurer. The Millard L. Smith Company represents several insurance concerns, including the London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, the National Insurance Company, the Hudson Insurance Company, the Insurance Company of North America, and the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company. His offices are located at Number 375 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, but he resides in East Longmeadow, where he takes an active part in local public affairs. In 1920 he was made a member of the board of water commissioners of East Longmeadow.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the Charles C. Spelman Lodge, of which he is a charter member and which he now serves as marshal. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, and of Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Masonic Club. He is also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On April 19, 1911, Millard Lindsey Smith married Annie Irene O'Brien, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John H. and Julia (O'Brien) O'Brien.

BARTON, Homer Rollin

For more than thirty years Homer Rollin Barton has been identified with mechanical manufacturing activities, and for the past fourteen years of that period he has been associated with two of the best known automobile manufacturing concerns in the country; first, the Stevens-Duryea Company, and at the present writing (1923) with the

Rolls-Royce Company. Mr Barton is well known in Masonic circles, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree.

The name Barton is an English "place name," and was very early found in New England, one Marmaduke Barton being recorded in Salem in 1638. The branch of the family to which Homer Rollin Barton belongs, however, traces its descent from Samuel Barton, born about 1650, died September 12, 1733, who settled first in Salem, where he was a witness in one of the famous "witchcraft" cases. He was in Watertown for a short time, but in 1699, and perhaps earlier, was in Framingham, where all his children are recorded, though the two eldest were born elsewhere. He was dismissed from the Framingham to the Oxford Church, January 15, 1721, and was one of the original members of the latter church. He married Hannah Bridges, of Salem, and they were the parents of eight children: Samuel, Mercy, Joshua, Elisha, of further mention; Caleb, Jedediah, Mehitable, and Edmund.

(II) Elisha Barton, son of Samuel and Hannah (Bridges) Barton, was born April 22, 1701, and died October 15, 1776. He settled in Sutton, and removed to South Hadley and later to Granby, where he died, and is buried with his wife in Granby cemetery. He married, February 13, 1731, Betty Waite, of Sutton, born August 31, 1714, died February 12, 1806, aged ninety-three, daughter of William and Abial Waite, granddaughter of Joseph and Ruhamah (Hager) Waite, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary Waite, of Watertown. Children, born in Sutton: Ezekiel, mentioned below; Elisha, Mehitable, David, Gershom, Betty, Sarah, Rebecca.

(III) Ezekiel Barton, son of Elisha and Betty (Waite) Barton, was born in Sutton, August 19, 1732. Soon after 1750 he and his brother, David Barton, settled at Granby, Massachusetts. They were farmers and prominent citizens in that town. He married, and among his children was Ezekiel, of further mention.

(IV) Ezekiel Barton, son of Ezekiel Barton, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, in 1763, died in 1809, aged forty-six years. He married Lucinda Parsons, born in 1764, died in 1852, and their children were: Martha, Ezekiel, Almira, Electa, Lucinda, Phineas, of whom further; Dwight, Hannah, William, Pamelia, Walter, died young; and Walter, died in infancy.

(V) Phineas Dwight Barton, son of Ezekiel and Lucinda (Parsons) Barton, was born February 29, 1800, died in June, 1890. He married Eunice C. Preston, daughter of Captain John Preston, who was a captain in the War of 1812, and they were the parents of: James Harvey, mentioned below; Asaph B., Alvin, Rev. Walter, William Dwight, Clarissa, Homer Rollin, and Olive M.

(VI) James Harvey Barton, son of Phineas Dwight and Eunice C. (Preston) Barton, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, on the homestead, September 23, 1826, and died October 8, 1922. He attended the district and high schools there until he was eighteen, and worked on his father's farm, remaining with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he purchased a farm, which he conducted until 1892, at which time he retired from active business. While on the farm he erected two residences, the first of which was burned. He then built his present residence in Springfield, where he has since lived. Mr. Barton was an active citizen of Granby, a member of the school committee, and for several years a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he was a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Church of Christ at Granby and for many years was deacon. Since 1893 he has been deacon of the Park Congregational Church of Springfield. He married, November 27, 1856, Susan Ellis Warner, born in 1835, died November 13, 1921, daughter of Alonzo and Ann (Cutler) Warner. Children, born at Granby: 1. Edwin Warner, born March 30, 1859; resides

G. H. Cook

at Southern Pines, North Carolina; traveling salesman for E. M. Lyman, seedman, for twenty-seven years; married Georgia Long, of Blue Hill, Maine; she died March 4, 1909; one child, George L., born August 25, 1904. 2. Homer Rollin, of further mention. 3. Mellie Warner, born September 9, 1869; resides in Springfield, Massachusetts; married, May 31, 1894, Erastus D. Burnham, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who is engaged in the lumber and timber business. Children: Edwin G., born December 19, 1898; Marian B., born November 25, 1901; and James E., born April 3, 1904. In 1906 Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey Barton celebrated their golden wedding, which was attended by a large company of friends from all sections of the country.

(VII) Homer Rollin Barton, son of James Harvey and Susan Ellis (Warner) Barton, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, May 11, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Granby, and after his education from the Granby High School, was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-seven years of age. He then resolved to devote his attention to mechanical work, and removed to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he secured employment with the Overman Wheel Company, and was later associated with the Lamb Knitting Company. When he left the latter concern he became identified with the Stevens-Duryea Company, at Springfield, engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, and that connection he maintained for a period of twelve years. At the end of that time he made a change and secured employment with the Rolls-Royce Company, with whom he has been associated for the past two years. He resides in Springfield, where he has many friends and where he is well known in Masonic circles. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Scottish Rite bodies: Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Eastern Star. His religious affiliation is with the Park Congregational Church, where he is deacon.

On October 21, 1890, Mr. Barton married (first) F. Merriam Russell. She died June 9, 1920, and he married (second), April 22, 1922, E. Wilhelmina Roemer, of Enfield, Connecticut. To the first marriage two children were born: 1. Homer Eugene, born August 4, 1891; is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1912; during the World War was appointed an instructor at the School of Engineering at Washington, District of Columbia. There he remained for some time and was later transferred to the Officers' Training Camp at Augusta, Georgia. While there he received his appointment at lieutenant. He has held several important business positions and is at present a member of The Schnare Construction Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. James Russell, born October 14, 1893; he enlisted early in the World War and was sent to a Texas training camp. After a nine months' training he was ordered overseas with the 7th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, as first sergeant in Motor Transportation Company. At the end of a year's service in France, he returned to Camp Devens, where he received his honorable discharge, July 19, 1919. At present he holds a position with the American Sumatra Tobacco Company. He married Lucille Rapisarda, and has two children: Richard Russell, born October 20, 1920; and Jean, born November 23, 1923.

COOK, Frederick Herbert

After a quarter of a century of successful experience as press manager of the "Holyoke Transcript," Frederick Herbert Cook decided to devote his energies to a new line of business activity. He is the successful founder and manager of the Armory Filling Station, located at No. 9 Lincoln

Street. He sells high-grade oils and gasoline, and also handles automobile accessories.

The surname Cook is one of the oldest of English names, dating back to the earliest times in which surnames were used in England, and the various families of the name are scattered throughout the United Kingdom and also throughout the United States. More than a dozen of the name settled in Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies before 1650, and one Francis Cook, was prominent among the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Frederick Herbert Cook traces his descent from Walter Cook, who was born in England in the early part of the seventeenth century, and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, January 5, 1695, three days after the death of his wife, Catherine. He settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1643, was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1653, and in 1663 settled in Quinshepaug Plantation (Mendon) as one of the original proprietors there. His children were: Hannah, John, Ebenezer, Nicholas, of further mention; Samuel, and Experience.

(II) Nicholas Cook, son of Walter and Catherine Cook, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 9, 1660, lived in what is now Blackstone, and died in Bellingham, Massachusetts, December 7, 1780. He married (first), November 14, 1684, Johanna Rocketts (or Rockwood), who was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, August 14, 1667, and died in 1710-12, daughter of John Rockwood and Johanna (Ford) Rockwood; (second), in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 18, 1712, Mehitable (Hayward) Staples, who died January 30, 1707, widow of Abraham Staples, and daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Thompson) Hayward. The children of the first marriage were: Josiah, died young; Deacon Nicholas, of further mention; Johanna, Mary, Josiah, Aaron, Seth, Daniel, David, Abigail, and Noah.

(III) Deacon Nicholas Cook, son of Nicholas and Johanna (Rocketts) Cook, was born June 10, 1687. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church at Bellingham, and was always known as Deacon Nicholas. He married, in 1715, Elizabeth Staples, thought to have been the daughter of his father's second wife, and they were the parents of three children, all born in Bellingham: Jemima, Elder Nathaniel, of further mention; and Peter.

(IV) Elder Nathaniel Cook, son of Deacon Nicholas and Elizabeth (Staples) Cook, was born September 15, 1718, and died April 17, 1773. He was colleague pastor, with his uncle, Josiah Cook, of the six principal Baptist churches of Cumberland, Rhode Island, which worshipped according to the sixth chapter of Hebrews. He married, January 27, 1742, Martha Ballou, who was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, October 6, 1720, and died July 15, 1803, daughter of James and Catherine (Arnold) Ballou, and their children were: Jerusha, James, Elias, Nathaniel, of further mention; Ariel, Martha, Silas, Phebe, Elizabeth, Judith, and Ananias.

(V) Nathaniel Cook, son of Elder Nathaniel and Martha (Ballou) Cook, was born April 4, 1748, and served as "landsman" in the navy in 1776, under John Paul Jones, on the ship "Alfred." He married, in Cumberland, Rhode Island, Amey Whipple, who was born April 7, 1742, and died in Cumberland, Rhode Island, July 21, 1832, daughter of Daniel Whipple. Their children, all born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, were: Ezek, of further mention; Jerusha, Amasa, Whipple, Amey, Martha, Dr. Nathaniel (3), and Nahum.

(VI) Ezek Cook, son of Nathaniel and Amey (Whipple) Cook, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, December 29, 1768; removed to Pelham, Massachusetts, in 1800, and died in Pelham, in 1855. He was engaged in farming throughout his active career. He married (first), at Cumberland, Rhode Island, October 10, 1790, Thankful Whipple, daughter of Simon Whipple. She died in May, 1847, and he married (second) Lucena Cook, daughter of Ananias Cook. His children were: Lewis, Sally, Whipple,

Amey, Simon, Fenner, Ammon, Lavina, and Nathaniel, of further mention.

(VII) Nathaniel Cook, son of Ezek and Thankful (Whipple) Cook, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, June 11, 1811, and died in Pelham, December 14, 1886. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was a great Bible student, locally noted for having read the Bible completely through several times, and for his skill in exposition. He married Bethiah Ward, who was born June 22, 1816, and died September 26, 1876, daughter of Elisha and Adelphia (Howard) Ward and they were the parents of twelve children: 1. Sarah M., deceased, who married George Gardner. 2. Horace W., deceased. 3. Nathaniel H., deceased. 4. Rowland B., who married (first) Asa Ober; (second), Asabel Gates. 5. Theodore Frederick, of further mention. 6. Smith M., deceased. 7. Fenner D., who lives in Hartford, Connecticut. 8. Almira Thankful, who lives in Westfield, Massachusetts, wife of Theodore Gold, deceased. 9. Dr. Elisha W., of Alston, Massachusetts. 10. Adelphia H., deceased, who married Abner Peck. 11. Hattie E., of Putney, Vermont, who married (first) Samuel Niell; (second), James Clowes. 12. Mary E., of Amherst, Massachusetts, who married Frederick Staples, and has three sons: Albert W., Frederick Harold, and Elmer Cook.

(VIII) Theodore Frederick Cook, son of Nathaniel and Bethiah (Ward) Cook, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, January 6, 1842, and died there in 1910. He received a careful education in the public schools of Pelham, and then engaged in lumbering. He owned a sawmill, and bought wood-lots and cleared them off, sawing the logs into lumber, which he sold. In the summer season he also conducted a hotel in Pelham, where he was an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married Caroline Emma Peck, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1846, and died in Pelham, in 1905. Their children were: 1. Frederick Herbert, of further mention. 2. Carrie Emma, who married Michael Seitz, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts.

(IX) Frederick Herbert Cook, son of Theodore Frederick and Caroline Emma (Peck) Cook, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, April 30, 1873. He received his school training in the public schools of Pelham, and in the evening schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, attending the latter school while he was learning the printer's trade in the office of the "Holyoke Transcript," of Holyoke. When he had become a master of the printer's trade, however, he did not leave the "Holyoke Transcript," but remained in the office of that publication as pressman for a period of twenty-five years. At the end of that time, in 1918, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he established the Armory Filling Station, and engaged in the sale of high-grade oils and gasoline, also automobile accessories. During the five years which have passed since he first engaged in that business he has met with good success and has built up a prosperous and lucrative business. He gives the public a "fair deal," and his many satisfied customers are giving him a large amount of free advertising. Fraternally, he is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mr. Cook married (first), June 1, 1896, Della Clough; (second), October 15, 1919, Mary Agnes Sharrow.

COOK, Clifford Ellsworth

For the past ten years Clifford Ellsworth Cook has been in municipal employ in the city of Springfield, and at the present writing (1923) he is serving as city auditor. He is well known in fraternal circles, and occupies a large place in the esteem of a host of friends and associates.

(I) The surname Cook is one of the oldest English names, derived from the vocation of some progenitor of the eleventh or twelfth century. More than a dozen of this surname settled in Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies before 1650, and one of the

name was included in the list of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. From the various immigrant ancestors many groups of the name have scattered throughout New England and throughout other sections of the country, contributing valuable service to the building of the nation. They are now represented in practically every field of human activity. Among those who have remained in New England are some descendants of Andrew Cook, who lived in Plainfield, Massachusetts, and reared a family there. He was the father of many, among whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Cook, son of Andrew Cook, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1778. He married Susanna ——, and reared a family of children, among whom was James, of further mention.

(III) James Cook, son of John and Susanna Cook, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1805, and died in Plainfield, October 21, 1881. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of Plainfield, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which line of activity he continued throughout the period of his active career, with the exception of his period of service during the Civil War. He married Susan Joy, who was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, in 1803, and died October 16, 1892, at the age of eighty-nine years, daughter of Isaac and Ruth Joy. Their children were: 1. Harriet, who was born October 27, 1833, died October 30, 1909, married Charles Wells Smith. 2. Andrew S., of further mention. 3. Nelson W., deceased. 4. Franklin, who died in service in South Carolina during the Civil War, June 20, 1863, at the age of twenty years.

(IV) Andrew S. Cook, son of James and Susan (Joy) Cook, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1837, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1919, aged eighty-two years. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of his native city he learned the wood-turner's trade, which he continued to successfully follow in Plainfield until 1868. He then decided to change his place of residence and of business activity, so moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he found employment with the L. L. Fitts Company. That connection he maintained for a period of thirty years, at the end of which time he became associated with the Springfield Lumber Company, which is one of the large and well known concerns of the State. He remained with the Springfield Lumber Company during the later years of his active career, maintaining his connection until the time of his retirement. He married Adelina M. Livermore, who was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, in 1840, and died at the age of eighty-three years. She is a daughter of Chester and Betsy (Pratt) Livermore. Andrew S. and Adelina M. (Livermore) Cook were the parents of three children: 1. Frederick Ellsworth, of further mention. 2. Frank C., who married Annie A. Norton, and has children: Frank R., Howard Norton, and Loretta Livermore. 3. Mabel F., who married Charles H. Wilson, and has a son, Robert A.

(V) Frederick Ellsworth Cook, son of Andrew S. and Adelina M. (Livermore) Cook, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1867. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Springfield, and since the completion of his school training has been engaged in secretarial and stenographic work. He found his first employment with the Warren Steam Pump Company, of Warren, Massachusetts. After gaining valuable experience in that connection he went to Boston, where for a time he was associated with the Armour Company. His next position was with the Draper Company, of Oakdale, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for several years. He then came to Springfield, where, for a time, he was engaged in the insurance business, but after winning considerable success in that line he again made a change, this time identifying himself with the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, of Ansonia, Connecticut, a concern which is engaged in

the manufacture of novelties. His wide experience proved valuable, and he is now treasurer and sales manager of the company. The enterprise is a prosperous and rapidly growing one, and Mr. Cook's experience, energy and business ability are proving to be important factors in the development of the concern. He has made many friends in Ansonia, and has already established for himself a reputation as a reliable business man, and a most worthy citizen. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Warren, Massachusetts, of which organization he served as Past Grand Patriarch. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Frederick Ellsworth Cook married Nellie A. Dockham, of Warren, Massachusetts, daughter of George W. and Ellen A. (Powers) Dockham, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Clifford Ellsworth, of further mention. 2. Marion, who married James M. Perry, Jr., of Waterbury, Connecticut, and has one child, Jeanne. 3. Dorothy, who married Charles F. Freeman, of Blandford, Connecticut, and has children: Marion Louise, and Charles F., Jr. 4. Sidney F.

(VI) Clifford Ellsworth Cook, son of Frederick Ellsworth and Nellie A. (Dockham) Cook, was born in Warren, Massachusetts, August 23, 1891. He received his education in the public schools of Hopedale, Cambridge and of Springfield, Massachusetts, completing his preparations for an active career by a course in the Springfield High School. He then further prepared for a business career by taking a course in a correspondence school. He had early decided that he would learn the plumbing trade, and from the beginning of his active career has been identified with that line of business activity. After being associated with the firm of Robert Wilson Company for some years, as an employee, he became a member of the firm and is now secretary and treasurer of the company, both of which official positions he held for six years. Mr. Cook has always taken an active interest in local public affairs, and in 1914 entered the employ of the city of Springfield, as an accountant. Three years later he was appointed deputy-auditor of the city, and in 1920 he was made auditor, which office he held at the present writing. Fraternally, Mr. Cook is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, of which he is Junior Steward; and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious interest is with the Congregational Church, of which he is an attendant.

Clifford Ellsworth Cook married, on January 25, 1915, Goldie A. Barrett, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Everett and Laura A. (Burlingham) Barrett. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of two children: 1. Ellsworth Barrett, who was born January 29, 1916. 2. Stanley Everett, who was born February 23, 1919.

CUNNINGHAM, Charles Joseph

Since 1913 Charles Joseph Cunningham has been a resident of Springfield, and though he has been retired from active business responsibilities since 1912, he is still largely interested in oil production, and retains his position, which he has held for a number of years, as a member of the board of directors of the Gulf State Petroleum Company.

Mr. Cunningham is of Irish descent, tracing his ancestry to Michael Cunningham, who was born in Ireland and emigrated to West Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he died in 1861. Michael Cunningham married Kate Devine, and they were the parents of Michael, who died in 1855; and of Owen, of further mention.

Owen Cunningham, son of Michael and Kate (Devine) Cunningham, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1825, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 13, 1875, aged fifty years. He received a good education in his native land, and while a young man came to the Province of Quebec, in Canada, where he was engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits until 1874. In that year he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was associated with the Springfield Blanket Company to the time of his death. He married Julia A. Derby, of West Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada, who died in 1886, aged fifty-five years, daughter of John and Mary (McGuire) Derby. Owen and Julia A. (Derby) Cunningham were the parents of nine children: 1. William, who died in infancy. 2. John E., of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 3. Mary F., who married John C. Connors, of Holyoke. 4. Charles Joseph, of further mention. 5. Thomas O., of South Hadley Falls. 6. Henry P., of Holyoke. 7. Nellie, who resides in Holyoke. 8. Katherine I., of Boston. 9. Alexander W., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Charles Joseph Cunningham, son of Owen and Julia A. (Derby) Cunningham, was born in Dunham, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 21, 1860. He received his education in the schools of Brigham, Province of Quebec, and in Holyoke, Massachusetts, but he began to be self-dependent long before his school training was completed, beginning work at the age of eight years. In Canada he was in the employ of Chester W. Wilkinson, proprietor of a hotel there, for five years. After removing to Holyoke, Massachusetts, he found employment with the Merrick Thread Company, with whom he remained for a period of twenty years, making himself thoroughly acquainted with the details of all the various departments of that concern, and for ten years serving as assistant overseer in the finishing department. At the end of his twenty-year connection with the Merrick Thread Company, he, in 1892, engaged in business for himself in Holyoke, successfully conducting an enterprise from that time to 1912, when he was retired. In addition to his business activities and responsibilities already mentioned, Mr. Cunningham has been much interested in oil production. He was for a long time a member of the board of directors and assistant treasurer of the Hisgen (Texas) Petroleum Company, and he is still a member of the board of directors of the Gulf State Petroleum Company. He has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of the community in which he has lived, and in the larger political issues of the State and of the Nation, but he has never been an office-seeker or an office-holder. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 31, 1898, Charles Joseph Cunningham married Margaret M. Walsh, of New York City, daughter of William P. and Helen (Mountain) Walsh. Mrs. Cunningham died October 18, 1921, mother of one daughter, Frances W., who was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, 1902, and is a graduate of New Rochelle College.

SNOW, Emmons Edward

As a writer and as a printer, Emmons E. Snow has met with success and at the present writing (1923), as sole owner and manager of the Snow Press, of Springfield, he is at the head of one of the best known and most reliable printing establishments in the city.

Mr. Snow is a direct descendant of Hon. Nicholas Snow, who came to this country in the British ship "Anne," sailing from England early in April, 1623, and arriving in Plymouth, Massachusetts, the following August. Hon. Nicholas Snow was a man of wealth and consequence in the Plymouth community, and in 1650 and 1652 was elected to represent his town in the General Court. He was one of the seven original settlers of Eastham, in 1654, purchased lands there and continued to live there during the remainder of his life. In that old town, which originally included Orleans and Wellfleet, were born and recorded eight male generations, down to and including Nathaniel Osgood Snow, father of Emmons Edward Snow.

(I) Hon. Nicholas Snow died November 15, 1676. He married, in Plymouth, about

1626, Constance Hopkins, who died in Eastham, in October, 1674, daughter of Stephen Hopkins. They were the parents of thirteen children, only five of whom were recorded.

(II) Stephen Snow, son of Hon. Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, was born in 1630, and died December 17, 1705. He married Susanna (Deane) Rogers, October 28, 1663, widow of Joseph Rogers, Jr., and daughter of Stephen Deane, and among their children was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Snow, son of Stephen and Susanna (Deane-Rogers) Snow, was born in 1677, and died April 9, 1725. He married, December 22, 1698, Hope Horton, and among their children was Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Snow, son of Ebenezer and Hope (Horton) Snow, was born February 1, 1701, and died in 1766. He married, January 27, 1732, Abigail Doane, who was born December 29, 1706, and died January 5, 1799. They were the parents of Elnathan, of further mention.

(V) Elnathan Snow, son of Thomas and Abigail (Doane) Snow, was born May 2, 1734, and died in 1806. He married, December 4, 1755, Phœbe Sparrow, who was born January 3, 1737, and died in 1813. They were the parents of children, among whom was Aaron, of further mention.

(VI) Aaron Snow, son of Elnathan and Phœbe (Sparrow) Snow, was born July 2, 1763, and died in 1818. He married, February 15, 1786, Abigail Higgins, who was born April 18, 1768, and they were the parents of Captain Thomas, of further mention.

(VII) Captain Thomas Snow, son of Aaron and Abigail (Higgins) Snow, was born April 7, 1788, and died in 1820. He married, May 12, 1808, Seviah Sparrow, who was born March, 1790, and died May 29, 1860. They were the parents of Thomas Snow, of further mention.

(VIII) Thomas Snow, son of Captain Thomas and Seviah (Sparrow) Snow, was born February 14, 1811, and died in 1840. He married Delilah Young, who was born December 8, 1813, and died February 25, 1858, and they were the parents of Nathaniel Osgood, of further mention.

(IX) Nathaniel Osgood Snow, son of Thomas and Delilah (Young) Snow, was born October 22, 1833, and died May 18, 1911. He became a writer and an artist of considerable local distinction, and many of his paintings are to be found in the public buildings and homes of the State of Vermont, where he resided for nearly fifty years. He married, January 18, 1862, Mary A. Taylor, who was born August 28, 1843. They were the parents of Emmons Edward, of further mention.

(X) Emmons Edward Snow, son of Nathaniel Osgood and Mary A. (Taylor) Snow, was born in Randolph, Vermont, August 15, 1880. He received his education in the public schools of Randolph, and upon the completion of his school training began his business career in the employ of the "Argus and Patriot," a staunch Democratic paper, published at Montpelier. There he was apprenticed for a term of four years, the agreement being that for a seventy-hour week he was to receive a sum of three dollars and a half per week, with a bonus of fifty dollars at the end of the first year, of seventy-five dollars at the end of the second year, one hundred and twenty-five dollars at the end of the third year and three hundred dollars at the end of the fourth year, provided that his work was satisfactory and that he held his position through each of the twelve months of each year. After serving his apprenticeship with the "Argus and Patriot," he worked as a journeyman in various offices in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and also tried, for a time, other lines of business activity, such as selling life insurance, and taking commercial ratings for the Old Mutual Mercantile Agency, of Boston. In 1903 he was given charge of a small printing office in Greenfield, Massachusetts, which he man-

aged so satisfactorily that the following year he was able to secure a position as superintendent in the employ of the John E. Stewart Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in whose office were employed about twenty people. For a period of nearly five years he held that position, producing and supervising, during that time, much very creditable work. Several specimens of his work were reproduced in the leading trade publication of the time. In September, 1908, Mr. Snow formed a partnership with Frank D. Thatcher, and that connection was maintained for a period of ten years, at the end of which time, in 1918, Mr. Snow purchased the interest of his partner and took over the establishment which is now known as "The Snow Press." Since that time he has been continuously engaged in building up a most satisfactory establishment, which caters mostly to high quality trade. "The Snow Press" is well known for its careful workmanship, and Mr. Snow's excellent business methods have won for him a reputation which is steadily adding to the volume of his business.

Mr. Snow is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of De Soto Lodge, No. 165, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Agawam Encampment, No. 25, of the same order; of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also a charter member of the Samuel Osgood Lodge; also of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Massaquoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Springfield Consistory, Scottish Rite, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Kiwanis and the Publicity, and he is also an active member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is an earnest supporter of those organizations, which stand for progress and for better and cleaner community life, and he is a strong believer in fraternity among men. He is a member of the Memorial Church of Springfield.

Mr. Snow married, on October 21, 1905, Ruth Nellie Webb, daughter of George S. and Helen (Fairbanks) Webb, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, second governor of Massachusetts, and of Alice Carpenter (Southworth) Bradford, the second wife of Bradford (see Webb XI). Mr. and Mrs. Snow are the parents of two children: 1. Osmond Webb, who was born September 10, 1906. 2. Bradford Hopkins, who was born January 13, 1914.

(The Webb Line)

The branch of the Webb family to which Mrs. Emmons E. Snow belongs is an ancient one in England, her line dating back to Henry Webb, who was born in Warwickshire, England, May 15, 1350; through his son John Webb, born in Warwickshire, June 5, 1405; his son William Webb, Lord Mayor of London, born March 16, 1425; his son John Webb, of Oldstock County, Wiltshire, born July 9, 1450; his son Sir John Alexander Webb, knight and baron, an officer of rank in the army of King Henry VIII, born January 16, 1488; his son Sir Henry Webb, born May 11, 1510, a baronet and granted a coat-of-arms in 1577, usher to the Privy Council of Catherine (Parr) Queen Regent of Britain, and married Grace (Arden) Webb; their son Alexander Webb, born December 24, 1534, who married Margaret (Arden) Webb; their son Alexander Webb, Jr., who with his four sons came to America in 1559. The Webb, Arden and Shakespeare families intermarried and both of the grandmothers of William Shakespeare, the greatest of English poets, were daughters of the Webb family. The coat-of-arms granted to Sir Henry Webb, at Hampton Court, June 17, 1577, are described as follows:

Arms—Gules, a cross humettee, engrailed between four falcons, or.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet a demi-eagle displayed, or.

Motto—Principles, not men.

In this country the Webb line herein traced is also directly descended from Governor William Bradford (see Bradford-Webb line).

(I) Alexander Webb, Jr., born in England, August 20, 1559, died at Braintree, Massachusetts, came to America with four sons in 1629. He married Mary Wilson, daughter of Sir Thomas Wilson, private secretary to Queen Elizabeth, of England, and they were the parents of six children, all born in Warwickshire, England: 1. Christopher, of further mention. 2. Richard, who died in Norwalk, Connecticut. 3. John. 4. William, who settled and died in Norwalk, Virginia. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Henry, who settled in Boston, Massachusetts, and died there.

(II) Christopher Webb, son of Alexander, Jr., and Mary (Wilson) Webb, came to this country previous to 1645 and brought with him several children. He married Humility ——, of Harmony, whose death, in November, 1687, is recorded in the Braintree, Massachusetts, town records, and they were the parents of: Richard, Sarah, Christopher, Jr., of further mention; Thomas, and Mary.

(III) Christopher Webb, Jr., son of Christopher and Humility Webb, was probably born in England about 1630, and died May 30, 1694. He was undoubtedly an inhabitant of Braintree, Massachusetts, nearly the whole time from his marriage to his death (about forty years). He served as town clerk of Braintree, 1678, and as its representative in the General Court, 1689-90. He married, January 10, 1654, Hannah Scott, who died in 1718, and they were the parents of nine children: John, Peter, Samuel, of further mention; Christopher (3), Hannah, Benjamin, Mary, Joseph, and Abigail.

(IV) Samuel Webb, son of Christopher, Jr., and Hannah (Scott) Webb, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, August 6, 1660, and died in Windham, Connecticut, February 20, 1739, aged seventy-nine years. He removed to Windham, Connecticut, with his wife and four children in 1707. He married, in 1688, Mary Graves Adams, who died December 31, 1744, daughter of Joseph Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of: Rebecca, Samuel, Jr., of further mention; Mary, Nathaniel, and Zebulon.

(V) Samuel Webb, Jr., son of Samuel and Mary Graves (Adams) Webb, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, May 14, 1690. He married Hannah Ripley (see Bradford-Webb IV), and they were the parents of four children, among whom was Joshua, of further mention.

(VI) Joshua Webb, son of Samuel, Jr., and Hannah (Ripley) Webb, was born in 1722. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Calvin, of further mention.

(VII) Calvin Webb, son of Joshua Webb, was born in 1757. He married Mary Porter, in 1781, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Calvin Osmond, of further mention.

(VIII) Calvin Osmond Webb, son of Calvin and Mary (Porter) Webb, was born in 1789, and died in 1868. He married Lucy T. Platt, and they were the parents of six children, among whom was George O., of further mention.

(IX) George O. Webb, son of Calvin Osmond and Lucy T. (Platt) Webb, was born in 1815, and died in 1862. He married Florinda Liscomb, September 21, 1841, and they were the parents of three children, among whom was George S., of further mention.

(X) George S. Webb, son of George O. and Florinda (Liscomb) Webb, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, November 29, 1852. He married, April 11, 1878, Helen E. Fairbanks, and they were the parents of one daughter, Ruth Nellie Webb.

(XI) Ruth Nellie Webb, daughter of George S. and Helen E. (Fairbanks) Webb, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, May 9, 1881. She married, October 21, 1905, Emmons Edward Snow (see Snow X).

(The Bradford-Webb Line)

(I) Governor William Bradford, second Governor of Massachusetts, and second signer of the Mayflower Compact, was born in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, March, 1588, and died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, May, 1657. He married (first), Dorothy May, and they were the parents of one child, John. He married, (second), Alice Carpenter Southworth, and they were the parents of three children: William, Jr., of further mention; Marcy, and another not recorded.

(II) William Bradford, Jr., son of Governor William and Alice Carpenter (Southworth) Bradford, was born June 17, 1624. He married (first), Alice Richards; (second), Widow Wiswell; (third), Widow Holmes. Among his fifteen children was Hannah Bradford, of further mention.

(III) Hannah Bradford, daughter of William, Jr., and Alice (Richards) Webb, was born in 1662, and died in 1751. She married Joshua Ripley, of Hingham, Massachusetts, November 28, 1682, and they were the parents of one daughter, Hannah Ripley, of further mention.

(IV) Hannah Ripley, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, was born in 1690 and died in 1751. She married Samuel Webb, Jr., of the fifth generation from Alexander Webb, Jr. (see Webb V).

SMITH, Robert William, Jr.

Among the many native sons of Springfield who are included in its long list of successful business men is Robert William Smith, Jr., treasurer of the shoe concern which operates under the name of R. W. Smith, Inc. Mr. Smith has been identified with that concern from the beginning of his active career and is one of the thoroughly well informed and experienced men of the shoe industry.

Robert W. Smith, grandfather of Robert William Smith, Jr., was born in Zittau, Saxony, Germany, the only son of a family of eight children. After receiving a practical education in the local schools he learned the weaver's trade, but while still in his "teens" left Germany and came to America, in order to avoid service in the German Army. He remained for a time in New Haven, Connecticut, but soon went to Rhode Island, where he found employment with Amasa Sprague, in whose employ he was engaged in weaving cloth during the period of the Civil War. After the close of the war he learned the harness-maker's trade and later removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was associated with the Wilkinson Harness Company for several years. In 1876 he went to Batavia, Wisconsin, and established a harness-making business of his own, which he successfully conducted for a period of seven years. At the end of that time, in 1880, he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided during the short remaining period of his life, his death occurring in May, 1882, at the age of fifty-four years. He married, in 1861, Mary Anderson, who was born in County Armagh, in the North of Ireland, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bell) Anderson. She died in Springfield, in 1889, at the age of forty-eight years. Robert W. and Mary (Anderson) Smith (the name was originally spelled Schmidt), were the parents of five children: Robert William, of further mention; Henry J., William G., Mary Theresa, who married Walter Wilber; and Charles Francis.

Robert William Smith, son of Robert W. and Mary (Anderson) Smith, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 17, 1862. His opportunities for school training were limited, but through patient effort and self-directed study, he has acquired a thorough practical education. He learned the trade of harness-making and later that of shoe-making, and in 1885 engaged in the shoe business in Springfield for himself. His is the oldest established concern of its kind in the city, and from the small beginning established on the corner of Walter Street, opposite Lombard Street, it developed into a concern which required larger quarters. It

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J. K. Kossick

was then removed to the corner of Union and Main Streets, and later to the corner of Main and State Streets, where for twenty-seven years it steadily grew and prospered. About four years ago it was removed to its present location at Number 143 State Street, where his already large patronage is steadily growing. In January, 1920, the concern was incorporated under the name of R. W. Smith, Inc., and Mr. Smith became president of the organization. Mr. Smith is widely known in the city of Springfield, both as a successful business man and as a public-spirited citizen. He spends his winters in Florida and a portion of his summers in Bar Harbor, Maine.

Politically, Mr. Smith gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Republican Party. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of both the Scottish and York Rites, holding in the former the thirty-second degree. He is past treasurer of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was the organizer, and for which he secured the charter. His religious affiliation is with Christ Church.

Robert William Smith married Laura I. Schoch, who was born in Germany, daughter of John Schoch, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Lynda May, who married Russell Cameron, and has a daughter, Dorothy Laura. 2. Robert William, Jr., of further mention. 3. Walter Raymond. 4. Edith May, who married George Rilovice. 5. Anna Harriet, who married Fred Plazi.

Robert William Smith, Jr., son of Robert William and Laura I. (Schoch) Smith, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 23, 1890, and received a good practical education in the public schools of his native city. He then further prepared for an active career by taking a course in the Bay Pathe Business College, of Springfield, and when his commercial training was completed, became associated with his father in the shoe business. That connection has been maintained to the present time. When in 1920 the business was incorporated under the name of R. W. Smith, Inc., he became treasurer of the concern, and that official position he still retains. Mr. Smith is well known as one of the able and enterprising business men of the city, and has won in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his business associates and of his many friends. He is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Bela Grotto. His religious affiliation is with the First Church, of West Springfield.

On November 28, 1914, Robert William Smith, Jr., married Mary Gertrude Harrington, of Springfield, daughter of Paul J. and Elizabeth Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of the following children: 1. Gertrude Gladys, who was born January 1, 1916. 2. Alice May, who was born August 16, 1917, and died October, 1917. 3. Marion Roberta, who was born October 6, 1918. 4. Doris Loraine, who was born October 6, 1922.

KOSSICK, Joseph George

As president of the Automobile Sales Company, of Springfield, Joseph George Kossick is at the head of one of the thriving business concerns of the city and is building up an enviable reputation for promptness and reliability. He is also treasurer of the Automotive Sales and Service Company, of New Britain, Connecticut, and president of the Bristol Sales and Service Company, of Bristol, Connecticut.

Joseph Kossick, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born March 19, 1823, and died in 1900. He was a bookkeeper in the lumber business, and also a land-owner. He married Johanna Golles, and they were the parents of eight children: Carl, Joseph, of further mention; Anton, Paul, Franciska, Eva, Marie, and Hedwig.

Joseph Kossick, son of Joseph and Johanna (Golles) Kossick, and father of Joseph George Kossick, was born in Krupp, a Province of Silesia, Germany, March 19, 1863, and after completing his military service in the German Army, was engaged in business as a cab driver, and as manager of his father's farm until 1886. In November of that year he came to this country and settled in Ashly, Minnesota. He soon entered the employ of the Great Northern Railroad as a section foreman, and was one of the pioneer railroad builders of the West. He was associated with James J. Hill in the early days of the westward extension of the railroads, and throughout the entire period of his active career since that time he has been connected with railroad construction in the capacity of section foreman and yardmaster. His headquarters are now at Moorehead, Minnesota, but his work has made it necessary for him to reside at different times in Ashly, Minnesota; Harwood, Hillsboro and Cavalier, North Dakota, and in Mallory, Minnesota. He has won the confidence and esteem of many friends and is now one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Moorehead, Minnesota. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, in Germany, Julia Solga, and they are the parents of ten children: 1. Gertrude, deceased. 2. Leo, who married Elsie Tomaier, and has one son, Leo, Jr., born in 1919. 3. Joseph George, of further mention. 4. Anna, who married Felix W. Evans, and has a daughter, Doris Helen. 5. Helen. 6. Albert, deceased. 7. Alphonse. 8. John. 9. Clara. 10. Lawrence, deceased.

Joseph George Kossick, son of Joseph and Julia (Solga) Kossick, was born in Harwood, North Dakota, March 12, 1891, and received his education in the Harwood Public School, North Dakota; of the Parochial School of Moorehead, Minnesota, and of the Public School of Hillsboro, North Dakota. Upon the completion of his school training, he found his first employment in a clothing store in Moorehead, Minnesota, where he remained for a period of three years. His next position was in a confectionery and grocery store, and that connection he maintained for two years, then did farm work for four more years. At the end of that time he secured a position in the Dilworth yards of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as car checker and car clerk, and the duties of that responsible position he most efficiently discharged for three and one-half years. He then made another change, both of residence and line of business activity, going to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1911, in the employment of the Ford Motor Company, in which connection he was employed in the store room, working his way through various positions to assistant branch manager. The latter position he held for one and one-half years, and then went to Glendine, Montana, where in 1917 he established a Ford Agency. One year later he again made a change, and in 1919 he returned East, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where in April of the same year he became associated with the Auto Parts and Repair Company, as sales manager. He was identified with this company for six months, and then, in October, 1919, he purchased an interest in the company, and in January, 1920, he took over the management of the Automobile Sales Company, of which he is now president, and operating also the Automotive Sales and Service Company, of New Britain, Connecticut. He and his partner, Mr. Flore (see following biography), have built up an extensive business, handling Ford cars and Ford parts, and their patronage already is steadily growing. Both Mr. Kossick and Mr. Flore are well known as expert mechanics, as honest and reliable business men, and their many satisfied customers are steadily bringing to them new trade.

Mr. Kossick is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Oxford Country Club, of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Automobile Club, and is an active member of the Springfield Chamber of Com-

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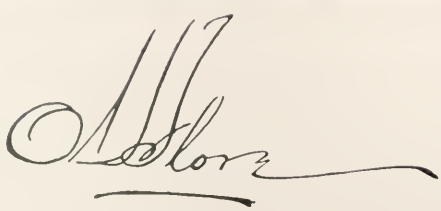

merce. He is also a member of the Springfield Country Club, and the Shuttlemeadow Club of New Britain, Connecticut.

On June 25, 1912, Joseph George Kossick married Martha Fay Lang, who was born in Felton, Minnesota, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fay) Lang, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Dolores Diane, who was born in Moorehead, Minnesota, October 27, 1915. 2. Joseph George, Jr., born April 19, 1920. 3. Mary Jane, born January 5, 1924, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

FLORE, Olaf Henry

One of the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Olaf Henry Flore, treasurer and organizer of the Automobile Sales Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, of which Joseph George Kossick is president (see preceding biography). Mr. Flore has had a wide experience in executive work, and was for several years associated with the Ford Motor Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

John Flore, father of Olaf Henry Flore, was born in Nordfjord, Norway, in 1858, and after receiving a practical education in the schools of his native district engaged in the usual occupation of the inhabitants of the coast villages, that of fisherman. In 1882 he came to this country and settled in the West, where to the occupation of farming he added that of carpenter. He finally made his home in Moorhead, Minnesota, where he is now (1923) living in retirement. He married Martha Hansen, who was born in his own native town, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Olaf Henry, of further mention. 2. Ann, who married Jack Tierney and resides in Spokane, Washington. 3. Bertha, who married C. B. Young, of Spokane, Washington. 4. Delia, who married Stanley Bixby, of Spokane. 5. Lem J., of Springfield, Massachusetts, who married, June 22, 1920, Ruth Garrett, of Fargo, North Dakota, and has one child, Madge, born in Fargo, North Dakota, March 28, 1921.

Olaf Henry Flore, son of John and Martha (Hansen) Flore, was born in Moorhead, Minnesota, May 28, 1888, and received a good practical education in the schools of his native city. When his school training was completed, at the age of sixteen years, he found his first employment in a grocery store in Fargo, North Dakota. Later he made a change and entered the employ of the Railroad Yard Office, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, where he was until 1906. In that year he was made abstract and claim clerk for the same company, and that position he continued to efficiently fill for a period of five years. At the end of that time, in 1912, he entered the automobile business. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, as chief clerk for the Ford Motor Company, and for a period of five years was engaged in selling those vehicles throughout a large district in North Dakota. In 1916, he removed to Detroit, Michigan, in order to accept a position as office manager in the home branch of the Ford Motor Company. He was office manager of this plant for a year and then went to Boston, Massachusetts, as office manager and chief clerk of the Ford Company's branch in that city. In October, 1919, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and organized the Automobile Sales Company, of which he was made treasurer. Since that time he has devoted his energies to the advancement of the interests of that concern, of which he has been a moving spirit from the beginning. He is also the executive head and president of the Automobile Sales and Service Company, of New Britain, Connecticut, and vice-president of the Bristol Sales and Service Company, of Bristol, Connecticut.

Fraternally, Mr. Flore is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he finds his recreation and especial enjoyment as a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, Country Club, Automobile Club, Auto Dealers' Association,

and takes an active interest in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. His religious connection is with the Holy Name Church.

On June 22, 1911, Olaf Henry Flore married Lillian May Lang, of Felton, Minnesota, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fay) Lang, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Janis, who was born in Moorhead, Minnesota, August 7, 1912. 2. Loraine, who was born July 19, 1914, in Moorhead. 3. James Henry, born November 28, 1915, in Fargo, North Dakota. 4. Warren Paul, born May 20, 1920, at Springfield, Massachusetts.

BARRETT, Lawrence Newton

One of the skillful electricians of Springfield and Western Massachusetts is Lawrence Newton Barrett, treasurer and manager of the Sullivan-Barrett Company, Inc., of Springfield, Massachusetts, which concern is a successor of the W. H. & Webster Jones Company.

The name Barrett, variously spelled Baret, Barret, appears upon the Battle Abbey Rolls, where it is recorded that one of the name came to England with William the Conqueror, and took part in the battle of Hastings in 1066. His descendants scattered to almost every part of Great Britain and Ireland, but were especially prominent in Kent. Various coats-of-arms were borne by different branches of the family, but the one claimed by the majority of the family in America is one of the several borne by the families of Kent, described as follows:

Arms—Or, on a chevron between three mullets sable, as many lions passant guardant argent (sometimes or).

Crest—On a helmet two ostrich feathers, the one or, the other argent.

Thomas Barrett, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Lawrence Newton Barrett belongs, emigrated from England to America some time between 1635 and 1640, and settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1645 and where he and his sons with their families continued to reside until 1663. On April 10, 1663, he and his son, Thomas Barrett, Jr., who had removed to Chelmsford, Massachusetts, previous to March, 1660, purchased a house and fifty-two acres of land on "Robbins Hill," in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and there Thomas Barrett, Sr., died, October 6, 1668, survived by his wife Margaret, who died in Chelmsford, August 8, 1681. They were the parents of at least three children: John, Thomas, Jr., Joseph, and probably of Margaret and Mary.

Among the descendants of all three sons the Christian name Benjamin appears frequently. John, the oldest son of Thomas, Sr., had a great-grandson, Benjamin (4), (Joseph 3; John 2; Thomas 2), also a great-great-grandson Benjamin 5 (John 4; Lieutenant John 3; John 2; Thomas, Sr., 1), and another great-grandson, Major Benjamin Fiske 5, (Oliver 4, married Anna Fiske; Joseph 3; Joseph 2; Thomas, Sr., 1).

Oliver and Anna (Fiske) Barrett were the parents of seven children, four of whom were sons, Ebenezer, Oliver, Joseph, and Major Benjamin Fiske, of whom further. Anna (Fiske) Barrett survived her husband and married (second) Lieutenant Moses Parker. The sons were apprenticed by the stepfather to learn various trades. One of them, Oliver, married Elizabeth Carleton, and became the father of Benjamin Fiske Barrett, a noted preacher, whose son Henry adopted his mother's name and gave to his descendants the Carleton surname.

Major Benjamin Fiske Barrett, youngest son of Oliver and Anna (Fiske) Barrett, was bound out by his guardian (Lieutenant Parker, his stepfather) to a tanner and currier, which trade he followed to 1795, when, immediately after his marriage, he removed to Royalston, Massachusetts. There he followed his trade until April, 1803, when he sold his business and removed to Wilton, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, where he had previously purchased a small farm and tannery, which he at first operated

alone, but later in association with his sons, Benjamin and George. Early in life he dropped the middle name Fiske, and wrote his name simply Benjamin Barrett. He married Betsy Gerrish, and both died in Springfield, New York, she, December 17, 1836, and he, October 31, 1844. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom were sons. Four of the sons, Samuel, Gerrish, William, and Fiske, received collegiate and professional educations, some of them winning the Phi Beta Kappa honors, but Benjamin and George were associated with their father in the management of the farm and the tannery.

Benjamin T. Barrett, probably a descendant of one of the above mentioned of the name, thought to have been born in Lynn, Massachusetts, learned the shoemaker's trade. He married Daisy Wiggins, a native of Grand Lake, New Brunswick, daughter of Gilbert and Margaret (White) Wiggins, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Daisy, who married Charles Bunker, of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Lawrence Newton, of further mention.

Lawrence Newton Barrett, son of Benjamin T. and Daisy (Wiggins) Barrett, was born in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, May 11, 1890. He received his early education in the grammar school of Hampton Falls and then became a student in the Newburyport (Massachusetts) High School, from which he graduated in 1908. Upon the completion of his high school course he found his first employment with the General Electric Company, in Lynn, Masachusetts, where he remained for two years. He then decided to complete his education and matriculated in the New Hampshire State College at Durham, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1913. He then became identified with a hydroelectric plant at Fort Kent, in the northern part of the State of Maine, as superintendent of the Fort Kent Electric Company, which important executive position he held from June, 1913, to July, 1914. His next position was that of assistant superintendent at the Mapleton Electric Company, of Mapleton, Maine, and that position he held until April, 1915. He then removed to Dover, New Hampshire, and engaged in the automobile business, handling storage batteries and superintending the electrical department of the business. In October, 1916, he again changed his place of residence and removed this time to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where for some time he operated a Willard storage battery station. In June, 1917, he decided to remove to Springfield, where opportunities in the automobile service line were greater, and there identified himself with the W. H. & Webster Jones Company, a concern which was engaged in handling the Willard storage battery. In October of the same year, 1917, in association with Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Barrett took over the business of the W. H. & Webster Jones Company and incorporated under the name of the Sullivan-Barrett Company, of which Mr. Barrett is treasurer and manager. The concern still specializes in the sale of the Willard Battery, and has one of the finest plants and service stations to be found in the western part of the State. Mr. Barrett's thorough knowledge of the electrical end of the business, together with prompt and courteous service and reliable business methods, has caused the enterprise to grow rapidly, and the concern is now one of the well-established business organizations of Springfield.

During the World War, Barrett enlisted in August, 1918, and was sent to Camp Upton, Long Island, where he remained for three weeks, and was then sent overseas. He was assigned to the Army Service Corps in the Infantry Replacement, and went to Belois, France, by way of Liverpool, England. At Belois they were equipped for the front and ordered to Toures, France; about this time, however, the armistice was signed, and Mr. Barrett was transferred to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, where he served until August 1, 1919, at which time he was honorably discharged with the rank

of sergeant-major. Fraternally, Mr. Barrett is affiliated with Lodge No. 61, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is also a member of Moses Paul Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Dover, New Hampshire, and of Bela Grotto, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and of the Automobile Club, and has a host of friends in Springfield and vicinity, as well as in the various communities in which he resided before coming to Springfield.

DWIGHT, John Paul

The man who founds a prosperous and useful business in a community renders a service which continues to benefit the residents of the place long after the founder has left the scene of his labors and gone to his long reward. John Paul Dwight, with his brothers, Alfred and Edwin, established the vigorous printing and publishing business, which, under the name of the John P. Dwight Company, is now managed by Mrs. Nora A. (Leary) Dwight.

The Dwight family have been residents of the Springfield section of Massachusetts for many generations and have filled positions of honor and usefulness. Dr. Thomas Dwight, a cousin of John Paul Dwight, was a professor emeritus of Harvard University, and Dr. Timothy Dwight, formerly president of Yale University, was another cousin. The line to which Mr. Dwight belongs traces its descent in this country from John Dwight, immigrant ancestor, as follows:

(I) John Dwight came from Dedham, England, with the celebrated preacher, John Rogers, late in 1634, or early in 1635, and settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts. He remained there but a short time and then went to Dedham, Massachusetts, where he is recorded as one of those who attended the first town meeting held September 1, 1635. He was one of the founders of the Church of Christ, at Dedham, and brought with him a valuable estate, which caused him to be listed as the second man of wealth in the community. He was a valuable citizen, a "peacemaker," and for sixteen years served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married (first) Hannah ——. She died and he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Ripley, widow of William Ripley, and previously widow of Thomas Thaxter. His children, all of the first marriage, were: 1. Hannah, Captain Timothy, of further mention; John, Mary, and Sarah.

(II) Captain Timothy Dwight, son of John and Hannah Dwight, was born in England in 1629, and came to this country with his father in 1634-35. He served as town clerk for ten years, as selectman for twenty-five years, and represented his town in the General Court in 1691-2. He was cornet of a troop, and went out against the Indians ten different times. He died January 31, 1717-18. He married (first) Sarah Sibby (given in the town records as Sarah Perman, probably a widow); (second), May 3, 1653, Sarah Powell; (third), January 9, 1655, Anna Flynt; (fourth), January 7, 1686-7, Mrs. Mary Edoin; (fifth), July 31, 1690, Esther Fisher; (sixth), February 1, 1691-2, Bethiah Moss. Among the ten children of the third marriage was Captain Henry Dwight, of further mention.

(III) Captain Henry Dwight, son of Captain Timothy and Anna (Flynt) Dwight, was born December 19, 1676, and died March 26, 1732. He was a farmer, and also a merchant at Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married Lydia Hawley, daughter of Captain Joseph Hawley, a graduate of Harvard College. Among their children was Captain Edmund Dwight, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Edmund Dwight, son of Captain Henry and Lydia (Hawley) Dwight, was born January 19, 1717, and died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 28, 1755. He was an enterprising and vigorous man, who was engaged in business as a merchant at Boston, Massachusetts, and later at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He married, August 23, 1742, Elizabeth Scutt, and they were the parents

of six children: Jonathan, of further mention; James Scutt, Edward, Elizabeth, Marah, and Henry.

(V) Jonathan Dwight, son of Captain Edmund and Elizabeth (Scutt) Dwight, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 16, 1743. When he was ten years of age he went to the home of his uncle, Colonel Josiah Dwight, in Springfield, where he later became one of the wealthiest men of the place, and built at his own expense the church which later became the property of the Second Congregational Church of that city. He married (first), in 1766, Margaret Ashley, of Westfield, Massachusetts. She died in 1789, and he married (second) March 29, 1790, Margaret Van Veghten Vanderspiegel, of New Haven, Connecticut. She died in 1795, and he married (third), Hannah Buckminster. His children, all of the first marriage, were: Lucinda, James Scutt, Margaret, Jonathan, of further mention; Edmund, died young; Sophia, Edmund, and Rev. Henry.

(VI) Jonathan Dwight, son of Jonathan and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born December 28, 1772, and died May 29, 1840. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1793, and later read law. He employed his means in mercantile affairs, but not his time. He married, in 1798, Sarah Shepard, and they were the parents of seven children: Jonathan, Mary, Sarah, William, Thomas, Lucinda, and Frederick, of further mention.

(VII) Frederick Dwight, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Shepard) Dwight, was born June 23, 1815. He graduated from Harvard College in 1834, and then studied law in the Harvard Law School, 1835-6, under George Story. He was one of the pioneers in the Rock River Valley. In 1843 he crossed the Rocky Mountains, north of the Columbia River, and then went to Europe by way of the Pacific Ocean. He settled in Agawam, in 1853. He married, April 13, 1854, Joanna Theresa Durham, and they were the parents of nine children: Alfred; Edwin, of whom further; Frederick P., Edgar, Sarah C., Eugene, John Paul, whose name heads this review; Sophia S., and Rev. Walter, of whom further.

(VIII) Edwin Dwight, son of Frederick and Joanna Theresa (Durham) Dwight, was born in Agawam, April 6, 1857, and was educated by his father, who was a Harvard graduate. After engaging in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, Mr. Dwight, with his brother Alfred, opened a printing establishment in Springfield. About twenty-five years before his death he engaged in the advertising business and, as he possessed considerable talent for journalism, he also became the author of many interesting articles, published in the various papers of the time. He was also a member of the staff of the "Springfield Homestead," and correspondent for several New York newspapers. After the death of his brother, John P., he conducted the business until failing health compelled him to relieve himself of some of his business burdens. About three weeks before his death he went to the Wesson Memorial Hospital, where he died in 1921. He married Elizabeth Stratton, who survived him.

(VIII) John Paul Dwight, son of Frederick and Joanna Theresa (Durham) Dwight, was born in Agawam, Massachusetts, February 24, 1871, and died in Springfield, December 31, 1916. He received a good education in the public schools of Springfield, and upon the completion of his school training engaged in the advertising business, associated with his brothers, Alfred and Edwin, under the name of The Dwight Brothers Printing Company. The venture was a successful one, and as the patronage steadily grew, the brothers, from time to time, added new departments. Mr. Dwight managed the advertising for various concerts, and the advertising for the Springfield Music Festival and the Orpheus Club, and also published the Commercial Travelers' Year Book. The concern also had the printing of the Court Square Theatre Program, and edited many advertising periodicals.

The John P. Dwight company is well known, not only in Springfield, but in a wide section of the country surrounding Springfield. After the death of John P. Dwight, in 1916, Edwin Dwight, his brother, took charge of the business. Mr. Dwight was a member of Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

John Paul Dwight married, on November 12, 1896, Nora A. Leary, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Cornelius and Honora (Shannon) Leary.

(VIII) Rev. Walter Dwight, son of Frederick and Joanna Theresa (Durham) Dwight, was born in Agawam, June 27, 1872. He entered the Jesuit Order in 1893, at Fredericksburg, Maryland, where he spent his novitiate. He then taught in St. Francis Xavier College, New York City, for four years, at the end of which time he returned to Woodstock College, in Woodstock, Maryland, to continue his study of philosophy and theology, in which he received the Doctor's degree. He was ordained in Woodstock College, June 27, 1907, and shortly afterward he became the literary editor of "America," a national Catholic weekly. This position he continued to hold until a short time before his death, when he was forced to take a trip to Jamaica, West Indies, in order that he might have an opportunity to recover from a serious nervous breakdown. He returned from Jamaica about a month before his death, and died in St. Andrew's-on-Hudson, near Poughkeepsie, New York. He is survived by a sister, Sarah C., who is a member of the Carmelite nuns, and is known as Sister Josephine of the Blessed Sacrament; and one sister-in-law, Mrs. John P. Dwight, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who is, at the present writing (1923), conducting the business of the John P. Dwight Company.

PHILLIPS, Charles Joseph

The late Charles J. Phillips, whose death occurred in January, 1919, was well known in Hatfield, Springfield, West Springfield, and vicinity, in which localities his skill as a piano tuner caused his services to be greatly in demand. During the three score and ten years of his life he was a resident of the State of Massachusetts, and during the greater portion of that period he was located in Springfield and in West Springfield. Mr. Phillips was a descendant of Captain John Phillips, of Easton, Massachusetts.

(I) Captain John Phillips, of Easton, Massachusetts, was the first person in that town who received a captain's commission. There is circumstantial evidence that Captain John Phillips may have been the oldest son, born in 1682, of Benjamin and Sarah (Thomas) Phillips, of Marshfield, and grandson of John (1), of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1638, and if so, the brother of Thomas who settled in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, about 1735. In that case he would be of the third generation, but the connection has not, as yet, been established. Captain John Phillips died in Easton, Massachusetts, November 14, 1760. He married and had children: 1. Thomas, of further mention. 2. Experience, who married Richard Ellis, a native of Ireland, who was the first settler in Ashfield, Massachusetts.

(II) Thomas Phillips, son of Captain John Phillips, of Easton, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, January 25, 1712, and settled in Ashfield. He was prominent in town affairs and appears to have been entrusted with "discretionary" charge of matters requiring wise management. Tradition relates that he married twice, but whether Elizabeth was his first or second wife is not known. He had a son, Captain Philip, of further mention.

(III) Captain Philip Phillips, son of Thomas Phillips, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, February 3, 1738, and died there, August 10, 1800. His mother is said to have died when he was a young babe, and a negress who occupied the place of mother to him during his early infancy was, with her husband, in return comfortably cared for by him in their old age. He was justice

of the peace, a member of the legislature one year, town tax collector, captain of a military company in Ashfield, and had one platoon of his eleven sons at the general muster. These were ordered to parade before the whole regiment. The youngest, aged fourteen, was the drummer, and another was fifer. He married Mercy Phillips, of Dighton, Massachusetts, who died in 1815, aged seventy-eight. The children of Captain Philip and Mercy (Phillips) Phillips were: 1. Elijah, who went to West Virginia. 2. Abner, settled in Ashfield. 3. Lemuel, of Ashfield. 4. Philip, of New York State. 5. David, who went to West Virginia. 6. Simeon, of further mention. 7. Israel, of Ashfield. 8. Joshua, of Ashfield. 9. Abiathar, went to Cattaraugus, New York. 10. Samuel, of Ashfield. 11. Liscom, of Adams. 12. Hannah.

(IV) Simeon Phillips, son of Captain Philip and Mercy (Phillips) Phillips, was born June 1, 1768, and died October 16, 1854. He removed to Conway, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his active career. He married Ruth Andrews, who died December 11, 1851, and they were the parents of three sons: Captain James, of further mention; Philip M., and Simeon.

(V) Captain James Phillips, son of Simeon and Ruth (Andrews) Phillips, was born February 23, 1793, and died February 16, 1869. He married, April 12, 1821, Mary Ann Wheeler, who died November 12, 1858, and they were the parents of two children: Joseph Wheeler, of further mention; and Harriet Pamelia.

(VI) Joseph Wheeler Phillips, son of Captain James and Mary Ann (Wheeler) Phillips, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, December 15, 1821. He married, July 1, 1847, Celecia Rice, who died February 6, 1883, and they were the parents of two children: Charles Joseph, of further mention; and James Andrew.

(VII) Charles Joseph Phillips, son of Joseph Wheeler and Celecia (Rice) Phillips, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, April 2, 1849, and died January 18, 1919. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Springfield and Conway, and then learned the art of piano tuning, which profession he followed throughout the entire period of his active career. He resided in Hatfield, Massachusetts, for some time, but for many years prior to his death had been located in Springfield, Massachusetts with residence in West Springfield.

On March 14, 1877, Charles J. Phillips married Sarah D. Keyes, daughter of Christopher Columbus and Sophronia (Smith) Keyes, of Conway, Massachusetts (see Keyes IX). Mr. and Mrs. Phillips became the parents of six children: 1. May C., who married Ned L. Hathaway, who is a salesman; they have one daughter, Doris May. 2. Nettie S., who lives with her mother. 3. Grace S., who died in infancy. 4. Herbert J., who is engaged in the wholesale lumber business as a traveling salesman, and makes his home with his mother. 5. Ethel B., who married Harry B. Ellis, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, now of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They have two children: Robert and Helen Ellis. 6. Ralph C., who served as a sergeant in Company C, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division, during the World War. He was assigned to Camp Devens, at Ayer, Massachusetts, and then was transferred to Camp Gordon in Georgia. In the spring of 1918 he went overseas, where he served at the front, taking part in the Argonne sector, and during this time he was wounded and shell shocked. He was discharged March 15, 1919. Since his return he has taken a special course at the Boston University. He is now with the Moore Drop Forge Company. He married Louise Hupfer, and has one daughter: Betty Louise Phillips.

(The Keyes Line)

(I) Robert Keyes, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Keyes family to which Mrs. Charles J. Phillips belongs, settled in

Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1633, and removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1643. Three years later he again made a change of residence, removing to Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1645, and there his death occurred in 1647. His children were: Sarah, Peter, Rebecca, Phebe, Mary, died young; Elias, of further mention; and Mary.

(II) Elias Keyes, son of Robert Keyes, was born May 20, 1643. He lived in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married, September 1, 1665, Sarah Blanford, daughter of John Blanford, and they were the parents of five children: Elias, of further mention; John, James, Sarah, and Thomas.

(III) Elias Keyes, son of Elias and Sarah (Blanford) Keyes, was born November 15, 1666, and resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, between 1696 and 1702. There he married and reared a family of children, among whom was Oliver, of further mention.

(IV) Oliver Keyes, son of Elias Keyes, married, November 1, 1727, Rebecca Patterson, and their children, recorded in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, were: Lydia, Titus, Joanna, Orin, Stephen, of further mention; Sarah, Elizabeth, Esther, Abijah. Barney's "History of Framingham, Massachusetts," records that Oliver was a soldier under Buckingham.

(V) Stephen Keyes, third son of Oliver and Rebecca (Patterson) Keyes, was born February 8, 1738, and died February 17, 1812. He lived in Charlemont, and later in Conway, Massachusetts. He married Widow Molly Cross, of Ashfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Levina, Elizabeth, Rev. Calvin, of further mention; Gerrish, Lydia, and Nabby.

(VI) Rev. Calvin Keyes, son of Stephen and Molly (Cross) Keyes, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 17, 1765, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, September 15, 1843. He resided first in Ashfield, and later in Conway, Massachusetts. He married, February 22, 1785, Reliance Tolman, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who died in February, 1850. They were the parents of twelve children: Calvin, Luther, Reliance, Lydia, Phila, Luther, Rhoda, Joel, of further mention; Nancy, Mary, Almira, Clarissa.

(VII) Joel Keyes, son of Rev. Calvin and Reliance (Tolman) Keyes, was born August 11, 1798, and died May 20, 1884. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Conway, Massachusetts, where he lived and died. He married, April 26, 1827, Hannah L. Porter, who died September 16, 1876, aged sixty-nine years. Their children were: Sylvester, Miranda Jane, Christopher Columbus, of further mention; James P., Wealthy R., Miranda Jane, Viola B., Joel, Jr., Fidelia, Simeon P., Sylvester P., and William Dwight.

(VIII) Christopher Columbus Keyes, son of Joel and Hannah L. (Porter) Keyes, was born October 4, 1830. He married Sophronia Smith, and they were the parents of five children: Edwin J., Alfred C., Sarah D., of further mention; Ada L., and Lilla B.

(IX) Sarah D. Keyes, daughter of Christopher Columbus and Sophronia (Smith) Keyes, married Charles J. Phillips (see Phillips VII).

WYMAN, William Ellis

Among the substantial citizens of West Springfield, Massachusetts, is William E. Wyman, who for the past six years has been associated with Gilbert & Barker, manufacturers, as timekeeper. He is a native of Keene, New Hampshire, and before identifying himself with Gilbert & Barker was engaged in the meat business.

The Wyman family were in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and were persons of means, who took a leading part in the affairs of the town of Woburn, where they settled about 1640. They were independent thinkers, and most of the men of the early families seem to have been of tall stature. Francis Wyman, the first on record, and father of Francis (2), the immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Westmill,

Hertfordshire, England, and in his will made in September 15, 1658, and proven in February of the following year, he bequeathed as follows: "I do give and bequeath unto my two sons, Francis Wyman and John Wyman, which are beyond sea, ten pounds a piece of lawful English money, to be paid unto them by mine executor if they be in want, and come over to demand the same."

(I) Francis (2) Wyman, son of Francis (1) Wyman, was, with his brother John, among the earliest settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts, then known as Charlestown Village. They resided first in Charlestown, but were residents of Woburn as early as September 8, 1645. Both Francis and his brother John were tanners, and tradition affirms that their tanyard was in Wyman Lane. Both were among those who were prosecuted before the Middlesex County Court for attending the assemblies of the Anabaptists, and in 1698, Francis Wyman made a small bequest to the two elders of the Baptist Church in Boston. He died November 30, 1699, aged eighty-two years. Francis Wyman married (first), January 30, 1645, Judith Peirce, of Woburn, who was born in Norwich, England, daughter of John Peirce. She died without issue, and he married (second), October 2, 1650, Abigail Reed, daughter of William and Mabel Reed, and sister of George (1) Reed. Their children were: Judith, Francis, William, of further mention; Abigail, Timothy, Joseph, Nathaniel, Samuel, Thomas, Benjamin, Stephen, Judith.

(II) William Wyman, son of Francis (2) and Abigail (Reed) Wyman, was born in Woburn, in 1656, and died in Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1705. He married Prudence Putnam, daughter of Thomas Putnam, and their children were: William, who died young; Prudence, William, Thomas, Elizabeth, who died young; Francis, Joshua, of further mention; a daughter unnamed; Edward, Elizabeth, Deliverance, and James.

(III) Joshua Wyman, son of William and Prudence (Putnam) Wyman, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1693. He married Mary Pollard, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Isaac, of further mention.

(IV) Isaac Wyman, son of Joshua and Mary (Pollard) Wyman, was born January 18, 1724, and died March 31, 1792. He settled in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1761, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was prominent in local public affairs and held important town offices. He married, in 1747, Sarah Wells, who died in 1807. Their children were: Sybil, Elijah, Joshua, of further mention; Roxanna, and William.

(V) Joshua Wyman, son of Isaac and Sarah (Wells) Wyman, was born in 1769. He was engaged in business as a merchant, and was captain of the Keene (New Hampshire) Light Infantry. He married Hannah Willard, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Charles, of further mention.

(VI) Charles Wyman, son of Joshua and Hannah (Willard) Wyman, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in agriculture, and where he died. He married, in 1826, Mary Ann Ellis, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Charles William, of further mention. 2. Fanny Ellis, who was baptized April 17, 1832. 3. Charlotte Pamelia, who was born June 29, 1836. 4. Isaac Henry, born March 28, 1839. 5. George Sawyer, who was born June 12, 1845.

(VII) Charles William Wyman, son of Charles and Mary Ann (Ellis) Wyman, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, February 2, 1827, and died May 4, 1904. After receiving a practical education in the local public schools he learned the wood-turner's trade. Later he became associated with the meat business, in which line of activity he soon engaged for himself, and continued to successfully conduct a prosperous enterprise for a period of thirty-two years. He was a man highly respected in the community and active in local public affairs, serving as a

member of the council and as alderman. His religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church. He married (first) Maria A. Wilder; (second) Harriet M. Emerson, who was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, September 4, 1832, and died March 22, in 1912, daughter of Jonathan Emerson. Children of the first marriage: 1. William Fremont, born January 19, 1856, died November 23, 1857. 2. Mary Frances, born December 8, 1857. Children of the second marriage: 3. Charles Emerson, born July 14, 1860, died March 1, 1862. 4. Harriet Maria, born February 6, 1862, died June 10, 1876. 5. William Ellis, of further mention. 6. George Henry, born April 3, 1867. 7. Helen Lydia, born May 27, 1870. 8. John Eastman, born November 14, 1871.

(VIII) William Ellis Wyman, son of Charles William and Harriet M. (Emerson) Wyman, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, September 13, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. Upon the completion of his school training he learned the meat business with his father, and for thirty-seven years he was continuously engaged in that line of business activity. In 1917 he changed his place of residence and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Rood & Woodbury, as meat cutter. After a time, however, he severed his connection with that firm and changed both his business connection and his line of business activity by entering the employ of Gilbert & Barker, as timekeeper in their manufacturing plant. That was in 1917, and during the past six years he has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of that position. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

On January 20, 1885, William Ellis Wyman married (first) Amy Bailey, of Connecticut, daughter of Alfred and —— Bailey; (second), in August, 1914, Katherine Loraine Straub, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Andrew and Ellen M. (Pearson) Straub. Mrs. Wyman's mother married (second), Skinner Ambrose Collin, who died August 10, 1923. William E. and Amy (Bailey) Wyman were the parents of one daughter: Louise, who married Ernest Fendon, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The children of the second marriage are: 1. Katherine Harriet, born January 10, 1918. 2. William Emerson, born March 26, 1920. 3. Miriam Loraine, born March 19, 1923.

POTTER, Francis William

For twenty-six years previous to his death in 1922 Francis Wilson Potter was engaged in business as a photographer in Springfield. Since his death, Mrs. Mabel C. Potter has successfully continued the business.

The family and name are of Norman origin, and the name is frequently classed as occupational, and derived from one who makes pottery. Previous to the year 1650, seven of the name had come from England to Massachusetts, including Anthony, of Ipswich; Humphrey, of Salem; Inigo, of Charlestown; Nicholas, of Lynn; Robert, of Lynn (subsequently of Portsmouth, Rhode Island); Vincent, of Boston; William, of Braintree. In Rhode Island, George, Nathaniel, and Robert, of Portsmouth, were pioneers; in Connecticut, John and William had settled in the New Haven Plantation, in 1650, and early in the next century, descendants of Martin Potter, of South Shields, England, were living in New London; in New Jersey, John Potter (who had earlier come from Ireland to South Carolina) had settled in Princeton; while in Pennsylvania, Matthew Potter, ancestor of Major-General James Potter of Revolutionary fame, had settled in Philadelphia. Later, descendants of George Potter, of Lancaster, England, settled in Philadelphia.

From these early immigrants have descended citizens "conspicuous in commerce and legislation, in literature, arts and learning, at the bar and on the bench, in the councils and ministrations of the church, and, when their country needed them, upon

Wm H Mason

the field of battle. They have continuously exemplified the virtues and genius which founded and preserved the Republic; nor has the lapse of years wrought degeneration. From the Potter who sat on the Commission of the English Commons that condemned Charles I in 1648, to the Potter who vindicated the honor of the Supreme Bench at the bar of the New York Legislature in 1870, the same lofty and invincible spirit has animated those who bear the name.

Jeremiah Potter, father of Francis Wilson Potter, was a sea captain and a shipbuilder. He was lost at sea. He married Lettice Sanford, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Francis Wilson, of further mention. 2. Helen, who married a Mr. McKinney. 3. Alice. 4. Harry Jeremiah, all of whom are now deceased.

Francis Wilson Potter, son of Jeremiah and Lettice (Sanford) Potter, was born in Bath, Maine, in July, 1856, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 20, 1922. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of Bath, he went to sea with his father for thirteen years, serving during the greater part of that time as a mechanic and an electrician. In 1896 he settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in commercial photography, which line of business activity he continued to follow until the time of his death. He was in poor health for several years previous to his death, and Mrs. Potter was his competent assistant. After his death, she took over the business, and has successfully conducted it in a prosperous manner up to the present writing (1924).

Mr. Potter was a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Masonic Club. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church, of which he was an interested member. He was a home-loving man, who found his chief pleasure in family association and in the society of his friends, and he was held in high esteem among those who knew him best.

Francis Wilson Potter married (first) —— Bacon; (second), September —, 1894, Mabelle C. Ross, of Clinton, Maine, daughter of Henry and Sarah (March) Ross. Mrs. Potter's father was born on Prince Edward Island, her paternal grandfather was a native of England, and her paternal grandmother a native of Scotland. The children of the first marriage were: Frank Augustus, Helen Louise, deceased, who married Herbert M. White, and left four children: Howard, Elizabeth, Herbert, and Dorothy Louise. There is also an adopted daughter, Sarah Agnes.

MASON, William Henry

The life of William Henry Mason has been a long and eventful one, filled with diversified activities as farmer, soldier, organbuilder, grocer and carpenter, but he is now passing his later years in retirement in the city of Springfield.

(I) Mr. Mason traces his ancestry to Sampson Mason, a soldier or "dragoon" in Cromwell's army, who came to America about 1650. The earliest record found of him in America is in the Suffolk County record, where he had charge of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was by trade a cordwainer. In 1651 he purchased a house and land in Dorchester of William Botts, and afterwards sold it to Jacob Hewins. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where by vote of the town, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle there. He was a Baptist, and the records show that he and other Baptists became prominent in the town in spite of the fact that they were only allowed to live there, without the privilege of being made freemen, by the Puritan inhabitants. He obtained grants of land, south of Rehoboth, from the Indians, in the town of Swansea. His name is among the original asso-

ciates and founders of the town, and one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase," later Attleborough, Massachusetts. He died in 1676, in the midst of Indian wars, and his widow settled that part of the estate which was left after the ravages of the Indians. Children: 1. Noah, born probably in Dorchester. 2. Sampson, in Dorchester. 3. Samuel, February 12, 1656-57. 4. John, in Dorchester. 5. Sarah, February 15, 1658, in Rehoboth. 6. Mary, February 7, 1660. 7. James, October 30, 1661. 8. Joseph, mentioned below. 9. Bethia, October 15, 1665. 10. Isaac, July 15, 1667. 11. Pelatiah, in Rehoboth, April 1, 1669. 12. Benjamin, October 20, 1670. 13. Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Joseph Mason, sixth son of Sampson Mason, was born March 6, 1664, probably in Rehoboth, and was the second pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Swansea, Massachusetts, where he died May 19, 1748. He married (first), March 12, 1684, Anne Daggett, and (second), September 4, 1685, Lydia Bowen, born April 23, 1666, daughter of Obadiah and Mary (Clifton) Bowen. She was living, in feeble health, in 1752. Children of the second marriage: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Ann, born August 28, 1688. 3. Freelove, born June 5, 1695. 4. Lydia, born November 7, 1704.

(III) Joseph Mason, eldest child of Joseph and Lydia (Bowen) Mason, was born April 3, 1687, in Swansea, where he spent his life, and died May 4, 1761. He married, June 3, 1714, Elizabeth Barney, born January 17, 1684, daughter of Joseph and Constance (Davis) Barney, of Swansea. She died before her husband. Children: 1. Valentine, born February 10, 1715. 2. John, born May 21, 1716. 3. Barbara, born October 24, 1718. 4. Freelove, born November 14, 1720. 5. Ann, born in 1722. 6. Urana, born July 17, 1724. 7. Joseph, born June 30, 1726. 8. Augustus, died young. 9. Augustus, born April 25, 1730. 10. Marmaduke, mentioned below.

(IV) Marmaduke Mason, youngest child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barney) Mason, was born September 14, 1732, in Swansea, and lived in Warren, Rhode Island, where he died June 28, 1798. He married (first), February 25, 1752, Hannah, daughter of James and Alice (Chace) Anthony, born February 19, 1736, died February 25, 1774. He married (second), December 12, 1782, in Warren, Elizabeth, widow of John O'Kelley, and daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Butterworth) Cole, who died in Providence early in 1839, at the age of ninety years. Children: 1. Edward, mentioned below. 2. Anthony, died at the age of nine months. 3. James, born December 20, 1755. 4. Alexander, born December 3, 1757. 5. Joseph, born August 7, 1759. 6. Elizabeth, born February 21, 1766. There was a child of the second marriage: 7. Patience, born March 1, 1784.

(V) Edward Mason, eldest child of Marmaduke and Hannah (Anthony) Mason, was born June 18, 1753, in Warren, Rhode Island, where he spent the most of his life. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of the following children: 1. Anthony, mentioned below. 2. Rose M., born March 3, 1773. 3. Gardner, born May 26, 1775. 4. John, born May 22, 1777. 5. Anna, born September 19, 1780. 6. Edward M., born March 24, 1783. 7. Mary, born August 7, 1785. 8. Obadiah, born November 14, 1787. 9. Miller, born September 26, 1789.

(VI) Anthony Mason, eldest child of Edward and Sarah Mason, was born October 17, 1770, in Warren, Rhode Island, and settled in Brookline, Windham County, Vermont, in 1796. He is spoken of in that town as one of its most active and energetic business men. He was the father of eleven children: Ephraim H., a well-known business man of Brookline, Windham County, Vermont; Joseph, Anthony, Emory, Russell, Archibald, Elbridge Gerry, of whom further; James, Sarah, Nancy, and Phoebe.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry Mason, son of Anthony Mason, was born in Newfane, Vermont, June 30, 1813, and died Septem-

ber 10, 1897. He spent most of his life in his native town, where he was a successful farmer, and took a worthy part in the life of his community. He married (first) Emily Follett, who was born at Jamaica, Vermont, November 13, 1814, and died in 1866, and they were the parents of eight children: Deliva Emily, Elbridge Denny, William Henry, of whom further; Sarah Evaline, Mary Jane, Phoebe Ella, Addie Ioba, and Carl Byron. Elbridge Gerry Mason married (second) Miss Lawson and they had one child: James Gerry.

(VIII) William Henry Mason, son of Elbridge Gerry and Emily (Follett) Mason, was born in Brookline, Vermont, August 28, 1843. He received his education in the public school of his district, attending this during the winter terms, and was employed on the farm in the summer. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted, August 5, 1864, in Company K, 9th Vermont Regiment, and participated with this regiment in engagements at Newbern, North Carolina, and along the James River, at Chapin's Farms, and at Richmond, Virginia, being stationed at the latter place at the time of Lee's surrender, and receiving his discharge in June, 1865.

After leaving the service he returned to Vermont, where, after engaging in farming for a short time, he went to Saxton's River, Vermont, and began work in a carriage shop. His next employment was found in an organ-builder's shop in Brattleboro, Vermont, and after a period spent in organ-building he engaged in this line of work, which he continued to follow for several years. He later became a carpenter, a builder of houses, and a most excellent artisan in his line. In 1880 he came to Palmer, Massachusetts, and in 1888, came to Springfield, where he has since continued to reside. For nine years he was engaged in the grocery business for himself, at the end of which time he sold out and entered the employ of the Springfield Gas Light Company. Two years later, he returned to his trade as carpenter, and this he continued until his retirement in 1919.

On June 23, 1875, William Henry Mason married Mattie L. Olds, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, who was born January 28, 1852, and died November 19, 1919, daughter of Amos and Minerva (Rice) Olds, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Karl, deceased. 2. Gertrude. 3. Jeannette, deceased. 4. Clinton, who married (first) Agnes McCredy; (second) Sadie White. Five children were born to the second marriage: William Karl, deceased; Lovinski, Henry, Murle H., Charles. 5. Albert Raymond, deceased. 6. Stanley Percy.

COOK, George Washington

As manager of the Springfield Street Railway Company and later as president of the Hampden Automobile Company, the late George Washington Cook was for many years numbered among the successful business men of Springfield.

Thomas Cook, great-grandfather of Mr. Cook, was a resident of Catskill, New York, where he is thought to have been born. The name Thomas is frequent among the descendants of Thomas Cooke (as the name was then spelled), who was among the first settlers in Guilford, Connecticut, where he signed the church covenant June 1, 1639. He was prominent in local public affairs and served as deputy to the General Court at Hartford, in 1666. He married twice and his descendants are widely scattered, among those who located in New York State being the ancestors of the branch of the Cook family to which Thomas Cook belonged. Thomas Cook married Rachel Egbertson, and had sons: Barnard, and Thomas, of further mention.

Thomas Cook, son of Thomas and Rachel (Egbertson) Cook, was born in Catskill, New York, in 1797, and died in 1828. He married Sally Stevens, of Athens, New York, who was born August 14, 1799, and died October 21, 1864. Their children were: 1. Mary L., who married Alfred E. Day.

2. John H., of further mention. 3. Levi. 4. Matilda.

John H. Cook, son of Thomas and Sally (Stevens) Cook, was born in Athens, New York, June 13, 1825, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 27, 1891. After completing his education in the public schools he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where for many years he was in the employ of the Boston and Albany Railroad, working in the shops. He married Wealthy Story, who was born July 14, 1836, and died February 27, 1904. Their children are: Thomas L., John H., Jr., and George Washington, of further mention.

George Washington Cook, son of John H. and Wealthy (Story) Cook, was born in Durham, New York, September 7, 1865, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1919. When he was two years of age he was taken to Springfield, Massachusetts, by his parents, and in the public schools of that city he received a practical education. At an early age he entered the employ of the Springfield Street Railway Company, and for fourteen years he was manager of that important concern. In 1905 he resigned and soon afterward organized the Hampden Automobile Company, of which he was president and treasurer. Later he admitted his son George H. Cook into partnership and he continued in the firm until 1915 when, because of ill health, he was obliged to retire. From that time to his death in 1919, he was not engaged in active business. He was held in high esteem by his business associates including his employees, and those who were present at the banquet, given in his honor at the time of his retirement from the superintendency of the Springfield Street Railway Company, still remember the sincere tributes paid at that time to his business ability and his sterling qualities of character. He was a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and his religious affiliation was with the Memorial Church of Springfield. He found social recreation through affiliation with the Nayasset Club, and was held in high regard by a host of personal friends throughout the city. His death at the comparatively early age of sixty-two represented a severe loss to the community and was the cause of sincere grief to his fellow-citizens throughout the community.

On January 5, 1886, George Washington Cook married Nellie B. Philbrick, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John S. and Ida Maria (Hitchcock) Philbrick (see Philbrick line).

Mr. and Mrs. Cook were the parents of two children: 1. Irene, born August 28, 1892, married Frederick Morton Wright, and has one daughter, Nancy Cook Wright, who was born in 1920. 2. George Henry Cook, who was born August 27, 1894, and died March 30, 1923.

(The Philbrick Line)

The Philbricks and Philbrooks, although now distinct families, owing to a variation in the orthography, are in all probability of the same origin. They were mariners in England prior to the emigration period, and many of them on this side of the ocean have followed that occupation. Thomas Philbrick, who is supposed to have been a shipmaster, arrived in New England well advanced in years, some of his children being already married. He settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1651 to Hampton, New Hampshire, where his sons John and Thomas had previously settled. His wife, Elizabeth, died in Hampton, February 19, 1664. His children were: James, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, and Martha. Descendants of the three sons, James, John, and Thomas, were numerous and many of them settled in New Hampshire. Among these were the ancestors of Benjamin Philbrick, grandfather of Mrs. George Washington Cook.

Benjamin Philbrick was born in New London, New Hampshire, about 1800, and died in March, 1878. In mature life he removed

to Newport, New Hampshire, where for many years he was engaged in business as a shoemaker. He married Hannah Muzzy, of New London, New Hampshire, who died in 1878, aged sixty-five years. Among their children was John Sumner, of further mention.

John Sumner Philbrick, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Muzzy) Philbrick, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, May 15, 1844, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. While still a young lad he went to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he found employment in a cotton mill for a time. Later he went to East Lempster, New Hampshire, and there secured employment on a farm. In August, 1862, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered government employ in the Springfield Armory. Two years later he again made a change, this time associating himself for a short period with the Lamb Knitting Company. He then began his long connection with the Smith & Wesson Company, with whom for the past sixty-seven years he has been employed. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of revolvers, and Mr. Philbrick is still actively engaged in their shop. Fraternally, he is a member of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In August of 1864, John Sumner Philbrick married Ida Maria Hitchcock, of Springfield, who died March 28, 1915. Their children are: 1. Nellie B., of further mention. 2. Effie Gertrude, born 1869, died February 16, 1899; married William H. Chase, who died in 1915, and left children: Raymond S., and George R. 3. Bertha, born in 1877, married (first) Clarence White; (second), Charles Flagg; of the first marriage was born a son, Frank Philbrick White, and of the second marriage, Charles, Carl, and Gertrude Flagg.

Nellie B. Philbrick, daughter of John Sumner and Ida Maria (Hitchcock) Philbrick, married George Washington Cook, as previously mentioned.

WRIGHT, Frederick Morton

Both in the financial field and in the automobile business Frederick Morton Wright has had a wide experience and for several years he has been successfully engaged in selling the Chandler automobile.

The Wright family comes of very old Colonial stock, many of the name having come to this country with the first settlers of the earliest towns settled in New England. The name is one of the surnames classed as occupational, and was applied to, or adopted by, workers in wood, the name wright having long been used in England to indicate those who wrought in wood, while the term smith was used to indicate those who wrought in metal. Hence it came to be true that many who were in no way related to one another bore the same name. When Winthrop's fleet came to New England in 1630, Samuel Wright, son of John Wright, of Wright's Bridge, Essex, England, was one of the number who sailed with him, and he is said to have been one of those who were Pynchon's planters in 1636, in Agawam, later Springfield. As his name does not appear on the records in that connection, however, it is safe to assume that he settled there in 1641, as is stated by Judd and other contemporary writers. He was the ancestor of a long and numerous line of descendants, among whom there have been many distinguished citizens, both in Colonial and recent times.

Alonzo Wright was born in Connecticut, December 2, 1795, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1870. He was a farmer at North Farms, Northampton, Massachusetts, and married Nancy ——, born May 22, 1795. They were the parents of eight children: James H., Silas, of whom further; Louise, Myra, Nancy, Leonard, Helen, and Samuel.

Silas Wright, son of Alonzo and Nancy Wright, was born at North Farms, Northampton, Massachusetts, January 31, 1821, and died in 1901. He was a carpenter by trade, and for a time followed that line

of work in Boston. He married, August 19, 1848, Mary Hillman, born December 25, 1825, died in 1906, and they were the parents of five children: 1. William E., born December 8, 1850. 2. Emma, born February 15, 1853, died young. 3. Mary Emma, born August 8, 1857. 4. Frederick E., of whom further. 5. Edgar, born February 22, 1862.

Frederick Elmer Wright, son of Silas and Mary (Hillman) Wright, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1859, and attended the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed, he began his business career as clerk in a shoe store in Northampton. After gaining valuable experience in this connection, he decided to try his fortune in Springfield, where opportunity was greater, and there he associated himself with the McIntosh Company, engaged in the wholesale shoe business. This connection has been maintained to the present time, the McIntosh Company now being owned by the Wrights. For five years Mr. Wright was employed in the store. He then became traveling representative, and for forty years he has been engaged in selling shoes on the road, first, in the employ of a company in which he had no financial interest, and during the last several years in the interests of his own company. He covers Berkshire County and New York State, adjacent to the Hudson River, and the company keeps sixteen other men on the road, selling the McIntosh products. The business is one of the oldest of its kind in the country, and does a two-million-dollar business annually. They are manufacturers, jobbers, agents, and distributors, and are widely known for the excellent quality of their goods.

Since 1880 Mr. Wright has made his home in Springfield, where he is well known and most highly esteemed. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in the Northampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, and is an attendant of Hope Church, of Springfield. On November 11, 1884, Frederick E. Wright married Mary Louise Fitch, of Claremont, New Hampshire, daughter of Henry and Laura Fitch, and they are the parents of four children: 1. William H., who is a graduate of Amherst College, and is a writer. 2. Frederick M., of whom further. 3. Charles Hooker. 4. Caroline.

Frederick Morton Wright, son of Frederick Elmer and Mary Louise (Fitch) Wright, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1888, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. Upon the completion of his studies, he entered the employ of the Knox Automobile Company, with whom he remained for a period of thirteen years, during which time he was made manager of their Philadelphia branch. He then made a change, entering the financial field, in association with a branch of the Morgan house in Philadelphia, in the interests of which he traveled extensively throughout the United States. When the United States entered the World War, he entered the secret service, executing commissions for the government while still in the employ of the Morgan company. In 1919 he came to Springfield, and engaged in the automobile business for himself, under the firm name of the F. M. Wright Company, handling the Jordan car. After a time, however, he sold out and associated himself with the Chandler agency, as salesman. In that capacity he continued up to October, 1923, since which time he has been connected in an official capacity with the Dixie Oil Company, Inc.

Mr. Wright is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holding membership in the Nayasset Club, the Oxford Country Club, the Manchonis Club, and the Springfield Automobile Club. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of Springfield, and has been willing to contribute of his time and his means, as well as of his ability, for the advancement of the public welfare. He

is president of the Independence Day Association, and in various other connections has served the community in which he lives.

Frederick Morton Wright married, on May 20, 1914, Irene Cook, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George W. and Nellie (Philbrick) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of one child, Nancy Cook Wright, born November 20, 1919.

George W. Cook, born in Durham, New York, in 1866, was, for fourteen years, manager of the Springfield Street Railway Company, and afterwards a dealer in motor cars in this city. He resigned his official connection with the street railway in 1905, at that time forming the Hampden Automobile Company, of which he was president and treasurer. He died at his home, No. 603 Sumner Avenue, July 31, 1919, after a long illness, leaving, besides his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Frederick M. Wright, and one son, George H. Cook, formerly of this city, who died in March, 1923. He also left two brothers: John H., of Westbrook, Connecticut; Thomas L., of Brooklyn, New York.

KING, William Henry

Among the prominent citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is William Henry King, formerly engaged in the paper business, but who for many years has been dealing in real estate, purchasing undeveloped land and selling in small plots and also investing in tracts already developed.

The King family is a very old one, dating back to earliest Colonial times in this country, the branch to which William H. King belongs tracing its ancestry to William King, of Ugborough, England, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) William King, of Ugborough, England, married October 16, 1642, Agnes Elwell, and among their children was James, of whom further.

(II) James King, son of William and Agnes (Elwell) King, was born in Ugborough, England, November 7, 1647, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, May 13, 1722. He married (first) Elizabeth Fuller; (second) Hannah Loomis. James King was the father of nine children, of whom the eldest son was James (2), of whom further.

(III) James (2) King, son of James King, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 14, 1675, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, July 15, 1757. He was a prominent citizen and held many offices of trust, serving as tithingman in 1716, and as selectman from 1721 to 1731. He accumulated a considerable estate, which is still in the possession of his descendants. On June 22, 1698, he married Elizabeth Huxley, who died August 20, 1745, and they were the parents of nine children, among whom was Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer King, fifth child of James (2) and Elizabeth (Huxley) King, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 8, 1706, and died June 17, 1781. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, held several important offices, including that of tithingman from 1737 to 1748, and was the owner of the ferry on the Connecticut River above King's Island, before 1749 and after 1759. He married, March 30, 1727, Abigail Seymour, who died in June, 1796, and they were the parents of eight children, among whom was Dan, of whom further.

(V) Dan King, second son and fourth child of Ebenezer and Abigail (Seymour) King, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 11, 1741, and died September 1, 1832. He was one of the "minute men" who responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775, serving in Captain Daniel Austin's company. In 1781 he was sergeant in Captain Samuel Granger's company, Major Shipman's battalion, and as an active, intelligent, and loyal citizen, held a high place in the esteem of his associates. He married (first) Thankful Bronson; (second) Delight Park, and was the father of thirteen children, among whom was Isaac, of whom further.

(VI) Isaac King, sixth son and twelfth

child of Dan King, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, August 20, 1801, and died March 5, 1870. He married, May 19, 1824, Eliza Morrow, who died November 28, 1882, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was William Henry, of whom further.

(VII) William Henry King, second son and also second child of Isaac and Eliza (Morrow) King, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 17, 1827, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when a young man of twenty-eight years came to Springfield, where he opened a grocery store on the corner of Main Street, opposite Howard. Here he remained for a few years, later leaving this location and purchasing the store of D. V. Bemis, at the corner of Water and Bridge Streets. During the period of the Civil War, he moved to the North End and built a block of buildings on the present site of the National Needle Company's plant, where he began the manufacture of balmoral skirts. He also later, for a time, became financially interested in a bicycle agency on Worthington Street. In 1871 he removed his family to South Wilbraham, where he purchased the Scantis paper mill of John B. Warren. This he continued to conduct successfully for a period of four years, at the end of which time he removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he dealt in paper stock. He remained here for about a year, and then, in 1876, returned to Springfield, where he took into partnership his two sons, William H., Jr., and John B., opened an office at No. 98 Worthington Street, and engaged in the paper stock business. Thirteen years later, in 1889, he sold out to his sons. For a time he also conducted a junk business, which was very successful and yielded a large return. He also conducted a paper manufactory at Hampden. As his capital had accumulated, he engaged extensively in building blocks, and while inspecting one of his buildings in the process of erection was struck on the head by a falling timber and fatally injured. He married (first) April 14, 1856, Elizabeth F. Stead. She died in 1883, and he married (second) Mrs. Harriett Bidwell. The children, all of the first marriage, were: 1. Charles, who died in infancy. 2. King, died in infancy. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 26, 1857, married Albert Warren Hayden. 4. Ida, born October 12, 1859, married Henry Chapin. 5. William H. (2), of whom further. 6. John Benjamin, who was born November 26, 1865.

(VIII) William Henry (2) King, third son and fifth child of William Henry and Elizabeth F. (Stead) King, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and then began his business career in the employ of the drug store at the water shops. In 1876 he became a partner, with his father and his brother, John B., in the paper stock business, under the firm name of W. H. King's Sons & Company. They opened an office at No. 98 Worthington Street, and built up a business of half a million a year. The father sold his interests to the two sons in 1889, and, eventually, William Henry (2) King, purchased the interests of his brother, continuing the business alone for a time and then selling out. For many years Mr. King has dealt extensively in real estate and has shown exceptionally good judgment in making his purchases. He is recognized as an expert in real estate values, and recently made a profit of $40,000 on the purchase and sale of a group of wood lots. At one time he owned the King block on Worthington Street, erected by his father, and his present home in West Springfield was built in 1913. As a most successful business man and an expert in the real estate field, as a public-spirited citizen, and as a highly valued and much loved friend and associate, Mr. King occupies an enviable place in the esteem of a host of friends and associates,

and is one of those who have contributed much to the development of the city of Springfield. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

On June 2, 1885, Mr. King married (first) Hattie Grace Chapin, of Springfield, daughter of Austin and Mary Chapin. She died in 1910, and he married (second) in 1913, Emma L. Dee, of Clinton, Massachusetts. The children, both of the first marriage, are: 1. Benjamin William, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 16, 1886. He received his education in the schools of Springfield, and then studied designing and illustrating, in which work he is now engaged in San Francisco, California. 2. Mary E., born in 1909.

DICKINSON, Newton Ashley

After an association of more than twenty-three years with the late C. C. Abbe, of Chicopee, in the coal business and in real estate operations, Newton Ashley Dickinson is now engaged in the latter branch of the business for himself. He builds and sells homes and business blocks in Springfield, where he has large real estate holdings.

Mr. Dickinson is a descendant of a very ancient family which traces its ancestry to Ivar, a soldier of fortune, who, eleven centuries ago, made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, King of Norway. He had been a shepherd, had been captured by the Northmen and carried to sea. He drifted into a life of adventure, but at the Norwegian Court he became a favorite. The King made him general of his army and in 725 sanctioned his marriage to the Princess Eurithea. He was called Prince of the Uplands, and when the King died, the son of Ivar and Eurithea became heir to the throne and during his minority Ivar ruled as regent. This son, Eystein, reigned until 755, when he was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfagar. In 910, Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Normandy, and his sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, later de Kenson, accompanied William the Norman to England at the time of the conquest. From this nobleman to the American ancestor of the Dickinson family the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Walter de Caen, later de Kenson, took the name from his manor in Yorkshire.

(II) Johnne Dykonson, son of Walter de Caen, was a freeholder of Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire. He married, in 1260, Margaret Lambert, who died in 1316, and among their children was William.

(III) William Dykenson, son of Johnne and Margaret (Lambert) Dykenson, was a freeholder, who died in 1330. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Hugh.

(IV) Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder, died in 1376. He married and reared children, among whom, Anthoyne.

(V) Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder, married, in 1376, Catherine de la Pole, and died in 1396.

(VI) Richard Dickenson, freeholder, married, in 1399, Margaret Cooper, and died in 1441.

(VII) Thomas Dickinson, freeholder, died in 1475. He married Margaret Lambert, and during his life was active in public service, as alderman of Hull, 1443-44; and mayor 1444-45.

(VIII) Hugh Dickinson, freeholder, removed to Kenson Manor, Yorkshire, in 1375, and died in 1509. He married, in 1451, Agnes Swillington, and they were the parents of children, among whom was William.

(IX) William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, died in 1546. He married, in 1475, Isabel Langton.

(X) John Dickinson settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, where he served as alderman from 1525 to 1554, his death occurring in the latter year. He married, in 1499, Elizabeth Danby, and they were the parents

of children, among whom was William.

(XI) William Dickinson settled at Brindley Hall, Staffordshire, and died in 1580. He married, in 1520, Rachel Kinge.

(XII) Richard Dickinson, of Bradley Hall, died in 1605. He married, in 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Thomas.

(XIII) Thomas Dickinson was clerk in the Portsmouth navy yard from 1567 to 1587, and in the latter year removed to Cambridge; he died in 1590. He married, in 1567, Judith Carey, and among their children was William.

(XIV) William Dickinson settled in Ely, Cambridge, and died in 1628. He married Sarah Stacey, and they were the parents of Nathaniel, immigrant ancestor of the Dickinson family in America.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, was born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600. Accompanied by his wife he came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636 or 1637, and became one of the leaders of the colony, serving as town clerk in 1645, and as deputy to the General Court in 1646-47. In 1659 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1661, and where he was chosen deacon of the church and first recorder of the town. He also served as selectman, assessor, and town magistrate, was a member of the Hampshire Troop, and a member of the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. For a few years he resided at Hatfield, but his death occurred at Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married (first) January, 1630, at East Bergolat, County Suffold, Anna Gull, widow of William Gull; (second), Anne, surname unknown, the second marriage occurring at the time he went to Hadley. Children of the first marriage were: John, Joseph, Thomas, Anna, Samuel, Obadiah, Nathaniel, of further mention; Nehemiah, Hezekiah, and Azariah.

(II) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson, was born in August, 1643, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died October 1, 1710. He married (first) Hannah, surname unknown. She died February 23, 1679, and he married (second), in 1680, Widow Elizabeth Gilbert. She also died and he married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Wright. Children of the first marriage: 1. Nathaniel, of further mention. 2. Hannah, who married Samuel Kellogg. 3. John. 4. Mary, who married Nathaniel Smith. 5. Daniel. 6. Rebecca, who married Thomas Allen.

(III) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Hannah Dickinson, was born May 1, 1663, and his will, which was drawn in 1743, was approved in 1759. He married (first) Hepzibah Gibbs. She died in 1713, and he married (second) Lydia, widow of Samuel Wright. Children: 1. Nathaniel, who was killed in 1698. 2. Samuel. 3. Ebenezer. 4. David. 5. Hepzibah, who married Jonathan Bilding. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Benjamin (twin), of further mention. 8. Thankful (twin), who married Japhet Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 9. Catherine, who married Caleb Chapin, of Springfield.

(IV) Rev. Benjamin Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Hepzibah (Gibbs) Dickinson, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 11, 1702, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, May 18, 1778. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district and after completing his preparatory course under the direction of a private tutor, entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1723. He was a teacher, and sometimes he was called upon to preach. He married Mary Scott, and they were the parents of five children: Azariah, John, Asenath, Benjamin, of further mention; and William.

(V) Dr. Benjamin Dickinson, son of Rev. Benjamin and Mary (Scott) Dickinson, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1762, and died in Hudson, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district and then studied

medicine, which profession he followed throughout the period of his active life. He began his professional career in Sunderland, but in 1787 removed to Whately, Massachusetts, and still later settled in Hudson, New York, where he remained to the time of his death. He married, October 21, 1773, Sarah Ashley, daughter of Rev. Joseph Ashley, and they were the parents of four children: Charles, of further mention; Justin, Sarah, and Levinus.

(VI) Charles Dickinson, son of Dr. Benjamin and Sarah (Ashley) Dickinson, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, May 10, 1774, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. He built the Oliver Graves House in Christian Lane, and for some years conducted a hotel there. Later he sold out and removed to Heath, Massachusetts, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He married, October 30, 1798, Sarah Wells, daughter of Rev. Rufus and Sarah (Porter) Wells, and they were the parents of four children: Daniel, Rufus Wells, Nehemiah, and Charles, Jr., of further mention.

(VII) Charles Dickinson, Jr., son of Charles and Sarah (Wells) Dickinson, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, and died in Dalton, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of the district in which he was born, but was of an enterprising spirit and somewhat given to roaming. He preferred the hard work and the adventures of pioneer life rather than the more settled conditions of the section in which he was born, and while but a young man joined the westward-moving procession which even at this early date was settling the gradually receding "West." He finally took up land in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and became a pioneer farmer. His children were all born in the West. He married, July 4, 1832, Clarissa Hudson, of Scotch descent, and they were the parents of six children: Charles Porter, Esther Polly, Mary Eliza, Eunice Rebecca, Ashley Wells, of further mention; and William Henry.

(VIII) Ashley Wells Dickinson, son of Charles, Jr., and Clarissa (Hudson) Dickinson, was born in Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, February 7, 1840, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1908. He attended the schools of Brecksville, where he gained a good foundation for further study, but he was largely self-educated. He was always a careful and discriminating reader, and throughout his life continued the process of education. In 1860, when he was a young man of twenty years, he left the home of his father and came East to Massachusetts, but the outbreak of the Civil War caused a change in his plans and in 1862 he enlisted as a volunteer in Company G, 37th Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served throughout the period of the war. He was a surgeon's orderly, and in that capacity served in the hospitals and saw active service in the battles of the Wilderness and of Cold Harbor. After attending the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., June 21, 1865, he returned to Massachusetts, and in April, 1868, removed to Westfield, in that State, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He was a carpenter by trade and as a builder and contractor was successfully engaged in business for himself during the greater part of his active career. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, both as a public-spirited citizen and as a personal friend whose sterling qualities of character and pleasing personality endeared him to those who were associated with him. Politically, he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a great lover of music, where he willingly contributed his share to the musical life of the church as well as to its other activities. He married, in 1867, Helen Bartlett, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Louis and Julia A. (Hastings) Bartlett, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Newton Ashley, of further mention. 2.

Everett, who is engaged in business in Westfield, Massachusetts, as a cabinet-maker and organ-builder; married Caroline Maxfield and has two daughters: Marion, who married John Clark and has a daughter, Kathleen; and Myrtle.

(IX) Newton Ashley Dickinson, son of Ashley Wells and Helen (Bartlett) Dickinson, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, May 4, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school there. When school days were over, he found his first employment in the office of the "Springfield Union," where he remained for a short time. Later, he entered the employ of C. C. Abbe, of Chicopee, who was engaged in the coal business and also in the real estate business, and that connection he maintained to the time of the death of the latter, a period of more than twenty-three years. Since the death of Mr. Abbe, Mr. Dickinson has been extensively engaged in the real estate business. He has built and sold many homes and business blocks in Springfield, where he has large real estate holdings, to which he devotes the greater part of his time. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city of Springfield, and has himself contributed largely to its development. He has always stood for progress and for high ideals of civic conduct and is known as one of the able and enterprising citizens of the city. Politically he gives his support to the Republican Party. He is a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Newton A. Dickinson married, on March 22, 1916, Grace Demond, of Montague, Massachusetts, daughter of Edwin and Drucilla Eliza (Waite) Demond.

JONES, Elam Brooks

Chief Elam B. Jones, of the West Springfield Fire Department, who enjoys the distinction of having served the longest period as permanent chief since the organization of the force, is celebrating his twenty-first anniversary as head of the department today. Chief Jones, who joined the force in 1892 as a call man, has completed thirty-two years in the service and is still hale and hearty. Although fifty-six years old, he looks many years younger. Since entering the service, he has seen the horse succeed the hand-drawn hose wagon, and witnessed the motorization of the department supplant the trusty steed.

In a reminiscent mood yesterday, the chief recalled that when he became a fireman in 1892, the department consisted of three companies numbering twelve men each. Smilingly, the chief related how in those days when the alarm was given, the men joined the apparatus "on the run." You had to be a good runner to qualify as a fireman in those days, he remarked. The first permanent appointment to the department was made in 1901, and in 1902 Chief Jones was appointed district chief of callmen. At this time the department boasted of one permanent man and one pair of horses. The horses, the chief explained, were named "Adam" and "Eve."

During 1903, when the veteran was appointed permanent chief, the first combination chemical and hose wagon was bought. The next piece of apparatus added was a hook and ladder truck, which was sold to the Woronoco Paper Company in 1905 and is still in use. The first piece of motor equipment was purchased in 1909 and was stored in the basement of the Town Hall. Chief Jones answered the first alarm with the motor apparatus to fight a houseboat fire in Colton Avenue, with Capt. Alfred Burke behind the wheel.

Unaccustomed to the shifting of the gears and because he drove at such a terrific pace, Capt. Burke narrowly escaped wrecking the apparatus when he failed to judge his speed in attempting to turn a corner. But, according to the Chief and Capt. Burke, the machine arrived at the fire in ample time to save the houseboat. Another hook and

Elam B. Jones.

ladder was added in 1911, and in 1914 another combination chemical and hose truck was bought. In 1917 the Mittineague department was supplied with equipment. The last equipment was purchased in 1918, when another chemical and hose truck was added, and in 1921, when the pump was bought.

The largest fire the chief ever was called upon to fight was the M. L. Turtellottee blaze in 1901 which destroyed an entire block. During this fire, the chief said, one woman was burned to death. The damage amounted to $180,000. W. B. Chandler, who owned several buildings in the block, was the heaviest loser, damage to his property totaling $108,000. The fire started at 11 o'clock in the morning of April 20 and was not put out until 10 o'clock the following day. The body of the woman, who lost her life when she attempted to run back into the blazing building to recover some money, was found late in the afternoon of the second day.

Although not as disastrous, the burning of the St. Louis French Church in February, 1900, was recalled by the chief as one of the hardest fires he ever fought. Despite strenuous efforts on the part of the firemen who combated zero weather to conquer the blaze, the structure burned to the ground.

During the morning the chief was kept busy acknowledging congratulations of his men and his host of friends in the community.

Since 1903 Elam Brooks Jones has been chief of the West Springfield Fire Department. A record of twenty-one years as head of a fire department is one in which both the incumbent of the office and the department, as well as the community, may well find reason for honest pride.

Mr. Jones comes of a family which has many branches and which is widely scattered. Many unrelated groups also bear the name, which appeared in New England early in the seventeenth century, and perhaps earlier. A very large proportion of those now distinguished by that surname are descendants of Thomas ap (meaning "son of") Jones, a native of Wales, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1650. He was the father of five sons. One settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, one at Dighton, Massachusetts, one at Concord, Massachusetts, one at Hartford, Connecticut, and one died unmarried. The descendants of the four who married are numerous and have scattered to nearly every section of the country. There were other immigrants of the name whose relationship to Thomas ap Jones (if any) and to each other is but imperfectly established. This makes the tracing of genealogical lines extremely difficult and especially subject to error.

Levi N. H. Jones, grandfather of Elam Brooks Jones, was probably a descendant of the Thomas ap Jones, mentioned above. He was born in Stanford, Massachusetts, about 1810, and died in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1888. He learned the trade of cobbler, which he followed throughout his active career. He married Sarah Exford, of North Adams, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of eight children: Horace, Amos, William, Levi, Emery F., of further mention; David, Nancy, and Eliza.

Emery F. Jones, son of Levi N. H. and Sarah (Exford) Jones, was born in Fullerville, St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1842, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1895. Early in life he came to Vermont, where for several years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1878 he finally removed to West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. During the last twenty years of his life he was identified with the Boston & Albany Railroad, firing on a passenger train running between Springfield and Athol, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation was with the Advent Church. He married Charlotte Chellis, of Manchester, Vermont, daughter of Elam B. and Sophia (Smith) Chellis, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Willard, who resides in Fine, St. Law-

rence County, New York. 2. Harry, of Fine, St. Lawrence County, New York. 3. Grace, married Irvin S. Cook, of Twin Falls, Idaho. 4. Elam Brooks, of further mention. 5. May, married Marvin Masterson, of West Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Nancy, died at the age of seventeen years. 7. Birdella, died at the age of two years.

Elam Brooks Jones, son of Emery F. and Charlotte (Chellis) Jones, was born in Manchester, Vermont, September 20, 1868. After attending the public schools of Manchester, he removed to West Springfield with his parents when he was ten years of age, and completed his training in the public schools of the last named city. When the school days were over he found his first employment as cash boy in the Forbes & Wallace Store in Springfield, but after a time he decided that he would learn the trade of plumber. He thoroughly mastered the details of that useful line of business activity, and for a period of fifteen years continued in the plumbing business in Springfield and in West Springfield. In 1903 Mr. Jones was made chief of the West Springfield Fire Department and that official position he has continued to fill with notable efficiency to the present time (1924). Mr. Jones is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield; of Scottish Rites, Conn Valley Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with Teko Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Springfield; with the Ancient order of United Workmen; and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Club.

Elam Brooks Jones married, on September 17, 1887, in West Springfield, Alice Stacy, of Rutland, Vermont, daughter of Frank W. and Calfronia (Bumbard) Stacy. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of two children: 1. Florence May, born June 5, 1888; married Samuel McKee, and has two children, Eunice and Ernest. 2. Ernest Brooks, born April 9, 1898, a graduate of the West Springfield High School; now employed in the accounting department of the Gilbert & Barker Company, of West Springfield, Massachusetts.

HEALY, Charles H.

The death of Charles H. Healy at the early age of thirty-nine years took from the insurance field a man of notable ability and of already wide experience. As superintendent of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, he had ably advanced the interests of that concern and had also demonstrated the fact that he was the possessor of notably excellent administrative ability. His early death caused keen regret among his business associates and brought deep sorrow to his many personal friends.

James Healy, grandfather of Mr. Healy, was a native of England, and in the land of his birth he lived and died. He married Catherine Isabelle Clemens, a native of Scotland, and among their children was Charles, of further mention.

Charles Healy, son of James and Catherine Isabelle (Clemens) Healy, was born in Burnby, England, in 1856, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1912. In 1878, being then a young man of twenty-two years, he left his native land and came to this country, settling first in Cleveland, Ohio, then in Boston, Massachusetts, and finally in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was throughout the greater part of his active career engaged in the insurance business, and for many years was superintendent of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Mary Raley, who was born in England, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1917, daughter of John and Jane (Kelley) Raley, and they were the parents of three children: 1. James. 2. Charles H., of further mention. 3. Isabelle, who married a Rogers.

Charles H. Healy, son of Charles and Mary (Raley) Healy, was born in Cleve-

land, Ohio, in 1882. While still a small child he removed to Boston with his parents and in the public schools of East Boston he received his education. When his school training was completed he found employment as a clerk in the employ of Brown Durrell. Later, for a short time, he was associated with the wholesale fish concern. He soon, however, became identified with the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which his father was superintendent, and for sixteen years he represented the interests of that company in Boston. In 1907 he came to Springfield, still representing the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, and there he remained to the time of his death. He was a man of keen discernment, sound judgment, and quick action, and upon the death of his father in 1912, he became superintendent of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, which responsible office he held to the time of his death, which occurred May 11, 1922. Just entering the period of life when most might be expected of him in his chosen field, his premature death was the cause of deep regret and represented a distinct loss both to the concern in which he was identified and to the community in which he resided. The ten years of his incumbency as superintendent were years of progress and prosperity for the company, and the fifteen years of his residence in Springfield were years during which he quietly contributed in many ways to the advancement of the general welware. He was affiliated with Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield; with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a past noble grand; and he was also a member of the Lucy Webb Hayes Rebekah Lodge. He was a member of the Publicity Club, and of the Underwriters' Association; and his religious affiliation was with Christ Church, which he served as usher for many years, and in connection with which he was active in the affairs of the Men's Club.

Charles H. Healy married, on September 16, 1918, Charlotte G. Kearns, of Troy, New York, daughter of Josiah M. and Rachel Ann (Relyea) Martin, and widow of Michael Kearns. Michael Kearns was engaged in business as a merchant. To the first marriage of Mrs. Healy one son, Lansing Martin, was born August 8, 1900. Lansing Martin Kearns is now associated with the American Railway Express Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

CRAVEN, Thomas Joseph

After fifteen years of experience as an accountant and as treasurer of the R. & V. Knight Automobile Company, of Springfield, Thomas Joseph Craven is preparing for admission to the Massachusetts bar. Mr. Craven is of English ancestry.

James Craven, grandfather of Mr. Craven, was born in Liverpool, England, about 1813, and died in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1873. When he was twenty years of age he came to this country, settling first in Barre, Massachusetts, but later removing to Ware, in the same state. There for many years he was a card grinder in the Otis Company's mill. He married Eliza Locke, who was born in England, and died in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1876, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Ellen, who married Daniel H. Hayes. 2. Matilda, who married John Flannagin. 3. Elizabeth, who married Joseph Lacost. 4. Mary Ann, who married Frank Stockbridge. 5. James Henry, of whom further mention.

James Henry Craven, son of James and Eliza (Locke) Craven, was born in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1856, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1905. The greater part of his life was spent in Springfield and in West Springfield, where he was engaged as a paper maker and finisher, being identified with the Swan Company in Springfield for a time, and later with the Hampden Glazed Paper Company. He was an active, intelligent man, a member of the United Workmen of America; and also a member of the West Springfield Roman

Catholic Church. He married Alice E. Roberts, who was born in England, near London, daughter of George Roberts. She came to this country in 1872. James Henry and Alice E. (Roberts) Craven, are the parents of five children: George, Thomas Joseph, of further mention; Alice E., deceased, married Frank Kendall; William, and Raymond.

Thomas Joseph Craven, son of James Henry and Alice E. (Roberts) Craven, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 3, 1890, and received his early school training in the public schools of his native town, attending evening school after he began his active career. He also took a course in the Northeaston College in Springfield, and it is characteristic of the man that, at the present time, he is preparing to enter the legal profession. Though he has always been a student he has also been continuously engaged in an active business career. For fifteen years he has served as accountant in the employ of the Strathmore Paper Company, of Mittineague, Massachusetts. He was also treasurer of the R. & V. Knight Automobile Company of Springfield, of which Mr. D. B. Wesson was president. His practical experience, as well as his years of study, will be valuable to Mr. Craven in his professional work.

Thomas Joseph Craven married, on September 26, 1912, Abbie Baron, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, daughter of Nelson and Mary (La Fontaine) Baron, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Earl Thomas, who was born June 26, 1913. 2. Irene Alice May, who was born December 7, 1918.

ROBERTS, Edmond Joseph

Though Mr. Roberts was born in Turners Falls, this State, he has spent the greater part of his life in Springfield, where for the past eleven years he has been identified with the electrical contracting business of A. A. Shea. He is now superintendent of the concern and is securing splendid results.

(I) The Roberts family of which Edmond Joseph Roberts is a member came to this country from Canada, where Abraham Roberts, with his two brothers, Isaac and Jacob, settled as pioneers. Abraham Roberts was engaged in farming to the time of his death in 1849. He married and was the father of three children: 1. Gideon, of further mention. 2. David. 3. A daughter, who married Joseph Blondin.

(II) Gideon Roberts, son of Abraham Roberts, was born at St. Athanase. County Iberville, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1815, and died at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, in 1889. He was engaged in pioneer agricultural activities, working hard at clearing the land and bringing virgin soil under cultivation in County Iberville until later in life, when he came to the home of his son at Turners Falls, where he died. He married Mary Boudreau of St. George, Canada, who was born in 1822, and died in 1898, daughter of Alexis and Josette (Grenier) Boudreau, and they were the parents of fourteen children of whom all but four died before reaching the age of seven years. The four who lived to maturity were: Charles T., of further mention; Mary Josette, Moses, and Peter, of whom only Charles T. now survives.

(III) Charles Treffle Roberts, son of Gideon and Mary (Boudreau) Roberts, was born in Stukely, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 18, 1846. When he was seven years of age he went to Sherbrooke, Canada, and there in the public schools received a good practical education. When his school training was completed he learned the blacksmith's trade and for sixty-five years he has continued in this line of business activity. In 1864 he came to the States, locating first in Salem, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Worcester, then to Ware, then to Hinsdale, all in Massachusetts, and finally, in 1873, he settled in Springfield. During the first three years of his residence in the last-named city he was in the employ of the Boston and Albany Railroad, working in the shop. At the end of that time he returned to Canada, but after a

year he again came to Massachusetts and entered the employ of the Hampden Mills in Holyoke. After a time he became identified with the Boston and Albany Railroad, in whose employ he remained for two years. His next place of residence was at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, where for twenty years he conducted a blacksmith shop of his own, in which he handled mostly railroad and mill work. In 1899 he returned to Springfield, and for twenty-two years was identified with the Wason Car Shop. At the present time he is associated with the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, of Springfield. He is well known as a mechanic of skill and ability and has many friends in Springfield. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican Party. While living in Turners Falls he took an active interest in local public affairs and served as a member of the town committee. His fraternal affiliation is with the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

On June 2, 1872, Charles Treffle Roberts married (first) Eugenia Boudreau, of Bolton, Canada, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Lemieux) Boudreau. She died in 1907, and he married (second) in June, 1913, Louise Dube. Children of the first marriage are: 1. Louis T., who married Agnes Miner, and has two children, Edward and Ernest. 2. Emma, who married George Bryant, and has one daughter, Jeanette. 3. Edmond Joseph, of further mention. 4. Arthur S., an electrician, who married Kate Cronan. 5. Lillian, who married Francis Pelkey, and has two sons, Kenneth and Robert.

(IV) Edmond Joseph Roberts, son of Charles Treffle and Eugenia (Boudreau) Roberts, was born in Turners Falls, Massachusetts, March 25, 1890, and received his education in the public schools of Turners Falls and Springfield. The family removed to Springfield in 1899, but in 1904 Edward Joseph returned to Turners Falls, where he remained for two years, removing again to Springfield in 1906. As a lad he found employment in Allard's Shoe Store, in Turners Falls, while attending school, and upon removing to Springfield the second time he entered the Wason Car Shop where his father was employed. He remained there but a short time, however, and later decided to learn the electrical contracting business. He was thoroughly interested, and devoted himself to this branch of business activity with thoroughness and ability. After acquiring considerable experience with Thomas Morin he made a change and identified himself with John Collins of the Collins Electrical Company, with whom he remained for five years. In 1912 he became associated with A. A. Shea, engaged in the electrical contracting business, and during the thirteen years which have passed since that time he he has maintained that connection. He is an expert in his line and is rendering valuable service to the firm with which he is identified.

Mr. Roberts has always been interested in political affairs. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee, of West Springfield, and in 1920 was elected a member of the board of health, in which capacity he served for three years. In 1922 he was elected selectman of West Springfield and in order to accept the latter official position he found it necessary to resign from the board of health a year before his time had expired. As a member of the board he has demonstrated both his ability and his fair-mindedness, and at the present time is serving as chairman of the board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Alhambra Lodge, Knights of Columbus.

On August 15, 1912, Edmond Joseph Roberts married Bertha Duchacek, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank and Catherine Duchacek, both of whom were born in Bohemia, Austria, and came to America in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of two children: 1. Harold Henry, who was born June 3, 1914. 2. Dorothy, who was born April 29, 1919.

PEASE, Walter Smith

For more than three decades Walter Smith Pease was associated with the business life of the city of Springfield up to 1921, when he retired.

Mr. Pease bears a name which has been well known in England from very early times. The English family is said to be of German origin, and their emigration is placed at a much later date than that of the Saxon Conquest. The name is found in Germany still, spelled Pies or Pees. The ancient coat-of-arms borne by a German family, granted under the reign of Otho II, Emperor of Germany, is:

Arms—Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged.

Crest—An eagle's head erased, the beak holding a stalk of pea-haulm, all proper.

(I) Robert Pease, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, is thought to have been the son of Robert and Margaret Pease, of Great Baddow, County Essex, England. He came to New England in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, the last of April, 1634, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by his brother John and his eldest son, Robert. His wife Marie and other children came on a later ship. He settled in Salem, where, in January, 1637, both he and his brother John had grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem, and whose will dated September 1, 1642, was proved January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert and John. In her will she mentions a grandchild, John, son of her son, Robert Pease. Robert Pease was admitted to the Salem church October 1, 1643, and two weeks later three of his children were baptized. The inventory of his estate was filed August 27, 1644. Robert and Marie Pease were the parents of the following children: 1. Robert, born about 1629. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Sarah, married, October 22, 1667, John Sampson, of Beverly. 5. Mary, probably married Hugh Pasco. Perhaps another child, Isaac.

(II) John Pease, son of Robert and Marie Pease, was born in England, about 1630, and came to this country when a boy. He received by will from his grandmother, Margaret Pease, most of her property, and she placed him in the care of Thomas Watson, of Salem, to "dispose of him as his own child." He settled in that part of Salem called Northfields, where he had a farm. He was admitted a freeman April 29, 1668, and joined the First Church, of Salem, July 4, 1667. On October 6, 1681, he and his wife were dismissed to the church at Springfield, and soon afterward he removed with his family to that part of Springfield which was afterward set off as Enfield, Connecticut. In 1682 he returned to Salem to sell his property there. He was an active church worker. He died suddenly, July 8, 1689, in the midst of his preparations for building a house. He married (first) Mary Goodell, who died January 5, 1669, daughter of Robert and Catherine Goodell; (second), December 8, 1669, Ann Cummings, who died at Enfield, June 29, 1689, daughter of Isaac Cummings. Children by first wife: John, Robert, Mary, Abraham, Jonathan. Children by second wife: James, Deacon Isaac, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Isaac Pease, son of John and Ann (Cummings) Pease, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 15, 1672, and died July 9, 1731, aged fifty-nine years. He settled in the northeastern part of Enfield, not far from what was Shaker Village. He married, in 1691, Mindwell Osborn, and among their ten children was Abraham, of further mention.

(IV) Abraham Pease, son of Deacon Isaac and Mindwell (Osborn) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1695, and died there in 1750, aged fifty-five years. He married (first), December 2, 1719, Mary Booth; (second), in August, 1733, Widow Abigail Warner, of Springfield. By the first marriage four children were born, and by the second marriage, ten, among whom was Nathan, of further mention.

(V) Nathan Pease, son of Abraham and

Abigail (Warner) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, January 18, 1740, and died in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He married, January 24, 1762, Hannah Potter, and they were the parents of eight children, among whom was Amos, of whom further.

(VI) Amos Pease, son of Nathan and Hannah (Potter) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, February 16, 1776, and settled in Monson, Massachusetts. He stood as "minuteman in the War of 1812, and sold to the United States the first load of coal used at the Springfield Armory. He married, December 13, 1798, Tabitha Firman, and among their eight children was David F., of further mention.

(VII) David F. Pease, son of Amos and Tabitha (Firman) Pease, was born July 4, 1809, in Monson, Massachusetts, and was a farmer there. He married, March 30, 1837, Lucinda West, and they were the parents of three children: Julia L., who married Samuel W. Porter; Henry D., James W., of further mention.

(VIII) James W. Pease, son of David F. and Lucinda (West) Pease, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, March 13, 1843, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in March, 1922. He was educated in the public schools of Monson, and then found employment in the Armory in Springfield, where he remained until 1880. He then removed to Florence and entered the employ of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, as a wood-worker. He lived in Springfield for many years prior to his death, and spent there a number of years of retirement. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Agawam Encampment. He married Ida M. Smith, who died in 1904. They were the parents of one son, Walter Smith, of whom further.

(IX) Walter Smith Pease, son of James W. and Ida M. (Smith) Pease, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 13, 1876. He received his early education in the schools of Northampton and Springfield, Massachusetts, and then took a technical course. He then found employment with the Overman Wheel Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. That connection he maintained for four years. During this time he took a technical course in drafting, and then became identified with the Electric Vehicle Company for a short time. He next entered the employ of the Knox Automobile Company, which was one of the pioneers in the automobile manufacturing business, and for seven years he was the purchasing agent of that concern. His next connection was with the Atlas Motor Car Company, and covered a period of eight years. Upon the outbreak of the World War he was commissioned an inspector in the United States Armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, and that position he held throughout the period of the war, and until 1921. In 1921 he associated himself with the Hendee Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained until the death of his father in 1922, when he retired.

Mr. Pease is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Automobile Club, and the Winthrop Club.

Walter Smith Pease married, on October 31, 1902, Angie Roberts, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1914, daughter of James and Lucy Roberts. They have one daughter, Barbara, who was born March 10, 1907.

WHARFIELD, Wilfred Maro

As assistant treasurer of the United States Envelope Company, Wilfred Maro Wharfield, is well known among the successful business men of Springfield.

The name Warfield is one of the class of surnames known as "place-names" and is derived from Warfield parish, in Berkshire,

England. In Western Massachusetts, after the Revolution, the name, in many instances, was changed to Wharfield. A John Wharfield from England was in Dedham, Massachusetts, as early as 1642. He was in Medfield, set off from Dedham in 1650, freeman in 1682, and in 1685, with his third wife, he removed to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he died April 12, 1692. He was deacon of the church in Mendon, and was appointed schoolmaster of the children and youth, the first that Mendon ever had, and was esteemed for piety, intelligence, and general trustworthiness. He is the ancestor of the Warfields (or Wharfields, of the northern States, as Richard, of Annapolis, Maryland, is of the Warfields of the South. He married (first), August 3, 1661, Elizabeth Shepard. He married (second), October 26, 1669, Peregrina Wheelock. She died April 1, 1671, and he married (third), December 26, 1671, Hannah Randall, who died March 18, 1712, daughter of Robert Randall, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. Children, the first two by first marriage, the rest by third: 1. John, born August 20, 1662. 2. Elizabeth, born April 29, 1665. 3. Ithamar, born March 29, 1675-6, married Philip Amidon. 4. Ephraim, born October 4, 1679. 5. Elihu, born April 27, 1682, head of the Milford, Massachusetts, branch. 6. Mary, born at Mendon, April 17, 1685. 7. Elizabeth, born at Mendon, March 8, 1688. 8. Samuel (perhaps). Though the connection has not been established, careful research reveals facts which indicate that Reuben Wharfield, mentioned below, was probably a descendant of John Warfield.

Reuben Wharfield, born in 1749, or 1750, died in Chester, Massachusetts, June 8, 1833. He was listed as one of the pew holders in the meeting house at Marrayfield (now Chester) in 1785. That church was a "compromise between the Presbyterian and Congregational creeds." Reuben Wharfield served as a private in the Westfield Company of minute-men commanded by John Shepard; time of service, one week, one day, and he is also reported as enlisted in Captain Park's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment. The name of Reuben Wharfield appears upon the Hampden County, Massachusetts, pension rolls, beginning May 20, 1818; placed on pension roll again, May 19, 1819, private, Massachusetts Continental line; suspended by act of May 1, 1820; pensioned again by act of June 7, 1832. Pension began March 4, 1831. His age is there given as seventy years, which is probably incorrect as the date of death is given as June 8, 1833. Term of service as given on the pension roll is "April 28, 1775, for three months, one week, three days." According to family records, however, Reuben Wharfield enlisted May 7, 1775, and served almost continuously throughout the entire period of the war. Reuben Wharfield married Rachel, surname unknown, who died May 31, 1835, aged seventy-four years. Children: 1. Roland, born December 21, 1784. 2. Lawson, born June 17, 1788. 3. Samuel, of whom further. 4. Reuben, Jr., born August 30, 1793. 5. Susanna, born August 28, 1796. 6. and 7. Henry and Henrietta, born March 4, 1800. 8. Rachel, born June 6, 1802. 9. Nancy, born November 23, 1804.

Samuel Wharfield, son of Reuben and Rachel Wharfield, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, January 24, 1791, and died in Chester, Massachusetts, in 1856. He received his education in his native district and throughout his career was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married, and among his children were: Reuben, and William Henry, of whom further.

William Henry Wharfield, son of Samuel Wharfield, was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 24, 1817, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 15, 1900. His opportunities for attending school were extremely limited, but through reading and self-directed study he became a well-informed man. His business career was a varied and active one. He early removed to North Chester, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in a tannery, also work-

ing for a time in a factory in Jordanville, engaged in the manufacture of coffins, bedroom furniture, and tables. Later he conducted a harness and shoe shop in Dalton, and after some time prepared himself for office work and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of Carson Brothers, which was succeeded by the Carson Paper Company, of which he was the secretary, and which later became known as the Old Berkshire Mills. Still in connection with that concern he also had charge of the general store owned by the company. Later he removed to North Wilbraham, where he acceptably filled the position of bookkeeper in the Collins Mill until the time of his removal to Springfield. He also resided in Holyoke, Massachusetts, for a time. In Dalton and Windsor he was active in local public affairs, held nearly all of the town offices in the gift of the people, and was moderator of the town meeting, as well as assessor and selectman. He originally gave his support to the Whig Party, but later became a supporter of the new Republican Party, to which he gave allegiance during the remainder of his life. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church, which he served as a member of the Finance Committee, and as a teacher in the Sunday School in Holyoke, in which city he made his home after 1892, at which time he retired from active business.

William Henry Wharfield married (first) Persis Jordan, of Cummington, Massachusetts, who was born September 6, 1817, died October 30, 1867. He married, (second), Charlotte E. Dickinson, who was born in Brecksville, Ohio, January 22, 1843, and died June 5, 1892. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Emma Augusta, born August 31, 1846, died May 11, 1868. 2. Wesley Fayette, born July 5, 1848. 3. Williston Clifford, born December 21, 1853. 4. Wilfred Maro, of whom further. Children of the second marriage: 5. Louise Adelaide, born October 27, 1869, who married Arthur C. Merritt, of Springfield.

Wilfred Maro Wharfield, son of William Henry and Persis (Jordan) Wharfield, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, October 27, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of Dalton and of Holyoke, Massachusetts. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Powers Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, with which concern he remained for six years. At the end of that time, in 1887, he began his long connection with the Morgan Envelope Company, serving as bookkeeper until 1898, when he became identified with the United States Envelope Company, with which concern he has remained continuously to the present time (1924), serving as bookkeeper until 1901, when he was made assistant treasurer. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Wilfred Maro Wharfield married, on November 14, 1888, Frances Isabella Tremere, born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, daughter of William Thomas and Eleanor (Booth) Tremere. Children: 1. Ernest Chester, born November 24, 1889, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1911, and now engaged in the practice of dentistry in Denver, Colorado. He married Mava A. Dilcher, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and has two children: Ernest Chester, Jr., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 13, 1917; and Jean Doris, born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1919. 2. Ethel Fay, born December 21, 1890, graduated from Wellesley College in 1915. She married Charles W. Hutchinson, M.D., of Concord, Massachusetts, and they have a daughter, Penelope, born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 19, 1919.

WARD, William Patrick

Since 1910 William Patrick Ward has been engaged in the electrical business in Springfield, but in 1915 he established a business of his own under the name of the Ward Electrical Company, and he now occupies a well-equipped plant on Worthington Street, built especially to meet the needs of his rapidly-growing business.

Mr. Ward comes of a long-lived race. His great-grandfather lived to the ripe old age of one hundred and five years, and his great-grandmother had passed her one hundred and third birthday. Lawrence Ward, grandfather of Mr. Ward, died in Ireland at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a successful business man, who married and reared a family of five children, all now deceased. They were: Lawrence, who was killed in action during the Civil War; James, of further mention; Kate, Mary, and Margaret.

James Ward, son of Lawrence Ward, was born in Kingstown, Ireland, September 12, 1845, and died in Rockville, Connecticut, in March, 1920. He received his education in the Christian Brothers School, and then learned the butcher's trade, which he followed for two years in his native land. In 1862, when he was seventeen years of age, he came to America and located at Sylvan Lake, Dutchess County, New York, where he secured employment as foreman in the iron mines. There he remained for twenty-four years, at the end of which time in 1886, he removed to Rockville, Connecticut, where he resided and where he was engaged as a gardener to the time of his death. He married Jane Burns, who was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, and died in this country in 1900, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John, who lives in Meriden, Connecticut, and has a son, John. 2. Mary, who married John Colbert. 3. Kate, who married John Leach. 4. Jane, who married Frank Ryan. 5. James, who lives in Hartford, Connecticut. 6. Thomas, who lives in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. 7. William Patrick, of further mention. 8. Elizabeth, died in childhood. 9. Anna, who resides in Rockville, Connecticut, married Charles Willikie.

William Patrick Ward, son of James and Jane (Burns) Ward, was born in Sylvan Lake, Dutchess County, New York, July 28, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of Rockville, Connecticut. When school days were over he began his active career as a mill hand, but soon went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he learned the electrical business, which he followed in Connecticut for about five years. In 1910 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and enlarged his experience by working in the employ of others until 1915. In the last-named year he opened a store on Taylor Street, and engaged in the electrical business for himself. He understood his business thoroughly, was active, energetic, obliging, and sound in his business principles, and soon patronage began to rapidly increase. As the business grew, new quarters were necessary and he now occupies a large and commodious plant on Worthington Street, which was built especially to meet the needs of this flourishing enterprise. He employs about twelve men all year round, and confines his business largely to local contract work. He has a host of friends in Springfield, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and also of the Knights of Columbus.

SMITH, Frank Cook

One of the very well known and highly esteemed citizens of Springfield is Frank Cook Smith, captain of the Indian Orchard Station of the Springfield Fire Department, and State Fire Warden, whose appointment to the latter position was confirmed by the State Board of Conservation. He is also well known in fraternal circles.

(I) Frank Cook Smith is a descendant of Daniel Smith, one of the first forty settlers in the town of Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he was assigned home lot No. 13, on the west side. After living in Sunderland for some years he removed to Hunting Hills, where he died April 25, 1740, as a result of a fall from a bridge. His first wife, Anna, died before he settled in Sunderland, and he married (second), before coming to Sunderland, Sarah Graves, daughter of Samuel Graves. To the first marriage one son, Nathaniel, was born in 1699. Children of the

Frank L. Smith

second marriage, all born in Sunderland, except Ezekiel and Zebediah, were: Ezekiel, of further mention; Zebediah, David, Meriam, Elijah, and Solomon.

(II) Ezekiel Smith, son of Daniel and Sarah (Graves) Smith, was born before his father settled in Sunderland, Massachusetts. He married (first), January 31, 1740, Hannah Taylor, daughter of Samuel Taylor. She died December 19, 1747, and he married (second) Elizabeth, surname unknown, who died at a date previous to April, 1758. His children were: Daniel, of further mention; Samuel, Elijah, Hannah, and Elizabeth.

(III) Daniel Smith, son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Taylor) Smith, was born October 8, 1741. He married, March 16, 1769, Sarah Shattuck, who was born January 17, 1744, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Clesson) Shattuck, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Chester, Lavina, Selah, Clesson, of further mention; Hannah, and Mary.

(IV) Clesson Smith, son of Daniel and Sarah (Shattuck) Smith, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, September 10, 1777, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, March 4, 1862. He was a soldier in the Mexican War. He was twice married, the Christian name of his first wife was Rachel, and she died August 30, 1853. His children were: Minerva Ann; Charles Wells, of further mention; Simeon, and Daniel.

(V) Charles Wells Smith, son of Clesson and Rachel Smith, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, January 25, 1829, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, April 25, 1888. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, and throughout the early years of his career he continued to follow that trade. Like most of the young men of that time he was attracted by the great opportunities offered by the West, and for a time joined the westward movement and lived a pioneer life. He soon returned to the East, however, and during the later years of his career he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, spending the greater portion of his time in Cummington and Worthington, Massachusetts. Politically, he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church.

He married, June 18, 1847, Harriet Cook, who was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1833, and died October 30, 1909, daughter of James and Susan (Joy) Cook. Their children were: 1. Alice Eugenia. 2. Nellie, who died February 17, 1924. 3. Alice, who married Thomas J. Thurston. 4. George Wells. 5. Frank Cook, of further mention. 6. Carrie Hattie, who married William Merrick.

(VI) Frank Cook Smith, son of Charles Wells and Harriet (Cook) Smith, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, July 31, 1865. He attended the public schools of Cummington and Worthington, and as a lad worked at wood-turning for a period of two years. When he was eighteen years of age, however, he resolved to try his fortunes in another line of business activity and in another city. He went to Amherst, Massachusetts, and there learned the printer's trade in the office of the "Record," where he remained for three years. At the end of that time, in 1886, he again made a change in his place of residence and of business. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there found employment with the L. H. Orr Printing Company, with whom he remained for one year. He then went to Boston for a short time, and from that city went to Hartford, Connecticut, where for a year he was associated with Case, Lockwood & Brainard. Having gained considerable experience in a number of cities he had by this time decided that larger opportunities were to be found in the city of Springfield than elsewhere, and he determined to make that city his permanent home. He returned to Springfield and there followed the trade of printer until 1901. In the meantime, in 1893,

he had become a member of the Springfield Fire Department, as "call man," and in 1902 he was made a permanent fireman with the office of lieutenant. He was active and energetic and deeply interested in his work, and in 1904 he was promoted to the rank of captain. For a time he was located in the North Street Station, later in the Bond Street, Chestnut Street and Hooker Street stations. In 1917 he was transferred to the Indian Orchard Station, of the Springfield Fire Department and there he has been stationed since. He is captain of that station and in addition to the duties of his local office is also State Fire Warden, having been appointed to that position by the Mayor of the city of Springfield, confirmed by the State Board of Conservation. The duties of that office require that he keep track of all fires occurring in the open, and that he devise means for their prevention, and for effective fire-fighting under those circumstances. In addition to his duties and responsibilities as captain of the Orchard Street Station, and as State Fire Warden, Mr. Smith finds time for fraternal affiliations. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of that city. He is also a member of the Masonic Club and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On December 29, 1887, Frank Cook Smith married Ida I. McKinnon, born in Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island, daughter of Alexander and Belinda (Newson) McKinnon, and granddaughter of Ewen McKinnon, who came to this country from Scotland (see McKinnon-Newson line). Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: 1. Harold Thurston, who was born January 13, 1889, received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when his high school course was completed, enlisted in the Regular Army. He was stationed at Fort McKinley, in Maine, with the coast artillery, and remained in the service for a period of three years (1913-1916). When the United States entered the World War he joined the militia and went to Camp Bartlett with Company G. From Camp Bartlett he was sent overseas, where he served until April 28, 1919, at which time he was discharged from that service, his term of active service extending over the entire period from August 5, 1917, to April 28, 1919. He participated in the battle of the Champagne, Marne, and in the second battle of the Marne, the Meuse-Argonne, in the defense sector, and received a service medal from the government for having taken part in the four great battles of the war, in which American forces participated. Upon his return to civilian life he entered the employ of the Hendee Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, and that connection he still maintains (1924). He is a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of the World War. 2. Edith Florence, who was born June 12, 1891, married Joseph M. Katowski, of New York City. 3. Leonard Olin, born May 23, 1904, was educated in the public schools of Springfield and in the Technical High School. Mrs. Smith is a Past Noble Grand of J. W. Nichels Rebekah Lodge, No. 183; Past Royal Matron of Laurel Court No. 1, Order Amaranch, and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Dwight Clark Chapter, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts.

(The McKinnon—Newson Line)

(I) Ewen McKinnon was a native of Scotland. He married Isabelle MacNiel, and among their children was Alexander McKinnon, of further mention.

(II) Alexander McKinnon, son of Ewen and Isabelle (MacNiel) McKinnon, was born in West River, Prince Edward Islands, June 12, 1853, and died in Somerville, Massachusetts, April 18, 1920. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the trade of the tailor. He was a man very much devoted to his home and possessed a wonderful personality which attracted to

him many friends and won for him the love and respect of all who knew him. He married, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Islands, August 30, 1860, Belinda Newson, daughter of William Augustus and Bathsheba (Stroger) Newson. Bathsheba Stroger was the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Steele) Stroger, both natives of England. Mrs. McKinnon is still living (1924) at the age of eighty-nine years. Alexander and Belinda (Newson) McKinnon became the parents of nine children: 1. William, of Akron, Ohio. 2. Ida I. (twin), of whom further. 3. Mrs. John Graves (twin), of Nova Scotia. 4. Mrs. I. W. Woods, now Mrs. Brooks, of Somerville, Massachusetts. 5. Mrs. John Blake, of Franklin, Maine. 6. Mrs. Waldo J. Fisher, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 7. Mrs. William Conway, of Somerville, Massachusetts. 8. Mrs. Donald W. Black, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 9. Mrs. B. H. Ashton, of London, England.

(III) Ida I. McKinnon, daughter of Alexander and Belinda (Newson) McKinnon, married Frank Cook Smith (q.v.).

MASON, Everett Stanley

Everett Stanley Mason, one of the well-known contractors and interior decorators of Springfield, comes of an early Massachusetts family.

(I) Mr. Mason is a descendant of Hugh Mason, a tanner by trade, who, in 1634, with his wife Esther, then aged twenty-two years, emigrated from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Hugh Mason was a young man, twenty-eight years of age at the time he came to this country and he took an active part in the local public affairs of the community in which he settled, serving as selectman and as lieutenant and captain of the train-band. He died October 10, 1678, survived by his wife, whose death occurred May 1, 1692. He and his wife, Esther, were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Mason, son of Hugh and Esther Mason, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 10, 1646, and died July 22, 1702. He learned the trade of the tanner, which he followed on the homestead place to the time of his death. He married February 15, 1684, Mary Fiske, who died January 6, 1725. They were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph, Jr., of further mention.

(III) Joseph Mason, Jr., son of Joseph and Mary (Fiske) Mason, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 2, 1688, and died there July 6, 1755. He served his community as a justice of the peace and was also a deacon of the church. He married, September 14, 1710, Mary Monk, daughter of Elias and Hope Monk, of Stoughton, Massachusetts. She died April 22, 1763. Of her children, Benjamin is of further mention.

(IV) Benjamin Mason, son of Joseph, Jr., and Mary (Monk) Mason, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 14, 1717, and died in Dublin (now Harrisville), New Hampshire, July 5, 1801. In 1765 he moved to Dublin, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in business as a carpenter, and where he served also as a member of the board of selectmen. He married, September 28, 1741, Martha Fairbanks, of Sherborn, Massachusetts; she died February 4, 1815. Of their children, Benjamin, Jr., is of further mention.

(V) Benjamin Mason, Jr., son of Benjamin and Martha (Fairbanks) Mason, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 28, 1760, and died in Dublin, New Hampshire, May 16, 1840. He married, January 27, 1783, Phebe Narcross, who was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, June 30, 1764, and died July 1, 1841. They were the parents of children, among whom was Jeremiah, of further mention.

(VI) Jeremiah Mason, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Phebe (Narcross) Mason, was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, February 11, 1789, and died in Sullivan, New Hampshire, September 12, 1858. He married, February 10, 1815, Sarah Sally Fisk, who was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, and died No-

vember 27, 1870, and of their children, Levi Fisk is of further mention.

(VII) Levi Fisk Mason, son of Jeremiah and Sarah S. (Fisk) Mason, was born September 16, 1819, and died February 13, 1897. He was a farmer and also did an extensive lumber business, buying and selling wooded land to be cleared off during the winter. He was an able, energetic man, very successful in both lines of business activities, and, also, for several years conducted a large charcoal business. He found time for public service and for about three years served as highway surveyor for the town of Marlboro, New Hampshire. He married (first), June 5, 1844, Elizabeth Falora Hubbard, who was born December 12, 1821, and died April 5, 1855. He married (second), October 22, 1866, Annette Merrill, who was born June 28, 1831, and died March 1, 1892. Among four children was Almon Clifford, of further mention.

(VIII) Almon Clifford Mason, son of Levi Fisk and Elizabeth F. (Hubbard) Mason, was born February 27, 1849. He was reared on a farm in Sullivan, New Hampshire, where he received a good practical education in the public schools. When he was nineteen years of age he went to Marlboro, New Hampshire, where he found employment as clerk in a grocery store. Three years later he was made head bookkeeper in the same store and finally was given entire charge of the business. That position he continued to hold for a period of five years, at the end of which time his health failed and his father purchased for him a farm in Marlboro. That farm he continued to cultivate for a period of forty years. Several years ago he retired from active agricultural pursuits and is now enjoying the leisure of his years of decline in Keene, New Hampshire. Mr. Mason was one of those who always bore his share of public office. For twelve years he served as highway surveyor in Marlboro, and he was always deeply interested in educational matters. As clerk of the board of school directors he rendered most efficient service for a period of ten years. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church, in the work of which he has always been an active participant, serving on various important committees and giving freely both of his time and his energy for the advancement of the work. He married, September 6, 1871, Leola Maria Burfee, who was born July 19, 1851, and they became the parents of children, among whom was Everett Stanley, of further mention.

(IX) Everett Stanley Mason, son of Almon Clifford and Leola Maria (Burfee) Mason, was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, July 19, 1872. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and when he was sixteen years of age became associated with his father, who was then surveyor of highways. He was placed in charge of certain parts of road work and had the care of eight horses, four of which he drove himself. His association with his father in the work on the highway was continued until he was twenty years of age; at this time he went to Keene, New Hampshire, to learn the carpenter's trade. For several years he followed that line of activity in and around Keene, serving as foreman of a group of carpenters. In the fall of 1899 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he has made his home of the past twenty-four years. He first found employment in the Wason Car shops, where he had charge of a division for four years. At the end of that time the business was sold to the Brill Company and Mr. Mason went back to his trade, finding employment with one of the large builders in town. That position he maintained for seven and a half years. In 1911 he decided to engage in business for himself as a contractor. His venture was successful and he soon established a reputation for high-grade work. Satisfied customers made known to others the high quality of Mr. Mason's work and his services have been in demand. He does all kinds of jobbing, his specialty being the artistic remodeling of residences, and he has as-

sisted in the remodeling of ten large blocks on Main Street. In addition to this he also erects new residences, and at the present time (1924) he keeps fifteen men constantly employed and at times requires the services of a larger number. He also has the care of several estates. He is a member of the Grange, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. He is well known and highly esteemed in Springfield, and vicinity, both among his business associates and among those with whom he is brought into contact in other connections, and he has a host of personal friends.

Everett Stanley Mason married, on December 16, 1895, Nellie May Reed, who was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, September 22, 1878, daughter of Charles Symonds and Elmina Maria (Hay) Reed, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Stanley Reed, in the United States Navy during the World War; married Clara D. Rockefeller. 2. Mildred Fay. 3. Paul Clifford, who was killed in a railroad accident April 1, 1922. 4. Hazel May. 5. Howard Walton.

WRIGHT, Charles Arbar

Since 1920 Charles Arbar Wright has been the head of a prosperous business enterprise of his own, which he operates under the firm name of Charles A. Wright & Son. He engages in all kinds of steam shovel and excavation work, in which line he has had a long experience and is an expert.

William Wright, grandfather of Charles Arbar Wright, was born near London, England, and died in Barnstod, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1892, aged seventy-two years. When he was about twenty years of age he left his native land and emigrated to Canada, where he was engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He married Susan Hall, of England, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary Ann, George, Frank, Elizabeth, John, William Charles, of whom further; Henry, and Rose.

William Charles Wright, son of William and Susan (Hall) Wright, was born in Stansted, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 22, 1855, and received a practical education in the public schools of Stansted, Quebec. While still a young man he went to Spain and remained two years, then came to the "States" and engaged in hospital work in Lakeport (now known as Laconia), in Franklin, New Hampshire. During the later years of his life he has resided with his sons in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is still living (1924). He is an attendant of the Methodist Church. William Charles Wright married, in 1875, Martha Alexander, of Stansted, Province of Quebec, Canada, who died in 1906. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Arbar, of further mention. 2. Orpha May, deceased, who married Frank Brown. 3. Etta, deceased, who married William D. Lenny. 4. Levi. 5. Roy.

Charles Arbar Wright, son of William Charles and Martha (Alexander) Wright, was born in Lakeport (Laconia), New Hampshire, March 31, 1876. After completing his education in the public schools of Stansted, and in Derby Academy, at Derby, New Hampshire, he found employment in the stone quarries in Graniteville, Quebec, where he remained from the time he was fifteen years old until he had reached his twenty-fifth year, working first during vacation periods only, and later devoting his entire time to the quarries. After ten years of experience in this line of activity, he made a change and removed to Wilder, Vermont, where he operated a hoisting engine for the International Paper Company. About a year after his arrival in Wilder, Vermont, he again changed his place of residence, this time going to Sharon, Vermont, where he continued in construction work, taking part in the construction of a dam at that place. At the end of that time he removed to Little River, Westfield, Massachusetts, and associated in the construction of the Provin reservoir, for the city of Springfield, operating a traction engine. This contract kept him

busy for about fifteen months. His next connection was with the Vermont Copper Company. From February 22, 1909, to 1920, he was identified with the Fred T. Ley Company, contractors, as engineer, and during this time the company carried to completion a large number of contracts. In 1920, having completed some twenty years of experience in the employ of others, he decided to engage in business for himself. He associated with himself his son, and under the firm name of Charles A. Wright & Son, established a business, which in the four years of its existence, has grown to satisfactory proportions. The concern operates steam shovels, and does all kinds of excavation work. They are working on a new fellery bed at Mundale, where they have been for nine months for the P. P. Cox Company, of New York. Both father and son are skilled in their line and their honest and efficient business methods have made for them many friends. Their operations extend over a wide area, and include some very important construction contracts, chief among which may be mentioned the Whitingham Dam in Vermont, of which they built a part; this is the largest earth dam in the world; they also built the dam for the British American Nickel Corporation.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of the Auomobile Club. He is an attendant of the Advent Church.

Charles Arbar Wright married, June 6, 1898, Martha A. Stickney, of Leadville, Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Lorenzo G. and Ann (Brown) Stickney. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one son, Clifton Charles Wright, who was born in Graniteville, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 27, 1901. He attended school at Wilder and Sharon, Vermont; Mittineague and Little River, Massachusetts, and at New Haven, Connecticut, and continued his studies in the high school and civil service school in Springfield. He is now a member of the firm of Charles A. Wright & Son, contractors.

NEWHOUSE, Otto Walter

A half century of experience in the wholesale fruit business has well qualified Otto Walter Newhouse for the efficient handling of the immense trade of the Banana Sales Corporation, of which he is resident manager.

Otto Henry Newhouse, father of Mr. Newhouse, was born in Hanover Province, Germany, March 12, 1805, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1892. He came to this country about 1835, locating first in New York State, but later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged as a tailor. He married Ann M. H. Schlusemeyer, who was born in Germany, May 20, 1817, and died in 1902. Their children were: 1. John Henry, born September 18, 1839. 2. George E., born May 28, 1841. 3. Catherine H., born March 3, 1844. 4. Albert F., born April 22, 1846. 5. Mary E., born September 2, 1848. 6. William A., born August 14, 1850. 7. Henrietta L., born January 30, 1853. 8. Marcia, born February 7, 1855. 9. Edward, born April 6, 1857. 10. Otto Walter, of whom further.

Otto Walter Newhouse, son of Otto Henry and Ann M. H. (Schlusemeyer) Newhouse, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, January 4, 1860, and received his education in the public schools of Boston. When he was fourteen years of age he began his long connection with the wholesale fruit business. After a time he became identified with the Boston Fruit Company in the capacity of salesman, and this connection he maintained for some fifteen years. In 1903 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the wholesale fruit house of H. P. Stone. After considerably enlarging his experience through this connection, he returned to Boston and engaged in the commission business for himself, operating under the name of O. W. Newhouse. Some time later he again identified himself with the fruit business in Boston, in association with the Atlantic Fruit Company of that city, but still later he again returned to Spring-

field and renewed his connection with H. P. Stone, this time in the capacity of sales manager. After several years in this connection he resigned in order to accept the position of manager in the employ of the Carribian Fruit Company. Some time later he still further enlarged his experience by a period of association with the Navigation Fruit Company, as manager.

In May, 1916, he came with the Atlantic Fruit Company as resident manager, which later, in 1924, changed to the Banana Sales Corporation, and he has since held this position. Business steadily increased, and in 1924 he handled nearly a thousand car loads of bananas in his territory and he is at the present time doing a business of more than $600,000 annually. Fraternally, Mr. Newhouse is a member of Converse Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Malden; also the chapter, council, and commandery of Malden. He later took a demit to the De Molay Commandery in Boston, but still later he took a demit from all the bodies in Springfield: Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and he is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Otto Walter Newhouse married, December 25, 1882, Ada M. Foss, who was born in Bradford, Maine, February 28, 1862, daughter of Benjamin C. and Roxanna (Trask) Foss. Mr. and Mrs. Newhouse are the parents of six children: 1. Bertha May, who was born June 22, 1884, and died in 1889. 2. Arthur Nelson, born February 23, 1886, is associated with his brother as proprietor of the Newhouse Service Company, handling high-grade automobile tires, wheels, and accessories. He married Etta Richardson, and they have four children: Arthur Nelson, Jr., Bertha May, Warren Edward, and Marjorie Estelle. 3. Edith L., born October 10, 1887, died October 9, 1889. 4. Walter E., born March 11, 1890, married Hattie Tibbetts. 5. Howard C., born December 29, 1892, who served in Camp Devens and other camps, during the World War, from September, 1917, until December 3, 1918, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. He is associated with his brother, Arthur N., as proprietor of the Newhouse Service Company. He married Julia Muldoon. 6. Harold Irving, born December 13, 1899, married Dora Lyon.

HAWKINS, William Stuart Lee

Among the well known business men of Springfield whose seemingly unfinished careers have been terminated by sudden death, was William Stuart Lee Hawkins, formerly treasurer and general manager of the Fisk Manufacturing Company, whose accidental death on November 30, 1917, brought deep grief to a host of friends and business associates and represented a real loss to the community in which he lived.

Mr. Hawkins was a descendant of an old English family, representatives of which early came to Canada and later settled in the United States. His grandfather was born and died in Vermont of cholera, when he was only eighteen months old; his grandmother also died of cholera.

John W. Hawkins, father of Mr. Hawkins, was born in Canada, October 29, 1830, and died November 6, 1897. He married, August 29, 1856, Tamsin Eliott, who was born in England, August 10, 1839, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Ida May, born August 27, 1860, now deceased. 2. Alta Ada, born July 17, 1862; married Henry W. Grote. 3. William Stuart Lee, of further mention. 4. George Henry Edward, of Chicago, Illinois.

William Stuart Lee Hawkins, son of John W. and Tamsin (Eliott) Hawkins, was born in Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada, February 27, 1864, and died November 30, 1917. He attended the common schools of his native district for a short time, but was largely self-educated, having by reading, travel, and contact with all sorts and conditions of men

acquired that culture and breadth of view which many never gain during the course of a formal academic training. For some years he was employed as bookkeeper in the office of a large lumber company in Canada, but when he was twenty years old he entered the employ of the Overman Wheel Company, of Chicopee Falls, to serve in the credit department, later being given full charge, which connection he maintained as long as the concern remained in business. He then became associated with the Fisk Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of soap, and here he found his opportunity. He was able, energetic, and resourceful, and as time passed became increasingly useful to the firm with which he was employed, the firm expressing their recognition of the value of his services by making him treasurer of the company. Upon the death of Noyes Fisk, he was made general manager of the business, and he continued in this office to the time of his death, retaining the office of treasurer as well.

On the morning of November 30, 1917, Mr. Hawkins, with his wife and daughter Ruth, who was a student at Wellesley College, and a college friend, who had been spending Thanksgiving week-end in the Hawkins home, left Springfield in a new Peerless limousine, planning to drive from Springfield to Wellesley, where the girls would resume their studies. It had snowed the day before and there was a quantity of wet snow in the road. While making a bad curve, in Framingham, Massachusetts, Mr. Hawkins turned out to avoid a collision with a Buick machine driven in the opposite direction by a Dartmouth student, and when Mr. Hawkins tried to again make the road, owing to the wet snow the car skidded and turned over. Mr. Hawkins was thrown under the car and his head was crushed; he died at 4:40 o'clock that afternoon. He was well known in the business, social, and club life of the city. Mr. Hawkins was one of the best known and most popular citizens of Springfield, and his sudden death came as a severe shock to a multitude of friends and associates both in Springfield and throughout the Springfield section of the state. He was one of Springfield's best golfers and for many years was captain of the Country Club's team. He was chairman of the Country Club's grounds committee, and was a member of the board of governors, being also one of its charter members. Every winter he went to Pine Hurst, South Carolina, to play. He had formed intimate friendships in many cities where golfers knew "Billy" Hawkins almost as well as did Springfield men. Mr. Alden, president of the club at the time of Mr. Hawkins' sad accident, spoke of him as one of the "most popular and companionable members of the club." Fraternally Mr. Hawkins was a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Country Club, Nayasset Club, Colony Club, and Rotary Club.

Mr. Hawkins was twice married. He married (first) Ruth A. Smith, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, daughter of Oliver H. and Antoinette Smith; (second), June 30, 1917, Alice M. Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Seth W. and Mary F. (Bacon) Smith, and granddaughter of William H. and Catherine (Messenger) Smith. Her mother, Mary F. (Bacon) Smith, died March 9, 1923, having been a resident of Springfield for over fifty years. In her earlier days she had figured prominently in the social life of Springfield. She was a talented musician, having been a church organist for many years, also an accomplished painter and artist. Children born of Mr. Hawkins' first marriage were: Ruth Eliot, and Margaret Olcott.

COWLES, Ralph Otis

For the past decade Ralph Otis Cowles has been engaged in the retail ice business in

Springfield, first in the employ of C. H. Preston, and later in charge of an enterprise of his own. He is rendering excellent service to a large patronage and is steadily extending the scope of his operations.

The Cowles family was one of the first to settle in Connecticut, and owes its place in the New World to one John Cole, or Cowles, a native of England, who was among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Not long after 1640 he settled in Farmington, Connecticut, and was one of the organizers of the church there in 1652. He bought land on the north end of Farmington village, known afterwards as the Dr. Thompson and Bodwell places, but later sold this and purchased three lots just south of the meeting house, where he built his residence. In order to avoid confusion which arose because of the fact that another of the same name was living in the same place, he changed his name from Cole to Cowles. From that time the descendants of the oldest son, Samuel, have spelled the name Cowles, and those of the youngest son, John, have, until the beginning of the nineteenth century, spelled the name Cowls. He represented Farmington in the General Assembly in six sessions in 1653 and 1654. In 1659 he was one of the petitioners for permission to found a settlement in Hadley, Massachusetts, and was one of the six family heads to settle that portion of the town now Hatfield, in 1660, where the records of the town give his name as one of the freemen holding an allotment of land in 1666. In 1669 he was one of the committee that laid out a burying place in Hadley, and after his death in September, 1675, he was buried there. After his death his widow, Hannah, resided with their son-in-law, Caleb Stanley, of Hartford, where she died March 6, 1683. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Samuel. 2. John, whose biography appears in the following sketch. 3. Hannah, married Caleb Stanley. 4. Sarah, married Nathaniel Goodwin. 5. Esther, married Thomas Bull. 6. Elizabeth, married Richard Lyman. 7. Mary, married Jeremiah Dickinson. Many of the descendants of John Cole, or Cowles, remained in Connecticut, and among these was Arden, of whom further.

Arden Cowles was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century and had children: Sabina, Hiram, Henry, Flavia, and Ashel, of whom further.

Ashel Cowles, son of Arden Cowles, was born in Barkhampsted, Connecticut, about 1816, and died in 1879, in West Granville, Massachusetts, aged sixty-three years. He married Maria Bryant, who was born in Wales or in Ireland. Their children were: Merceline, Harvey, Anna, Ellsworth, Wallace, of further mention; and Wilbert.

Wallace Cowles, son of Ashel and Maria (Bryant) Cowles, was born in West Granville, Massachusetts, in 1867, and died in Blandford, Massachusetts, August 3, 1903. He resided in West Granville and in Blandford, and in addition to his activities as a farmer also conducted a meat business. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church. He married Frances Peebles, of West Granville, Massachusetts, who died in August, 1905, daughter of Henry and Martha (Justin) Peebles, and their children were: 1. Harry. 2. Ralph O., of further mention. 3. Ruth, who married Edward R. Baker. 4. Wilbert Everet. 5. Martha, who married Lyle Shaw. 6. Doris, who married Charles Mooney. 7. Raymond. Frances (Peebles) Cowles married (second) George Clapp, and to this marriage one daughter was born: 8. Mabel Clapp.

Ralph Otis Cowles, son of Wallace and Frances (Peebles) Cowles, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, January 24, 1891, and received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town. When his school training was completed he found employment for a time in Granby, Connecticut, and later in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he was employed in a fuse factory. When he was eighteen years of age he re-

moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and associated himself with Kibbe Brothers, engaged in the candy manufacturing business. This connection he did not maintain for long, but soon identified himself with the Texas Oil Company. After gaining some experience in this connection he again made a change, this time associating himself with the New England Pulp Plaster Company, with whom he remained for a period of two years. In 1913 he again changed his occupation and entered the employ of C. H. Preston, who was engaged in the retail ice business. Five years of experience in this connection gave him a good working knowledge of the business and he decided to establish an enterprise of his own. In 1918 he purchased a retail ice route and during the five years which have passed since that time he has been successfully conducting a steadily increasing business of his own. Mr. Cowles' brother, Wilbert E., served during the World War, sailing for France in August, 1918, and returning in February, 1919.

Ralph Otis Cowles married, in September, 1911, Jennie Almeda Vincent, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Herbert W. and Catherine (Conroy) Vincent, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Herbert Ralph, born July 2, 1912. 2. Norman Vincent, born November 14, 1914. 3. Edward John, born May 13, 1917. 4. Kathleen Rose, born June 1, 1920. 5. Sherwood Thomas, born February 21, 1923.

COWLES, Edward Clarence

Edward Clarence Cowles, head of the upholstery department of Forbes and Wallace, of Springfield, is a native of that city and is well known as one of its representative business men.

(II) John Cowls, son of John and Hannah Cole, or Cowles (see preceding sketch), was born in 1641, and died May 12, 1711. He married, November 22, 1668, Deborah Bartlett, who was baptized March 8, 1646, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Jonathan, of further mention.

(III) Jonathan Cowls, son of John and Deborah (Bartlett) Cowls, was born January 26, 1671, and died November 13, 1756. He married, January 21, 1697, Prudence Fary, who was born May 7, 1677. They were the parents of children, among whom was Jonathan, of further mention.

(IV) Jonathan Cowls, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Fary) Cowls, was born June 30, 1703, and died May 14, 1776. He married, January 13, 1732, Sarah Gaylord, who was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, February 1, 1709, and died February 2, 1790, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Simeon, of further mention.

(V) Simeon Cowls, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Gaylord) Cowls, was born October 24, 1755, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and died July 8, 1831. He married, February 12, 1778, Sarah Dickinson, who was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, February 12, 1757, and died there April 21, 1814. They were the parents of children, among whom was Aaron, of further mention.

(VI) Aaron Cowls, son of Simeon and Sarah (Dickinson) Cowls, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, October 23, 1793, and died in Willimansett, Massachusetts, March 24, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then became a contractor. During the early years of his life he was engaged in supplying ties for the railroads. He built the Williston mills at East Hampton, and during the later years of his active life owned a saw mill at Willimansett, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he lived to the time of his death. He married Ruth L. Sanderson, who was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, September 27, 1789, and died in California, October 11, 1868, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Clarissa, who married Bela Parsons. 2. Sophronia, who married George Hatch. 3. Ruthella. 4. Phœbe. 5. Maria. 6. Moses. 7. Aaron S., of further

mention. 8. Warren. 9. Owen. 10. Irene. 11. Thankful.

(VII) Aaron S. Cowles (as he spells the name), son of Aaron and Ruth L. (Sanderson) Cowls, was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, August 22, 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 28, 1888. He removed to Massachusetts with his parents when he was a small boy and received his education in the schools of Amherst and of Montague. When school days were over he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and later removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company for a time. After maintaining this connection for some time, however, he made a change and entered the employ of the Federal government in the United States Armory at Springfield. Here he remained for many years, continuing actively at work until the time of his death. He was highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and was always ready to contribute his share toward the advancement of the public welfare. He was an attendant of the South Congregational Church. In 1851 he married Henrietta Damon, of Ellington, Connecticut, born August 23, 1824, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Edward Clarence, of further mention. 2. Myron, deceased, who married and left three children: Raymond, Esther, and Myron, Jr.

(VIII) Edward Clarence Cowles, son of Aaron S. and Henrietta (Damon) Cowles, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when seventeen years of age began his business career in the employ of the Smith & Wesson Company, with whom he remained for a year and a half. At the end of that time he returned to school, completed his high school course, and also attended Burnett's English and Classical Institute, after which he was engaged in different stores as clerk until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1882 he became identified with the Forbes and Wallace store in the capacity of clerk, serving as such until 1907, at which time he was made manager of the upholstering department. Along with his business responsibilities Mr. Cowles has been active in other fields and has rendered valuable service in church and civic activities. Since 1893 he has been a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is past high priest of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Masonic Club, of which he was president for six years. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Orpheus Club, and during this time he sang in the church choir. He has always taken an active part in the work of the church, and is still rendering valuable service in that field. He is a member of Faith Congregational Church, to which he contributes liberally, not only of his means, but of his time and energy as well.

Edward Clarence Cowles married, on January 6, 1881, Etta Gamwell, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander and Rosetta (Cooley) Gamwell, and they were the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy.

COWLES, Walter Pearl

Some thirty years ago Walter Pearl Cowles learned the art of tile setting and during the years which have passed since that time he has artistically and skillfully laid hundreds of tile floors and has done a vast amount of all kinds of fancy and ornamental tile work in the city of Springfield and vicinity.

(IV) John Cowls, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Fary) Cowls (see preceding sketch), was born December 27, 1700, and died in 1745. He removed from Hatfield, Massachusetts, to Amherst, in the same State, in 1729. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Israel, of further mention.

(V) Israel Cowls, son of John Cowls, was born in 1726, and died in 1797. In 1752 he

removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, and was one of those who went to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. He married, and among his children was Josiah, of further mention.

(VI) Josiah Cowls, son of Israel Cowls, was born in 1761, and died in 1822. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Israel, of further mention.

(VII) Israel Cowls, son of Josiah Cowls, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 5, 1788, and died February 11, 1857. He married (first), December 16, 1816, Lois Dunton. She died December 22, 1822, and he married (second), May 12, 1825, Polly Pearl, who died September 24, 1857. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Tertius, who was born December 23, 1817. 2. Samuel Dunton, who was born January 18, 1820. Four children were born of the second marriage: 3. Lois Jane, who was born April 23, 1826. 4. Timothy Pearl, of further mention. 5. Walter William, who was born December 7, 1830. 6. Ella A.

(VIII) Timothy Pearl Cowles (as he spells the name), son of Israel and Polly (Pearl) Cowls, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, December 26, 1828, and died in 1867. As a young lad he went to sea and was for some time employed on shipboard. Later, however, he learned the blacksmith's trade and also that of the wheelwright, and for many years was in the employ of his two brothers, both of whom were carriage manufacturers in Belchertown. He also was engaged in farming. He married Nancy Melissa Thayer, who was born in Amherst, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1900, aged sixty-four years, daughter of Reuben and Acha Thayer. Their children were: 1. Charles Reuben, of further mention. 2. George, deceased. 3. Henry, deceased. 4. George Henry.

(IX) Charles Reuben Cowles, son of Timothy Pearl and Nancy Melissa (Thayer) Cowles, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1858, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 28, 1919. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district he became a landscape gardener, and for thirty-eight years in Amherst and Springfield and in the section of the country surrounding these cities he was engaged in beautifying the lawns and gardens of hundreds of the residents of that section. For a time he was in the employ of W. H. Dexter, of Springfield, and he retained that connection for many years. He was a quiet, home-loving man, who found his chief interests in his work and in his family associations, and he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He brought to his work a discerning judgment and a high degree of artistic skill which are still discernible in the surroundings of many of the homes of Springfield and vicinity. His religious interest was with Methodist Church. On January 23, 1875, Charles Reuben Cowles married Ella Jane Battles, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Lemuel Andrew and Clarissa (Wilson) Battles. Charles Reuben and Ella Jane (Battles) Cowles were the parents of five children: 1. Walter Pearl, of further mention. 2. Lillian May, deceased, married John Dabner and had one son, John Durward Dabner, born October 17, 1903. 3. Harriet Eliza, deceased, married George A. Spiger and left one daughter, Dorothy Jessie Spiger, born April 21, 1917. 4. Gussie, died in childhood. 5. Lina Isabelle, died in childhood.

(X) Walter Pearl Cowles, son of Charles Reuben and Ella Jane (Battles) Cowles, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 14, 1876. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, he learned the trade of tile-setting and found his first employment with Charles Hall. That connection he retained for a period of thirteen years at the end of which time he severed his connection with Mr. Hall and associated himself with Hurlbut and Dorne. Sometime later he again made a change and at the present time

(1923) he is identified with the Vitrilitic Construction Company. His excellent workmanship and his artistic taste have enabled him to perform work of a uniformly high quality and his skill and taste are important factors in the prosperity of the firm with which he is identified. He does all kinds of fancy and ornamental tile work, paves floors in homes and in public places and is recognized as one of the most expert in his line in Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the First Methodist Church, of Springfield.

On February 7, 1900, Walter Pearl Cowles married Ottilia Schroder, who was born near Berlin, Germany, daughter of Gustaf and Augusta (Lutga) Schroder. The Schroder family came to this country in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles are the parents of five children: 1. Augusta, who married Herbert Muldrew and has one child, William Herbert. 2. Walter Eugene, born December 3, 1901. 3. Norman Pearl, born May 2, 1907. 4. Charles Rupert, born February 4, 1909. 5. Irvin Willard, born June 22, 1912.

COWLES, George Henry

For the past eleven years George Henry Cowles has been successfully engaged in supplying the people of Springfield with sea food of all kinds. Previous to the establishment of his own market, he was for twenty-seven years associated with the same line of business in the employ of John E. Keith.

(IX) George Henry Cowles, son of Timothy Pearl and Nancy Melissa (Thayer) Cowles (see preceding sketch), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, October 9, 1863. He received a careful practical education in the schools of Belchertown and Amherst, Massachusetts, and then, when he was eighteen years of age, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson. That connection he maintained for a period of four years, but at the end of that time decided to make a change. He became identified with John E. Keith, who was engaged in the retail sale of fish and other sea foods. His business was a prosperous and a steadily growing one, and in his employ George Henry Cowles found opportunity for initiative. He remained with Mr. Keith for twenty-seven years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. In 1912 he established a market of his own, and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in conducting a prosperous and steadily growing concern. He has established a reputation for the excellent quality of his stock and for honest and reliable business methods, and his long association with the business in Springfield has built up for him a very wide acquaintance, which is a valuable business asset. Fraternally, Mr. Cowles is a member of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

On April 27, 1892, George Henry Cowles married (first) Etta Laura Hopkins, of Springfield, daughter of Ralph B. and Celia (Doane) Hopkins. She died in 1918. He married (second), April 27, 1919, Martha Rose Miller, of Canaan, New York. Children of first marriage are: 1. Elwyn Hopkins, born in Springfield, June 21, 1895; received his education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of the Third National Bank; when he was twenty-two years old he was made teller in the Third National Bank; he is now (1924) with the Second National Bank of New Haven, Connecticut. 2. Lawrence Ely, born April 28, 1904.

HALL, Jesse Arthur

Mr. Hall traces his ancestry to John Hall, who came over in the ship "Hector," in 1637, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, later going to Wallingford, Connecticut. Upon the covenant signed in 1669, previous to the settlement of Wallingford, appeared the signatures of John, Thomas, and Samuel Hall, three sons of John Hall.

(I) John Hall "Jr.," with whom this line begins, was of Charlestown, in southwestern Rhode Island, in almost the precise locality where were living at the same time the descendants of one William Hall, to whom land was granted, in 1644 at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The name John appears among the early descendants of William Hall. It is clearly shown by the Charlestown record of his son's marriage that John Hall, "Jr." of Charlestown, had a son: Consider Hall, of whom further.

(II) Consider Hall, son of John Hall "Jr." lived at Charlestown and at South Kingstown (Kingston), both in Washington County, in the southwestern corner of Rhode Island. He is referred to as "Lt." (lieutenant) on the Congregational Church records of Monterey, adjoining. The 1774 census of Charlestown shows his family at that time to have included two males above sixteen years of age, four males under sixteen, two females above sixteen, and one female under sixteen, a total of nine. "Mr." Consider Hall died March 28, 1782, at Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where several of his children were living. He married, at Charlestown, April 23, 1750, Abigail Barker, daughter of Thomas Barker, but the name of their first son suggests that the printed record may be in error, and that the name was Parker, instead of Barker. Their children were: 1. Parker, born February 1, 1752, at Charlestown. One Parker Hall married at Middletown, Rhode Island, December 15, 1779, Ruth Chapman. 2. Thomas, of whom further. 3. Hannah, born April 20, 1756, at Charlestown, died February 24, 1833. 4. Abel (probably), whose wife Lydia, daughter of Stephen and Lydia Cotteral, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, and died at Tyringham, April 28, 1848, aged ninety years. 5. Simeon, born June 16, 1760, at South Kingstown. 6. John, born May 23, 1770, at Charlestown. 7. Abigail, Jr., born June 27, 1772, at Charlestown.

(III) Thomas Hall, son of Consider and Abigail (Barker) Hall, was born at Charlestown, Rhode Island, June 18, 1754, and died at Tyringham, Massachusetts, December 18, 1834. He lived at Tyringham, where his twelve children were born. His wife, Priscilla, the mother of all his children, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, December 13, 1754, and died at Tyringham, Massachusetts, July 24, 1838. She is "unidentified" as to her maiden name, according to the printed records of Tyringham. The names of her first and third sons suggest that she may have been a Wells, perhaps daughter of Nathaniel. Their children were: 1. Nathaniel, born September 9, 1775. 2. Abigail, born December 19, 1776, died January 1, 1777. 3. John, born January 20, 1778. 4. Hannah, born February 1, 1780, died July 8, 1796. 5. Wells, born October 19, 1781. 6. Susanna, born July 9, 1783. 7. Sally, born August 10, 1785. 8. Consider, born September 30, 1787, died November 16, 1806. 9. Amy (Ame), born April 21, 1789. 10. Thomas, Jr., born February 22, 1791, of whom further. 11. Jeremiah, born March 5, 1793. 12. Betsy, born September 3, 1799.

(IV) Thomas Hall, son of Thomas and Priscilla Hall, was born at Tyringham, Massachusetts, February 22, 1791, and died there January 3, 1847, aged fifty-five years, ten months, and eleven days, of "bilious colick." He married Abigail Heath, who was born at Tyringham, February 11, 1791 (see Heath Line). Among their twelve children were (the correct order of count is uncertain): 1. Julia, born January 26, 1813, died February 1, 1813. 2. William, born August 16, 1814. 3. Albert (twin), born June 11, 1817. 4. Alvin (twin), born June 11, 1817. 5. Samuel, of whom further. 6. Silas. 7. Jacob. 8. Sarah.

(V) Samuel Hall, son of Thomas and Abigail (Heath) Hall, was born in Tyringham, Massachusetts, in 1822, and died in Oneida County, New York, December 23, 1870, aged forty-eight years. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and to these

activities he added the conduct of saw-mills, which he kept running during the season when the farm was slack. He married Jennie Bidwell, of Connecticut, who was born in 1824, and died in April, 1876, and they were the parents of six children: Charlotte; Thomas Warren, of further mention; Byron, Edgar, Jesse, and Ida Elsie.

(VI) Thomas Warren Hall, son of Samuel and Jennie (Bidwell) Hall, was born in Tyringham, Massachusetts, December 10, 1847, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 25, 1919. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Tyringham, assisting his father on the farm before and after school, and during vacation, and when his school training was completed engaged in farming. Later he removed to Fish Creek, Oneida County, New York, where he established a stage route between Oneida Lake and Oneida Valley. Still later he returned to Massachusetts, and for a time lived on the Hall homestead in Tyringham, but after spending some time on the homestead farm he again made a change, this time going to North Otis, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming for five years. On October 7, 1892, he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, and there he continued to reside to the time of his death. For a time he was employed by the Street Railway Company. That was in the days when the street cars were drawn by horses, and when horses were in general use everywhere. Noting that whips were greatly in demand and reasoning that they could be cheaply manufactured, he gave up his position with the Street Railway Company, and devoted his time to the manufacture of whips, in which occupation he was engaged as long as he was able to continue in business activities. Because of illness, he retired several years before his death. His religious affiliation was with the Second Christian Advent Church.

On June 28, 1871, Thomas Warren Hall married Caroline Matilda Everett, of Verona, Oneida County, New York, who was born August 9, 1843, daughter of Lewis and Helen Matilda (Dutcher) Everett, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1787, and died in 1847, having come to this country when he was twenty years of age. Mrs. Hall had formerly been married to Ira J. Bettinger, who was killed at the battle of Fort Fisher, during the Civil War, in 1865, and by whom she had one son, Ellsworth A. Bettinger, of Westfield, Massachusetts. The children of Thomas Warren and Caroline M. (Everett-Bettinger) Hall are: 1. Cora Eva, deceased. 2. Ida Jennie, who married Emerson L. Codding, of Westfield, and has seven children: Leroy Emerson, John Thomas, Arthur Alwin, Carrie May, Valentine Hall, Guy Raymond, and Beatrice Ida. 3. Jesse Arthur, of further mention. 4. Valentine Earl, deceased. 5. Frank Sherwood, who married Grace Irvinger, and has four children: Royal Valentine, Everett Collins, Marion Eva, and Bertran Alfred.

(VII) Jesse Arthur Hall, son of Thomas Warren and Caroline Matilda (Everett-Bettinger) Hall, was born in Oneida County, New York, September 15, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of Otis, Massachusetts. He found his first employment in the whip factory of Westfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed for a period of about three years. When he was about nineteen years of age he began to learn the plumbing trade, and for ten years he continued in that line of activity in Westfield, Massachusetts. In 1907 he removed to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where for ten years more he continued to follow his trade. In 1917 he again changed his place of residence, this time coming to Springfield. He had had more than two decades of experience in the plumbing business, and decided to engage in that line of activity for himself. He opened an establishment on Winchester Square, and there he has continued successfully to the present time (1923). He does all kinds of plumbing and heat installation work, and his business has

grown to proportions which require the services of several men all the year around. He is well known as a skilful plumber, and a man of sound business principles, and his many satisfied customers are constantly bringing to him those who wish to secure the best possible quality of service in the plumbing line. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Easthampton; Samuel Osgood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield; and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Ludlow Country Club.

On October 30, 1907, Jesse Arthur Hall married Fannie Russell, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Almira (Lunt) Russell, and they are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Alta, who was born, December 9, 1913.

(Heath Line)

Ebenezer Heath married at Ashford, Connecticut, December 16, 1779, Abigail Robbins. (Records of Second Church at Westford.) Of their twelve children, the first two were born in Ashford, the other ten at Tyringham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. David, born August 31, 1780. 2. Ebenezer, born September 24, 1782. 3. Dorcas, born June 19, 1784. 4. Eleazer, born March 19, 1786. 5. Joshua, born April 6, 1788. 6. Abigail, born February 11, 1791, married Thomas Hall (see Hall IV). 7. Anna, born January 24, 1793. 8. Job, born April 24, 1795. 9. Sarah, born March 18, 1797. 10. Samuel, born January 13, 1799, died October 8, 1801. 11. Timothy, born March 3, 1801. 12. Rachel, born December 17, 1802, died October 13, 1804.

POMEROY, Charles Wesley

Since 1892 Charles Wesley Pomeroy has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, and for the past sixteen years he has been engaged in business for himself, in association with Judson F. Hyde, under the firm name of Pomeroy & Hyde. Mr. Pomeroy is a tinsmith by trade, and the firm is engaged mostly in heating and repair work.

The Pomeroy family dates back to the days when the Gothic tribes, who made their home about the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, were scattering into what is now Russia, Italy, Germany, France, England, Norway, Sweden, and the Danish Islands. One branch later, known as the Northmen, settled in Normandy and it is from this branch that Roger (no surname) is assumed to be descended. Roger lived about 1000 A. D., and with his son was a large benefactor to the Pomeroy Abbey of Saint Mary du Val, in Normandy. Some ruins of the ancient Castle de La Pommeraye in the little village of La Pommeraye, situated on the right bank of the River Orne in Normandy, opposite Clecy, on the Caen and Laval railway may still be seen. At the time of the Norman Conquest, Radulphus de Pomerai, of La Pomerai (or "the orchard") sometimes written La Pommeray, accompanied William the Conqueror to England, took part in the battle of Hastings (1066) and received from the Conqueror grants of lands (including fifty-two manors), which are recorded in the Domesday Book. The family became prominent in Britain and in Wales, and bore arms as follows:

Arms—Or, a lion rampant gules.

Crest—A lion sejant or, holding in the dexter paw an apple vert.

From Radulphus the line is definitely traced in the Pomeroy Genealogy, compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel Albert A. Pomeroy and published by the Pomeroy Family Association in 1912, through seventeen generations (Radulphus, Joscelinus, Henry, Henry, Henry, Henry, Henry, Henry, Henry, Thomas, Edward, Henry, Thomas, Richard, John, Richard) to Eltweed Pomeroy, immigrant ancestor of the family in America.

(I) Eltweed Pomeroy, son of Richard Pomeroy, was baptized July 4, 1585, in Beaminster, County Dorset, England. Early

records and the genealogy of 1912 state that on March 30, 1630, he embarked, with one hundred and thirty-nine others led by Rev. John Wareham of Exeter and Rev. John Maverick, on the ship "Mary and John," accompanied by his second wife, Margery (Rockett) Pomeroy, and that seventy days later the company landed at Matapan, harbor of Nantasket, and laid out the town of Dorchester, named in honor of the old home of many of the company and of Rev. John White, their friend and patron. The later supplement to the same genealogy, published in 1922, states that conclusive evidence has been found that Eltweed Pomeroy was detained by civic duties at the time this group sailed, and did not sail from England until 1631 or 1632. He was first selectman in the Dorchester Colony, in Massachusetts Bay, in 1633, and took an active part in the affairs of the colony generally, to the time of his death, which occurred in Northampton, Massachusetts, March, 1673. He married (first), May 4, 1617, at Beaminster, Johana Keech. She died November 27, 1620, and he married (second), at Crewkerne, County Somerset, England, Margery Rockett, who emigrated to America with him and was the mother of all his children born in America. She died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 5, 1655, and he married (third), November 30, 1661, Lydia (Brown) Parsons, widow of Thomas Parsons. Children of the first marriage were: Dinah, and Elizabeth. Children of the second marriage: Eldad, Mary, John, Medad, Caleb, of further mention; Mary, Joshia, and Joseph.

(II) Caleb Pomeroy, son of Eltweed and Margery (Rockett) Pomeroy, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, March 6, 1641. He was one of the original settlers of Northampton, but in 1686 removed to Southampton or Easthampton, Massachusetts, and is ancestor of all the Pomeroys of those cities except Captain Lemuel. He was a prominent and influential citizen to the time of his death, November 18, 1691. He married, March 8, 1665, Hepzibah Baker, daughter of Jeffry and Joan (Rockwell) Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children: Hepzibah, died young; Samuel, Abigail, Hepzibah, Ebenezer, Caleb, Eldad, of further mention; Hannah, Mercy, and Sarah.

(III) Eldad Pomeroy, son of Caleb and Hepzibah (Baker) Pomeroy, was born December 6, 1679. He left Northampton for Easthampton in 1730, and was among the first settlers of the latter place, where he died in 1760. He married, December 20, 1705, Sarah Wait, daughter of William and Sarah (Kingsley) Wait, and they were the parents of: Sarah, Hannah, Eldad, Ebenezer, of further mention; Elisha, Joseph, Benjamin, and Abigail.

(IV) Ebenezer Pomeroy, son of Eldad and Sarah (Wait) Pomeroy, was born, November 10, 1715, and died at Southampton, Massachusetts, October 13, 1766. He married, January 2, 1740, Rachel Searle, daughter of Nathaniel and Priscilla Searle. Their children were: Ebenezer, Elihu, Rachel, Kesiah, died young; General Timothy, Kesiah, Titus, of further mention; and Dorcas.

(V) Titus Pomeroy, son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Searle) Pomeroy, was born October 10, 1757, and died at Sand Lake, New York, February 17, 1846. He removed to Rensselaer County, New York, in 1781, and during the Revolution served two enlistment terms, from South Hadley as private in Captain Moses Montague's company, April 19, 1775, and Captain Benjamin Bonny's company, March 13, 1777. He married, in 1778, Kesiah Sedgwick. Children: Demaris, Kesiah, Titus, of further mention; Rev. Jesse, Silas, Asenath, Quartus, Harvey, and Milton.

(VI) Titus (2) Pomeroy, son of Titus (1) and Kesiah (Sedgwick) Pomeroy, was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 5, 1783. He married Nancy Mayo, and they were the parents of two children: Titus (3), of further mention; and Mary Jane.

(VII) Titus (3) Pomeroy, son of Titus (2) and Nancy (Mayo) Pomeroy, was born

at Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 26, 1806, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1856. He was a shoemaker and a farmer and spent most of his life in Westfield. He married, July 4, 1828, Fanny Loomis, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, May 29, 1810, daughter of Charles and Charlotte (Noble) Loomis, and their children, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, were: Maria, Wesley, Charles, of further mention, Mary Jane, Charlotte, Nathan, Esther, Collins, and Theresa.

(VIII) Charles Pomeroy, son of Titus (3) and Fanny (Loomis) Pomeroy, was born at Norwich Hills (Huntington), Massachusetts, March 6, 1833. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Huntington and then learned the shoemaker's trade. When he was about twenty years of age he moved to Granby, Connecticut, where he conducted a shoe store for a time, but for many years he was a resident of Northfield, Massachusetts. He served as a soldier in the Civil War and was stationed for a portion of the time at Fort Warren. His health failed some ten years before his death. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Politically he gave his support to the Republican Party, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church. He married, December 31, 1854, Julia Ann Pomeroy, who was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, September 7, 1836, daughter of Eli Clapp and Lucy (Pomeroy) Pomeroy, and they were the parents of Charles Wesley, of further mention.

(IX) Charles Wesley Pomeroy, son of Charles and Julia Ann (Pomeroy) Pomeroy, was born in Granby, Connecticut, November 27, 1855, and received his education in the public schools of Huntington, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed he learned the tinsmith's trade, which he followed for half a century. For a time he worked in Holyoke, Massachusetts, but later enlarged his experience by finding employment in various cities in the State of Connecticut. He then settled for a time in Westfield, Massachusetts, and finally located in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1892. He was a skilled workman by this time and easily found employment with various firms in Springfield, where for fifteen years he continued in the employ of others. In 1907 he formed a partnership with Judson F. Hyde, and under the firm name of Pomeroy & Hyde, engaged in business for himself. The firm is mostly engaged in heating and repair work, and during the sixteen years which have passed since the business was established, they have made for themselves a reputation which each year brings to them many new patrons. The business has so expanded that the services of five men are required all the year round, and during rush season they often employ many more. Their patronage is mostly drawn from the city of Springfield.

Fraternally, Mr. Pomeroy has been a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows for thirty-six years; and the American Men for thirty-six years. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, of Springfield. He is highly esteemed both among his professional associates and among his many personal friends, both as a successful business man and as a worthy citizen.

On April 3, 1875, Charles Wesley Pomeroy married Barbara Reed Gaston, who was born in Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, daughter of John and Martha (Blackie) Gaston. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy are the parents of seven children: 1. Lucy Mary, who married Frank L. Kent, of Suffield, Connecticut, and has three daughters: Ruth, Dorothy, and Barbara. 2. Harry Wesley, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1878; married, October 28, 1902, Leona Gould Boutelle. 3. Amy Alline, who married Joseph Falvey, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Children: Walter, Norman, Malcolm, Margie, Marie, and Joseph. 4. Charles Clayton, who was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 26, 1880, and died there in Feb-

ruary, 1884. 5. William Gaston, who was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 22, 1885, married Elsie Reabolt. Children: Eddie, Burham, Charles, Madeline, Harry Wesley. 6. Grace Arline, who married Sidney Moore. Children: Sidney, and Clayton. 7. Susie Ethel, who was born in Meriden, Connecticut, and is now a Springfield school teacher.

HORTON, Wilson James

The name Horton has for centuries been borne by men of courage and enterprise. In the twelfth century, Robert de Horton was lord of the manor of Horton in Lincolnshire, England. The Hortons were possessed of a manor, including mill and land at Great Horton, in England. William Horton, Esq., of Firth, had a homestead at Barksland, in Halifax, England. He is said to have been a descendant of Robert de Horton. His wife Elizabeth was daughter of Thomas Hanson, Esq., of Toothill, and died about 1640. They had sons William and Joseph. The latter born about 1578, may have settled at Mousley, and was possibly the father of the immigrant ancestor of this country. In early generations in this country the family was engaged chiefly in tilling the soil, but later generations have engaged in professional life, and are found among manufacturers and other leaders of industry. They have been conspicuously identified with the settlement and history of Westchester County, New York, where many representatives now occupy prominent positions in the business world.

Jefferson Horton, grandfather of Wilson James Horton, was a descendant of that branch of the family which settled in New York State. He spent most of his life in Shenandoah where he followed agricultural pursuits. He died in Shenandoah. He married and reared a family, as follows: 1. Alexander, of further mention. 2. Enoch. 3. Allan, who lived at Mattawan, New York. 4. Matilda. 5. Sarah, who married George Van Black, of Jackson, Michigan, proprietor of the Van Black Hotel of that city.

Alexander Horton, son of Jefferson Horton, was born in Jackson, Michigan, in 1840, and died in Dutchess County, New York, March 28, 1894, aged fifty-four years. Like his father, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Jennie Spencer, who survived him, and married (second) Richard L. Culver. The children of Alexander and Jennie (Spencer) Horton were: 1. Ezra, who died in infancy. 2. Wilson James, of further mention. 3. Jackson. 4. Charley, deceased. 5. Sadie, who married William Crocker.

Wilson James Horton, son of Alexander and Jennie (Spencer) Horton, was born in Putnam County, New York, January 23, 1885, and received his education in the common schools, his entire school training being received between the ages of five and ten years. From the time he was two years of age until he reached the age of five, he was taken care of by his mother's people, and at eleven years of age he began working on a farm. Before he was twelve years of age, he ran away from home and came to New York City, where he found employment on the North River Steamboat docks, and in restaurants on Fulton Street. Later, he left the water front and secured a "job" in Macy's Department Store. Not entirely satisfied, as yet, with the opportunities offered, he later identified himself with the Ludowice Tile Company, in whose employ he went to Jacksonville, Florida. This connection offered ample opportunity for enterprise and for adventure, and he maintained the connection for some twelve years, traveling extensively in this country and in England and in Scotland. He had during this time become an expert in tile work, and was given a large amount of the foreign work to look after. Meantime, however, he had been continuing his education. Though busy during the day, he attended night school, and finally graduated from the Technical High School in Springfield, Mas-

sachusetts. His business frequently brought him to Springfield, and though he traveled widely between the periods of his visits to that city he finally returned, in 1914, and located here permanently. After rendering valuable service to the McCleary Company for one year, and to the Sheaffer Company for five years, he decided to engage in business for himself, and in 1920 he established a concern of his own in Springfield. The enterprise has met with most encouraging success, and during the three years in which he has been building up his organization, he has made for himself a reputation for excellent workmanship and for sound business methods. He does roofing, slate work, and tiling. When people of Springfield and vicinity wish expert workmanship in his line they consult him. He did the work on the City Library and on the North End Library, and the quality of his work is such that each patron brings to him others.

Fraternally, Mr. Horton is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also the Agawam Encampment, of Springfield. He is also a member of the Masonic Club, and of the Boat Club.

On June 21, 1905, Wilson James Horton married (first) Daisy May Hubbard. He married (second), April 28, 1917, Ellen S. Johnson, of Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Olaus and Anna Sophia (Anderson) Johnson. To the first marriage one daughter was born: Vivian Isabelle Rose.

WASHBURN, Henry Wheaton (2)

The Washburn family is of English origin and in this country is well represented in public life. Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin have all had governors from the Washburn family, and three brothers served as Congressmen from three different States at the same time. Authors, professional men, and college graduates in various fields of life's activities are numerous.

(I) John Washburn, immigrant ancestor of the New England family of that name, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, July 2, 1597, and died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1670, the eighth John of his line in England, and in the twelfth generation from Sir Roger Washburn, of Little Washbourne, County Worcester, England. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632. He married Margery Moore, and among their children was John, of further mention.

(II) John Washburn, son of John and Margery (Moore) Washburn, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, in 1620, and came to New England with his father. In 1645 he married Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell, and among their children was Sergeant Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Sergeant Samuel Washburn, son of John and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Washburn, was born in Duxbury in 1651, and died in 1720. He married Deborah Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard, and among their children was Noah, of further mention.

(IV) Noah Washburn, son of Sergeant Samuel and Deborah (Packard) Washburn, was born in 1682, and died in 1717. He married, in 1710, Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Joseph Shaw, and sister of Rev. John Shaw. She married (second), in 1719, Isaac Harris. Noah Washburn resided at East Bridgewater. Children: Eleazer, and Noah, of further mention.

(V) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Shaw) Washburn, married, in 1739, Mary Staples, and lived in East Bridgewater. He settled in Williamsburgh, and owned the house later occupied by Lauriston Washburn. Among their children was Noah, of further mention.

(VI) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Mary (Staples) Washburn, removed to Sag Harbor, Long Island. He married Hepsibah ——, and they were the parents of the following children: Eleazar, John, who was the first sailing master on the frigate "Con-

stitution"; Charles, Hannah, Hepsibah, Sarah, Rebecca, and Noah, of further mention.

(VII) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Hepsibah Washburn, was a seaman and lost his life while on one of his voyages. He married Sarah Foster, and they were the parents of two children: Noah, of further mention; and Betsy.

(VIII) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Sarah (Foster) Washburn, was born about 1787, and died at Sag Harbor, March 6, 1875, aged eighty-eight years. He was a tinsmith by trade, and served in the Mexican War. He was held in high esteem by his many friends and associates and was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, of which he was, at the time of his death, the oldest member in Suffolk County. He married Nancy Corey Hedges, who died in 1875, and their children were: 1. Mary Douglas, who married Captain Frederick Weld. 2. Nancy Hedges, who married Edward Whipple. 3. Rebecca, who married Captain William J. Rogers. 4. Maria Beaufort, who married Frederick Tryon. 5. Julia Georgette, who married William J. Toppins. 6. Charles Noah, who died in infancy. 7. Henry Wheaton, of further mention.

(IX) Henry Wheaton Washburn, son of Noah and Nancy Corey (Hedges) Washburn, was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, in November, 1827, and died in New London, Connecticut, in 1870. During the early years of his active career he was a ship cooper, and for a time followed the sea. During the Civil War he enlisted in the navy, February 26, 1862, and served until 1866, as acting master. He was taken prisoner and confined, at different times, both in Andersonville and in Libby prisons, where he suffered hardships which shortened his life. After the close of the war he engaged in farming in New London, Connecticut, which occupation he continued to the close of his active career. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and was buried with Masonic honors. He married Harriet Gray, who was born in 1834, and died in 1885, daughter of Gideon Gray. Their children were: 1. Mary Douglas, deceased. 2. Charles Frederick, of New London, Connecticut. 3. Henry Wheaton (2), of further mention. 4. Edith Gray, who married —— Tubbs, of New London, Connecticut.

(X) Henry Wheaton (2) Washburn, son of Henry W. and Harriet (Gray) Washburn, was born in New London, Connecticut, August 10, 1862. Received his early school training in the public schools of his native city, completing his preparation later by taking a business course in New London. Throughout the period of his career he has continued his education by means of wide and careful reading, by observation, and by association with those who are active in various fields of human activities. When he was eighteen years of age he apprenticed himself to a plumber and for three years served in the shops in New London. After the completion of his term of apprenticeship he remained working at his trade in New London for some time, but in 1885 went to Montpelier, Vermont, where he continued to follow his trade for a period of eight years. He then returned to New London, where, with the exception of a short time spent in Palmer, Massachusetts, he continued to add to his experience for nine years more. In March, 1918, he decided to engage in business for himself, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. He started in business at No. 394 Union Street, in the cellar, and from there went to No. 329 Walnut Street, then, in 1922, removed to No. 124 King Street, which property he purchased, and prepared to render efficient service in all kinds of stove, furnace, steam-heating, and sheet-metal work, and in gas-fitting and general plumbing. His careful training and his long experience have well-fitted him to conduct a business of his own, and his personal skill in his trade is such that he will not permit anything but the best workmanship to leave his establishment

or, if he can prevent it, to be done elsewhere by his employees. He has built up a large and lucrative business and employs several men. His genial personality, as well as his skill and thorough knowledge of his business, win for him many friends, and those who have once been served by him are sure to go to him again when in need of the kind of service which he renders. Fraternally, Mr. Washburn is a member of the Scottish clans; and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

Henry Wheaton (2) Washburn married (first), in June, 1884, Emily Noyes Butler, of Mystic, Connecticut, daughter of James and Margaret (Noyes) Butler. She died April 9, 1915, and he married (second), in September, 1918, Matilda Christison, who was born in Dundee, Scotland. To the first marriage eleven children were born: 1. Mary Abbie, who died in childhood. 2. Harold Manning. 3. Robert Wheaton. 4. Margarite, who married Clifford Elthorp. 5. Norman. 6. Harriet Gray, who married Charles Hitchcock. 7. Charles Butler. 8. Mary Douglass. 9. Marjorie, who married Alfred Deo. 10. Frances Butler, who married Alfred Plouff. 11. Henry Wheaton (3). To the second marriage one child was born: Donald Henry.

ROBERTS, William Edward

For a quarter of a century William Edward Roberts has been a resident of Springfield, and is well known and highly esteemed among a large group of friends and associates.

(I) William Roberts, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Roberts family to which Mr. Roberts belongs, is said to have come from Wales. He was a son of Catherine (Lewis) Roberts, but the given name of his father is not known. He removed to East Hartford, Connecticut, and lived near the foot of Smith's Lane, on the meadow hill, south of the present bridge road on what was then the main street, and died in 1735. His house was built on land which came to him from his wife's father, Captain James Forbes, who gave his daughter six acres on her marriage. He married Dorothy Forbes, daughter of Captain James and Catherine Forbes, and they were the parents of seven children: Dorothy, Deborah, William, Benjamin; Joseph, of further mention; Mary, and Samuel.

(II) Joseph Roberts, son of William and Dorothy (Forbes) Roberts, was baptized August 11, 1700, and died May 31, 1774. He was a collector for his town in 1739, and the land later appropriated for Silver Lane, deeded in 1731, was situated in the middle section of his farm. His signature is on the deed. His will, still in the Hartford Probate office, was made in 1774, and in it are the names of his wife and his children. He married Mabel ——, who was born in 1704, and died October 16, 1776, and they were the parents of eight children: Joseph, of further mention; Daniel, Eliphalet, Jonathan, Mabel, Marah, Violet, and Timothy.

(III) Joseph Roberts, son of Joseph and Mabel Roberts, was born in 1725, and died March 4, 1804. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving with Captain Olcott's Company. He married Thankful Forbes, daughter of David and Sarah (Treat) Forbes, of East Hartford, Connecticut. She died November 20, 1786. Their children were: Joseph, Dorinda, Mary, Thankful, Anne, Elisha, Epaphras, Simeon, Ephraim, Sylvester, and Reuben, of further mention.

(IV) Reuben Roberts, son of Joseph and Thankful (Forbes) Roberts, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, December 27, 1774, and died in North Amherst, Massachusetts, October 25, 1864. He was a paper maker by trade, and he continued to follow his trade at East Hartford until February, 1798, when he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he again engaged in paper-making. In January, 1803, he went to North Amherst, Massachusetts, and in association with Benjamin Cox built a paper mill on a stream that ran through that vil-

lage. The enterprise was successful, and he continued to manufacture paper until the time of his death. He married, in 1795, Esther Risley, who died February 20, 1837, aged sixty-two years. Their children were: Esther, Charles, Sally McCloud, Reuben, Sylvester, George Risley, of further mention; and Catherine.

(V) George Risley Roberts, son of Reuben and Esther (Risley) Roberts, was born in North Amherst, Massachusetts, March 14, 1811, and died August 11, 1873. With his brother Reuben he took over the paper manufacturing business founded by their father in North Amherst, and this enterprise they considerably enlarged, adding to the products of the mill, straw board, wrapping paper, and leather board paper. George Risley Roberts was a member of the Congregational Church. He married, January 1, 1835, Sarah Stowell, of Shutesbury, Massachusetts, who died September 26, 1881, daughter of Henry and Eliza Stowell. Their children were: Sarah Eliza, Ellen Sophia, George Henry, Sylvester, William Edward, of further mention; and Mary Ellen; the last two named were twins.

(VI) William Edward Roberts, son of George Risley and Sarah (Stowell) Roberts, was born in North Amherst, Massachusetts, April 18, 1853, and received a careful education in the public schools of his native town. He found his first employment in his father's paper mill, but after a time he went to Florence, Massachusetts, and later to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a grocery store for a few years. In 1898 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he again associated himself with a grocery business until about 1907. He then decided to engage in business for himself and established a bicycle business, in which he is still actively engaged, although he is now seventy years of age. He has a host of friends in Springfield. In August, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home, No. 251 Walnut Street. Six children, four grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter were present at the gathering, which included a family reunion, dinner and social gathering, and the couple received numerous gifts from their family and friends, including a present of fifty dollars in gold. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Congregational Church.

On August 3, 1873, William Edward Roberts married Carrie Flaville Adams, daughter of Ward and Matilda Ann Adams, of Shutesbury, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Lena May, born March 1, 1874, married (first), November 23, 1892, Dwight W. Howard, deceased; (second), June 17, 1903, Timothy Dooley; (third) Robert Wilbur, and has children, by the first marriage: i. Lillian May, born March 12, 1893, died August 1, 1893. ii. Mabel Viola, born January 4, 1894, married Ernest Capson, and has three children: Ernest Hayes, born August 4, 1915, Lena Ruth, born February 19, 1917, and Albert Francis, born February 25, 1920. iii. Bessie May, born January 22, 1896, married Clifford Edgerton, and has a daughter: Hazel May Edgerton, born May 19, 1918. iv. Bessie Myrtle, born January 22, 1896, died July 27, 1896. v. Carrie Hazel, born February 23, 1897, died June 5, 1909. vi. Amy Grace, born May 3, 1899, married Raymond Bliss, and has one child, Raymond, Jr., who was born January 14, 1921. 2. Edna Louise Roberts, born December 16, 1875, married, May 21, 1895, Henry W. Burroughs, and has one child, Lillian Viola Burroughs, deceased, born October 18, 1897. 3. Grace Ward Roberts, born May 7, 1878, married (first), April 11, 1896, Walter B. Kenney, deceased; married (second) Andrew Griffin. To the first marriage three children were born: i. George Roberts Kenney, born March 3, 1898, married Agnes Brady, and has a son, George, Jr., born January 21, 1921. ii. Ruth Chapin Kenney, born July 15, 1900. iii. Walter Bardwell Kenney, born December 22, 1904. 4. William Edward Roberts, Jr., born November

10, 1883, manager of the Henry L. Bowles Lunch Room in Buffalo, New York. He married Bessie Barnes. 5. George Risley Roberts, born April 2, 1885, is manager of the Atlantic and Pacific stores in Springfield. He married (first), August 12, 1908, Lietta McIntyre, now deceased; (second), May Conway. To the first marriage one child was born, Edna May, May 4, 1909. 6. Ida Viola Roberts, born November 28, 1889, married, January 8, 1908, Philip Augustus Greene, who died in 1910. She has one son, Ralph Augustus Greene, who was born November 7, 1908.

HUBBARD, Arthur Ward

No line of business activity touches so closely the life of the country as does that of the agriculturist. Without the products of his labor all the specialized trades and professions which minister so largely to the comfort and convenience of civilized life must deteriorate. It is the man who devotes his time and energy to the work of "feeding the world" who makes it possible for others to specialize in varied fields of human achievement. Among the skilled agriculturists of Massachusetts who are contributing a valuable share to the work of feeding the country is Arthur Ward Hubbard, who, since his graduation from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1909, has been associated with his father on the home farm.

(I) George Hubbard, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Hubbard family to which Arthur Ward Hubbard belongs, came to this country from England about 1634 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Soon, however, he changed his place of residence and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1643 he removed to Milford, and, finally, in 1650, he made his home in Guilford, Connecticut, where he died in January, 1683. He married Mary Bishop, daughter of John and Anne Bishop. She died September 14, 1670. They were the parents of nine children: Mary, John, of further mention; George, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Abigail, William, Daniel.

(II) John Hubbard, son of George and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard, was born about 1630, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1659 he became one of the founders of Hadley, Massachusetts, from which place he moved to Hatfield during the later part of his life. He died in the latter place in 1706, four years after the death of his wife, Mary (or Miriam) Hubbard, who died in 1702. They were the parents of nine children: Mary, John, Hannah, Jonathan, Daniel, Mercy, Isaac, of further mention; Mary, Sarah.

(III) Isaac Hubbard, son of John and Mary (or Miriam) Hubbard, was born January 16, 1667, and died August 7, 1750. He was one of the first deacons of the Sunderland, Massachusetts, Church. He married Anna, surname unknown, born in 1669, died June 26, 1750, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Isaac, of further mention; Mary, Daniel, Hannah, Jonathan, Joseph, David.

(IV) Isaac Hubbard, son of Isaac and Anna Hubbard, was born January 4, 1695, and died July 5, 1763. He was one of the first forty settlers in the town of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and took an active part in the local public affairs, serving as town clerk and as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married (first), July 4, 1723, Christian Gunn, daughter of Deacon Samuel Gunn. She died February 5, 1744. He married (second), January 24, 1745, Abigail (Kellogg) Atherton, daughter of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg, of Hadley, widow of Jonathan Atherton. She died April 22, 1774. Children of Isaac Hubbard were: Israel, Hannah, Isaac, Elijah, Christian, Anna, Giles, of further mention.

(V) Giles Hubbard, son of Isaac and Christian (Gunn) Hubbard, was born September 7, 1742, and died July 21, 1824. He settled on a farm in what was known as the "Plumtree" section of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and that farm has been owned and

occupied by the Hubbard family for six generations. He is recorded as having been a man of "much sense and shrewdness" and he was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to fill many public offices. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for many years, and was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature in 1787, 1792, and 1806. He married, April 23, 1767, Editha Field, daughter of Jonathan Field. She died May 14, 1832, leaving ten children: Elisha, Giles, Lucretia, Phineas, Sylvanus, Rufus, Editha, Martin, of further mention; Achsah, Dorothy.

(VI) Martin Hubbard, son of Giles and Editha (Field) Hubbard, was born November 25, 1783, and died March 30, 1860. He farmed his father's estate, "The Plumtree," and was also captain of the State Militia. He married (first), January 5, 1809, Jerusha Clark, daughter of Sylvanus Clark, and died May 11, 1837. He married (second), July 26, 1842, Hope Miller Ludden, widow of Benjamin Ludden, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts. She died September 4, 1870, aged eighty-three years. Children of the first marriage were: George, Elihu Clark, Mary Jerusha, Martin Luther, Claudius Buchanan, Alanson, of further mention; Martha E., Elisha.

(VII) Alanson Hubbard, son of Martin and Jerusha (Clark) Hubbard, was born February 11, 1822, and died in 1909. He inherited the homestead farm, and in 1889 removed to Number 12 East Side. Throughout his active career he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also served the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married (first), July 4, 1848, Julia E. Darling, born February 28, 1825, died February 1, 1851, daughter of Eliphalet Darling. He married (second), June 3, 1852, Susan M. Ludden, born in 1819, died March 28, 1869, daughter of Benjamin and Hope (Miller) Ludden. He married (third), June 12, 1870, Althea Parmenter, daughter of Thaddeus Parmenter. Child of the first marriage was: 1. Julia E., born February 1, 1851, married Oliver C. Bangs. Children of the second marriage, 2. William Ludden, of further mention. 3. Mary Louise, born December 23, 1860, died February 6, 1923.

(VIII) William Ludden Hubbard, son of Alanson and Susan M. (Ludden) Hubbard, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, April 25, 1855. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native district, he engaged in farming and throughout the period of his active career he has continued in that line of activity, specializing in the growing of tobacco and onions. He owns land in three different towns, Sunderland, South Deerfield and Whately, averaging about one hundred acres. Last year he raised seventy acres of onions and this year he has fifty acres of onions and twenty-two acres of tobacco under observation. In addition to his agricultural activities he has also done some lumbering and has taken an active part in local public affairs. For fifteen years he has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Sunderland, and he has also efficiently served as a member of the Board of Assessors and of the School Committee. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church, which he serves as a member of the board of deacons and he has also served on the church committee. He is a member of the local grange.

William Ludden Hubbard married (first), November 19, 1879, Maria A. Edwards, daughter of Worcester and Martha (Burt) Edwards. She died February 13, 1883. He married (second), June 24, 1885, Ellen E. Ward, daughter of Austin and Roxanna (Taylor) Ward, of Buckland, Massachusetts. To the first marriage one child was born, October 28, 1880, 1. Susan Rosella, who died August 16, 1882. Children of the second marriage are: 2. Arthur Ward, of further mention. 3. Clifford Alanson, born February 6, 1889, now engaged in agricultural pursuits in association with his father, married Gwendoline Eastman, of North Amherst, Massachusetts, and has one son,

William Lloyd, born August 25, 1919. 4. Edith Rose, born August 7, 1890, married Merrill Warner, and has two children: Myrtle Elizabeth Warner, born January 17, 1919, and Grace Louise Warner, born May 21, 1921.

(IX) Arthur Ward Hubbard, son of William Ludden and Ellen E. (Ward) Hubbard, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, September 27, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of Sunderland, and then became a student in Amherst, Massachusetts, High School, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then became a student in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1909. During the fourteen years which have passed since that time he has been continuously and successfully associated with his father in farming the homestead acres. He is recognized as one of the able, energetic and skillful farmers of his section, and his careful preparation for his work not only enables him to attain marked success in his own farming operations, but also enables him to give material assistance to farmers of the neighborhood. His farm is a modern up-to-date one, conducted according to the most scientific principles of agricultural theory and practice. Mr. Hubbard has a host of friends in Sunderland and vicinity. He is a member of Sugar Loaf Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Deerfield; of Amherst Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a Scottish Rite Mason; and member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Arthur Ward Hubbard married, November 1, 1911, Grace E. Russell, daughter of Willis Edwin and Emma Eugenia (Culver) Russell, of Suffield, Connecticut (see Russell line), and they are the parents of one son, Harold Russell, born December 23, 1913.

(The Russell Line)

The Russell family has been prominently associated with the history of New England, both in Connecticut and in Massachusetts, for more than a century and a half. It has been erroneously stated that Richard Russell, Jr., great-grandfather of Henry Benejah Russell, was a grandson of William Russell, immigrant, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut. This could not be, since William Russell, of New Haven, had but one son, Noahdiah, and none of the children of the latter were named Richard. He may have been a descendant of that William and grandfather of a later William. There were others of the name in New England, however, and among these was Hon. Richard Russell, born in Hereford, Hereford County, England, in 1611, who came to New England and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1640. In 1646 he was elected to serve as representative in the General Court and for thirteen years continued to serve in that capacity. He was made assistant counsellor to the General Court, and for many years he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Colony. A century later his grandson, Hon. James Russell, had the same office for a period of ten years. Hon. Richard Russell married (first), Maud, surname unknown. She died in 1652. He married (second), Mary Chester. No children were born of the second marriage. Among the children of the first marriage were: Hon. James Russell, born in 1640; and Hon. Daniel Russell, both of whom were prominent in public affairs. There was also at least one daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1641. A century later, January 28, 1777, a Dr. Richard Russell married Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Captain Nathan and Rebecca (Adams) Brown. He removed from Great Falls Village to Rochester about 1841 and returned to Great Falls in 1846.

Still another Richard Russell, aged twenty-three years in 1665, was among the early settlers of Essex and old Norfolk. From one of the early immigrant ancestors of the name was descended Richard Russell, Jr. One record says that he was a son of Rich-

ard Russell, Sr. The history of Russell, Massachusetts, states that that town was named for a prominent man of that name who lived in Boston. Hon. Richard Russell was for many years a prominent figure in the public affairs of the colonies and in the General Court which met at Boston. It seems reasonable to suppose that Richard, Jr., was one of his descendants.

Richard Russell, Jr., son of Richard Russell, Sr., was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, September 11, 1755, and died in Russell, Massachusetts, November 16, 1840. He was educated in the district school of that time and while still a young man removed to Russell, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he continued to cultivate throughout the remainder of his life. He married, in 1780, Sarah Yale, of Bristol, Hartford County, Connecticut, who died at the age of ninety-nine years and eleven months. Their children were: Mathilda, Louisa, Ruth, Lydia, Almon, Abel, of further mention; Yale, and William.

Abel Russell, son of Richard, Jr., and Sarah (Yale) Russell, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 2, 1800, and died April 22, 1871. He spent the greater part of his life on the old home farm where, in addition to general farming, he engaged in dairying and stock raising. Later, however, he removed to the town of Blandford, in the same county, but finally removed to Suffield, Connecticut, where his death occurred. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Blandford, and politically gave his allegiance first to the Whig and later to the Republican Party. He married (first), Emeline Loomis, of Southampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Curtis Loomis. She died in 1853. He married (second), Betsey (Ellsworth) Morton, widow of James Morton, of Blandford. Children, all of the first marriage, were: Almon Clark, of further mention; Edwin Armstrong, and Elizabeth Sheldon.

Almon Clark Russell, son of Abel and Emeline (Loomis) Russell, was born August 22, 1830, and died April 14, 1915, at Suffield. He married (first), October 1, 1854, Ann Eliza Sperry, born December 4, 1836, died April 3, 1885, at Suffield, daughter of David and Polly (Parks) Sperry, of Blandford, Massachusetts. They were the parents of four children: 1. Willis Edwin, of further mention. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born March 29, 1857. 3. Eveline Sperry, born December 2, 1860. 4. Mary Emily, born June 6, 1863. He married (second), May 11, 1887, Aurelia (Loomis) Curtis, widow of Chester H. Curtis, of Chester, Massachusetts. She died April 24, 1895.

Willis Edwin Russell, son of Almon Clark and Ann Eliza (Sperry) Russell, was born July 6, 1855, at Russell, Massachusetts, and died October 21, 1909, at Suffield, whither he moved in 1880. He married, June 22, 1881, at Blandford, Emma Eugenia Culver, daughter of Dexter and Roxana (Sanderson) Culver, of Blandford, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: Howard Frank, born March 4, 1883; Grace E., of further mention.

Grace E. Russell, daughter of Willis Edwin and Emma Eugenia (Culver) Russell, was born January 10, 1888; she married Arthur Ward Hubbard (see Hubbard IX).

TAYLOR, William John

As industrial engineer of the experimental department of the Fisk Rubber Company, of Springfield, William John Taylor is rendering notably efficient service. He has been associated with the concern since 1917, when he began his connection with them as machine designer and draftsman, and during the past six years has fully demonstrated his skill in the mechanical field as well as his executive ability.

(I) Mr. Taylor comes of a race of textile workers. His great-grandfather, Edwin Burnell Taylor, was a hand-loom weaver in England.

(II) Edwin Taylor, son of Edwin Burnell Taylor, was, like his father, a weaver

of carpets, and he lived and died in England. He married Priscilla Morriss, and they were the parents of eight children: John, George, Maria, Martha, Emma, Harriet, William E., of further mention; Lydia.

(III) William Edwin Taylor, son of Edwin and Priscilla (Morriss) Taylor, was born in Kiddyminster, England, May 12, 1861. After receiving a practical education in the schools of his native town he, as a boy, learned the trade of carpet weaving in his home city, where he continued to follow the carpet weaving trade until 1880. In that year he came to this country and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for a period of five years he worked as a carpet weaver. At the end of that time he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and there, still following his trade, he remained for seventeen years. His next place of residence was Palmer, Massachusetts, where he still resides and where he is still following the trade in which he is recognized as an expert. For a time he was associated with his son in the Palmer Foundry and Machine Company, but he later returned to his trade. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Society of St. George, and his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church.

In 1883 William Edwin Taylor married Ellen Burns, of Kiddyminster, England, daughter of John and Emma Burns, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. William John, of further mention. 2. Walter Burnell, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Annie May, who married Edwin J. Dirken, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who is engaged in business as electrical engineer; they have two children, Ellen and Edwin J., Jr.

(IV) William John Taylor, son of William Edwin and Ellen (Burns) Taylor, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1884. He received his education in the schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of Kiddyminster, England, where he went with his parents when he was a small boy, and in the schools of Palmer, Massachusetts, where his family eventually settled. When his school training was completed he began his active career in the employ of the F. E. Reed Company, in Worcester, as a machinist. He was deeply interested in the mechanical field of activity, was earnest and faithful in his work, and maintained that first business connection for a period of five years, acquiring valuable experience and rendering efficient service. He then went to Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, for a year, and there was employed for another year. He then entered Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, where he pursued a three year course. His next business connection was with the International Harvester Company, with whom he was associated as draftsman during the year 1912. In 1913 he removed to Palmer, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Wright Wire Company, as draftsman, and there he remained for two years. The Pope Manufacturing Company, of Westfield, Massachusetts, next required his services, and as master mechanic he remained there for a period of two years. He next widened his experience by two years with the Palmer Foundry and Machine Company, with which his father and brother were associated. In 1917 he began his connection with the Fisk Rubber Company, as machine designer and draftsman, and that connection he has maintained to the present time (1924), rising to the position of industrial engineer of the experimental department. Mr. Taylor is a member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palmer, Massachusetts; his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

William John Taylor married, on June 24, 1913, Blanche Backus, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel and Luella (Hayden) Backus, granddaughter of Samuel A. Backus, born in Montrose, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1839, died October 6, 1882, married, March 10, 1863, Ann L. Welch, great-granddaughter of George Backus, born in Connecticut, January 5, 1806, removed to

the State of Pennsylvania, married Eliza Crandall, and great-great-granddaughter of John Backus, born July 7, 1777, who married Jerusha Hewett, born November 1, 1778. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of three children: 1. Scott Fernley, born April 2, 1914. 2. Ruth Backus, born October 25, 1916. 3. Elizabeth Luella, born January 15, 1919.

TAYLOR, Walter Burnell

The advantages of native ability, thorough training, and long experience are clearly evident in the conduct of the Utilities Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, a concern which was established and is owned by Walter B. Taylor, and which is engaged in the manufacture of loom pickers and magneto parts.

(IV) Walter Burnell Taylor, son of William Edwin and Ellen (Burns) Taylor (see preceding sketch), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 11, 1887. He received his school training in Worcester, Massachusetts, in Kiddyminster, England, and in Palmer, Massachusetts. When he was fifteen years of age he apprenticed himself to F. E. Reed & Company, of Worcester, to learn the machinist trade. That connection he maintained for three years and then, at the age of eighteen, found employment with the Wright Wire Company, of Worcester, with whom he remained for a year, in Worcester. He was then transferred to the Wright Wire Company's plant in Palmer, Massachusetts, where as master mechanic he continued for a period of five years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as manager of the Palmer Foundry & Machine Company, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and the duties of that important executive position he efficiently discharged for five years. From Palmer he went to Wales, Massachusetts, as master mechanic and steam engineer in the employ of the Lexington Mills. Desiring to widen his experience he then identified himself with the Fisk Rubber Company as master mechanic, remaining for a short time, and from that concern went to the Package Machine Company in Springfield as tool maker. In these numerous positions he had gained valuable experience, and in 1919 he decided to engage in business for himself. He chose the city of Springfield as the most desirable community in which to establish his enterprise, and under the name of the Utilities Manufacturing Company engaged in the manufacture of loom pickers and magneto parts. He began in a small way, and as his business grew looked about him for a larger and better quarter. It soon became evident that a building built especially for his business would be of great advantage and the plant he now occupies was built for his express use. He employs about twenty people, and has a growing business. For two years the plant was kept running day and night in order to supply the demand for his goods. All the machinery used is of his own invention and he has the patents. The loom pickers are sent to all parts of the country, and the magneto parts are manufactured for local use. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

On September 27, 1911, Walter Burnell Taylor married Minnie Allen Slatterly, of Palmer, Massachusetts, daughter of Dan and Lucinda (Allen) Slatterly, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond Dwight, born in Palmer, Massachusetts, September 9, 1917.

MACFARLANE, Samuel

During the ten years of his residence in this country Samuel Macfarlane has been in the employ of several manufacturing concerns in the city of Springfield, but he is now (1923) in municipal employ, serving in the Park Department.

(I) Alexander Macfarlane, grandfather of Mr. Macfarlane, was born, lived and died in Scotland, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married and reared

a family of five children: Alexander, of further mention; Margaret, John, Samuel, Sarah.

(III) Alexander Macfarlane, son of Alexander Macfarlane, was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, the birthplace of Andrew Carnegie. He received a good education in the local schools, and then became a gardener. He is an expert in his line, and was for some time in the employ of the Carnegie trustees, in charge of their parks. He employs many men and is still actively in control of his business in Scotland. He is a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Order of Foresters. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, which he has served as a member of many important committees. He married Mary Wallace, who died in 1910, and they became the parents of nine children: Alexander, David, Margaret Ann, Samuel, of further mention; John, Sarah, Andrew, Peter, who served with the Canadian forces during the World War, and was seriously wounded; Mary.

(III) Samuel Macfarlane, son of Alexander and Mary (Wallace) Macfarlane, was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, November 24, 1886. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He began his active career in a linen factory, and after gaining considerable experience in that industry he decided to make a change and went to work in a coal mine for a time. The last named occupation proved to be very distasteful to him and he soon returned to the linen factory. In the meantime, however, he had become interested in the opportunities to be found in America, and in April, 1913, he came to this country and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed for a time in the Chapman Valve plant. Later he enlarged his experience by associating himself with the A. G. Spalding Company, engaged in the manufacture and sale of sport goods, and with whom he remained for a period of two years. After the entrance of the United States into the World War he entered the employ of the Smith & Wesson Company, and later was identified with the Westinghouse Company, both of Springfield. His next position was with the Bosch Machine Tool Company, with whom he remained for two years. He then made another change and identified himself with the Rolls-Royce Automobile Manufacturing Company, remaining for a time. Later he severed that connection in order to accept a position in city employ in the Park Department, and that connection he has maintained to the present time (1923). Mr. Macfarlane has made many friends in Springfield. He is a life member of the Free and Accepted Masons in Scotland; and a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield; and of the Burns Benefit Club.

On April 7, 1913, Samuel Macfarlane married Grace Moffatt Campbell, of Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of John and Margaret (Weatherspoon) Campbell. During the World War seven of Mrs. Macfarlane's brothers were on the firing lines, one in the United States Engineers, and six in the Scottish and Canadian armies. One, James Campbell, was killed, and three, Robert, Sergeant David, and John Campbell, were crippled for life. Robert Campbell lost a leg and an arm in the fighting. Sergeant David Campbell was in the service from the early days of the war, and he wears three medals; he was gassed and his sight was seriously impaired; he was just returning when the hospital in which he was being treated was bombarded; he was crippled, shrapnel lodging in his leg, and his face was scarred. John Campbell was also crippled for life with rheumatism. These boys are all members of the King's Own Scottish Border Rifles. Thomas and William Campbell fought with the Canadian forces. Nichol M. Campbell was connected with the engineers corps. Mr. Macfarlane's brother, Peter Macfarlane, was fight-

ing with the Canadian forces, but was seriously wounded and sent to England. Alexander, John, and Andrew Macfarlane, and the husband of Mrs. Macfarlane's sister, also were in service. Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane are the parents of two children: 1. Margaret, born February 1, 1916. 2. Grace, born December 4, 1917.

RICHARDS, Charles Warren

The life of Charles Warren Richards has to the present time (1923) been identified with the interests of Springfield, the place of his birth. As child, youth, and mature man he has been a member of that municipality, receiving there his education, forming there the friendships of his boyhood years, and building there his business career. He is now assistant manager of the H. L. Handy Company.

The surname Richards is of Welsh origin, formed according to Welsh custom by using the possessive form of the father's given name as a surname for the children, Richards being equivalent to "Richard's son." Books of heraldry give not less than seventeen distinct coats-of-arms connected with the name Richards. At Caernwick, Marioneth County, Wales, is a manor inherited by Sir Richard Richards, president of the house of lords and lord chief baron of the exchequer, and in the annals his ancestors, about 1550, are spoken of as the ancient possessors. They claim the privilege of bearing the identical arms of Richard of East Bagborough, in the County of Somerset. This was depicted on the tablet of Hon. James Richards, of Hartford, who died in 1680, and may be seen in an ancient manuscript in the New England Historic-Genealogical Societies' Library halved with the arms of Governor Winthrop, whose daughter married a Richards in 1692. There are at present many clergymen of the name in England and Wales, and it has long been illustrious in Europe.

(I) William Richards, immigrant, is first mentioned March 25, 1633, when by the Court of Plymouth, comprising Governor Bradford, Captain Myles Standish, John Alden, and eight others, his rating was appraised. In January, 1636 (or probably a year earlier) he moved to Scituate and forfeited his lot at Plymouth, and in 1645 he removed to Weymouth. He married Grace, surname unknown, and in his will, dated January 18, 1680, proved July 25, 1682, he gave her during her life, or widowhood, the income and improvement of all his possessions. William and Grace Richards had five children: 1. John, born probably at Plymouth or Scituate. 2. Joseph, of further mention. 3. James, born probably at Weymouth. 4. William, born at Weymouth. 5. Benjamin.

(II) Joseph Richards, son of William and Grace Richards, was born probably in Plymouth or Scituate, and died in 1695. In 1674 he became one of the proprietors of Worcester, but settled in Weymouth, where he took the freeman's oath in 1681. He married (first) Susan, surname unknown, and (second) Sarah, surname unknown, who was executrix of his will. His children were: 1. Joseph. 2. Susanna, married, in 1720, John Burrell. 3. Sarah, married, in 1730, William Davenport, of Bridgewater. 4. James. 5. Deborah. 6. Benjamin, of further mention. 7. William, removed to Connecticut. 8. Mary.

(III) Benjamin Richards, son of Joseph and Sarah Richards, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, April 7, 1686, and died April 12, 1741. He settled in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and spent his life there. He married (first), in 1711, Mehitable Alden, daughter of Isaac Alden, and a descendant of John Alden, the Pilgrim. She died in 1720. He married (second), November 20, 1722, Lydia Faxon, who died in 1788, aged ninety-two years. He had eleven children: Mehitable, Joseph, Daniel, James, died young; Sarah, John, of further mention; Deacon Josiah, Seth, died young; Ezra, Lydia, Hannah.

(IV) John Richards, son of Benjamin

and Lydia (Taunton) Richards, was born in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1723, and spent his life in that town and in the town of Bridgewater. He was a farmer. He married in 1751, Keziah Bailey, daughter of Captain Israel Bailey, of Scituate, and they had sixteen children: John, a Revolutionary soldier, who died in the service; Sarah, Keziah, Benjamin, Seth, James, of further mention; Ezra, Tamazin, Lydia, Isaac, Daniel, John, Luther, and Rhoda; besides whom there were two other children who died in infancy.

(V) James Richards, son of John and Keziah (Bailey) Richards, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1766. In 1788 he married Sarah Rich, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Rich, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Sidney, lived on the homestead in Enfield. 2. Joab R., who was a physician and a man of high repute, and was also a cotton planter near Yazoo, Mississippi. 3. James, of further mention. 4. William. 5. Luther, lived at Tariffville, Connecticut. 6. Benjamin, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa. 7. Melinda. 8. Josiah. 9. Seth. 10. George Anson. 11. Sarah Ann.

(VI) James Richards, son of James and Sarah (Rich) Richards, was born March 20, 1801, in Enfield, Massachusetts, and died February 16, 1886. His early life was spent at home on his father's farm in Enfield, and he attended the district school of that town. On attaining his majority he purchased a farm and started out to make his own way in business life, and in this regard he was successful, for he was a thrifty and industrious man and exercised considerable influence among his fellow townsmen. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious preference a Universalist. On August 27, 1822, James Richards married Priscilla C. Newcomb, daughter of Elisha and Rachel (Collins) Newcomb. Nine children were born of this marriage: Maria F., Charles Warren, of further mention; William, George, Jane, John, Mary, Louise F., Marshall N.

(VII) Charles Warren Richards, son of James and Priscilla C. (Newcomb) Richards, was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, November 18, 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder under the firm name of Currier & Richards. Among the well known structures erected by him are the two churches in Palmer, Massachusetts, and the old Nasawava House in the same city. In Springfield he erected the Kibbe and Crane Block, and also the Hookers Street School, which was the first grammar school built in Springfield. Many beautiful residences in the city stand as lasting memorials to his skill and artistic ability, and throughout his career he enjoyed a reputation of being one of the "dependable" contractors of the municipality. The fact that he was held in high esteem among his fellow citizens is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature in 1875. He married Azuba Anna Powell, of Richford, Vermont, born July 4, 1827, and died in 1906, daughter of Rev. Prosper Powell, a Baptist minister. They were the parents of one son, Fred Josiah, of further mention.

(VIII) Fred Josiah Richards, son of Charles Warren and Azuba Anna (Powell) Richards, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, August 11, 1854. He received a careful education in the public schools of Springfield, and after completing his third year in the High School became a student in the Burnett Business College, where he completed a commercial course. When his business education was completed he became his father's associate in the lumber business and for a time worked at the trade of carpenter. Later he made a change and for some five years was engaged in the meat and grocery business. After gaining considerable experience, however, he decided to engage in business for himself, and in part-

nership with George Church, under the firm name of Church & Richards, engaged in the cotton yarn business on South Main Street, Springfield. The enterprise was notably successful and the partnership was continued until 1900 when Mr. Richards purchased the interests of Mr. Church and incorporated the concern under the name of F. J. Richards Company, of which Mr. Richards was president. He ably conducted the concern, holding the position of chief executive, until 1919, when a stock company was formed and Mr. Richards became president. This company was liquidated in 1922. Fred Josiah Richards married, December 8, 1880, Clara Bell Norcott, of Springfield, daughter of Jackson and Mary (Warren) Norcott, and they became the parents of Charles Warren, of further mention.

(IX) Charles Warren Richards, son of Fred Josiah and Clara Bell (Norcott) Richards, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 15, 1882. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native city. After completing his course in high school, he associated himself with his father in the cotton yarn business, to which he devoted his attention with such success that he was later made general manager of the F. J. Richards Company. That responsible position he continued to efficiently fill until 1921, at which time his father retired from business. Since March, 1922, Mr. Richards has held the position of assistant manager of the H. L. Handy Company. Mr. Richards has many friends in Springfield. He finds healthful recreation through his membership in the Springfield Country Club; and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

On March 15, 1905, Charles Warren Richards married Helen Riley, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Helen (Clark) Riley, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Sturtevant, born September 13, 1906. 2. Virginia, born February 6, 1908. 3. Cynthia, born January 31, 1916.

OTTO, John E.

Among those citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, who are, in the daily course of their work, adding to the beauty and attractiveness of the city is John E. Otto, painter and decorator, who for more than thirty years has been living and working in Springfield.

Mr. Otto comes of worthy German parentage, his father being August Otto, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1825, and died there in 1879. August Otto was an expert painter and decorator, especially skilled in his field, who spent his entire life in Saxony, conducting with true German thoroughness and skill his business of beautifying and preserving both the interior and the exterior walls of homes and other structures. He married Lauren Zia Pops, who, thirteen years after the death of her husband, came to America, in 1892, to join her son, John E., who had then been living in this country for a period of eleven years. She died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1900, aged sixty-three years. The children of August and Lauren Zia (Pops) Otto were: Leidga, Henrietta, John E., of whom further; Laura, and Edward, deceased.

John E. Otto, son of August and Lauren Zia (Pops) Otto, was born in Saxony, Germany, June 5, 1864. He received his education in the common schools of Germany, and being an alert and able lad of fifteen at the time of his father's death, early felt the need of making his own way in the world. Two years later, in 1881, being then a lad of seventeen years, he decided to try his fortune in the New World. He came to America, and after remaining a year in New York City, where he worked at whatever he could find to do, he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts. He had learned the trade of painter and decorator, and for nine years he followed that trade in Holyoke. At the end of that time, in 1891, he again changed his place of residence, coming to Springfield, where, in another

year, his mother joined him. Expert at his work, and conscientious and faithful in the execution of whatever he undertook, he soon built up a substantial and profitable business, which steadily grew in extent and in prosperity. He was soon employing others to help him meet the increasing demands of his rapidly growing patronage, and through the years which have passed since that time he has been a large employer of labor. Especially skilled in his line, the quality of his work has insured steady growth of patronage, and Mr. Otto has long been numbered among the representative successful business men of the city. About 1910 he established, in connection with his work as decorator and painter, a retail store, which for the past twelve years he has successfully conducted, and which now (1923) is operated under the firm name of John E. Otto & Son, handling paint, paper, and decorators' supplies.

On October 17, 1883, John E. Otto married Emily Froigd, of Saxony, Germany, daughter of Ludwig Froigd, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Lillian, who married Leroy Holstead, and has one child, Roweliao. 2. William, who married Ethelen Russel, and has three children: Russel, Ethelen, and Teddy R. 3. Hans, born August 23, 1889, married, December 30, 1921, Grace Fowler. He entered the World War and was in training at Camp Devens, preparing for service, at the time of the signing of the armistice. He is now in the store with his father. 4. Carl, who married Stella McCloud. 5. Edmund.

AMIDON, Edgar H.

Among the native sons of the city of Springfield who have remained in the city of their birth is Edgar H. Amidon, who is a descendant of Roger Amadowne, a French Huguenot, who, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, left France and went to England, where he spent several years and then emigrated to America. The majority of his descendants spell the name Amidon, but some of the family spell it Amadon, Amedon, Amidown, Ammidon, and Ammidown. Roger Amadowne first appears in the records of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, where on the 25th day of the 10th month he was allotted half an acre of the marsh and meadow land then divided among two hundred and twenty-four persons. His name next appears in the records of Weymouth, in 1640, when the birth of "Sara, daughter of Roger Amadowne, born 10 (6) 1640," appears on record. Three years later, in Boston, is recorded the birth of "Lida, daughter of Roger and Sara Amadowne, Feb. 27, 1643." In 1643, a company went from Weymouth to form a settlement at Rehoboth, and in 1648 Roger Amadowne appears upon the records as being the forty-third on the list of proprietors of that place. He lived in the part of Rehoboth which was afterward known as Seekonk, and in the records is referred to as "Goodman Amadowne." On July 18, 1648, he was granted by the Plymouth Court a tract of land, fifty acres, situated at Ten Mile River; in 1658 he was granted more land; and in 1671 received a grant of one hundred acres. In 1657 his name appears upon the list of freemen, and in 1658 he first served on the coroner's jury, which service he afterward rendered several times. Roger Amadowne's first wife, Sarah, died at Rehoboth, June 30, 1668, and he married (second) December 27, 1668, Joanna, daughter of George and Jane Harwood. He was buried November 13, 1673, his wife Joanna surviving him until July 1, 1711. Children of first marriage were: Ebenezer, Sarah, Lydia, and Hannah. To the second marriage were born: Philip, Henry, and Mehitable.

From the sons of Roger Amadowne have descended a considerable number of representatives of the name, who have contributed to the development of New England and of other sections of the country. Some of them have borne the full name of the immigrant ancestor (but usually spelling the surname differently in later generations). Many of them have remained in Massachu-

setts, among these being the ancestors of Edgar H. Amidon.

(I) Solomon Amidon, great-grandfather of Mr. Amidon, married Betsy, surname unknown, of Conway, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of Roger, of whom further.

(II) Roger Amidon, son of Solomon and Betsy Amidon, was born at Readsboro, Vermont, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 26, 1878. He was one of the well-to-do farmers of Rowe, Massachusetts, and was also a carpenter and builder by trade. After his removal to Springfield, he was for some time in the employ of the Wason Car Company, and the last years of his life were passed at Brightwood. He married Emeline Carpenter, and they were the parents of children: Josiah, William C., of whom further; and Susan.

(III) William C. Amidon, son of Roger and Emeline (Carpenter) Amidon, was born in the town of Rowe, Franklin County, Massachusetts, in 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when nineteen years of age removed to Conway, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which line he followed for several years, and then removed to Springfield, where for thirty years he was employed in the United States Armory. He was an able, energetic man, skilled at his trade, and a worthy citizen. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Caroline D. Hamilton, of Conway, Massachusetts, daughter of Darwin F. (——) Hamilton, and they were the parents of the following children: Herbert, deceased; Mabel, deceased; and Edgar H., of whom further.

(IV) Edgar H. Amidon, son of William C. and Caroline D. (Hamilton) Amidon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and in Child's Commercial College. He then began his business career in the employ of L. M. Remington, of the City Express, with whom he remained for two years, and then became associated with Henry Huck, Mr. Remington's successor. This connection he maintained until January 1, 1893, when he purchased the business of Talmage & Company and the use of their name, and engaged in the baggage express business for himself. His office was located in the Union Depot, and in the transfer of trunks and baggage he gave employment to several men, using six horses which he owned. He was successful in this line, but eventually sold out his interests to good advantage, and has for several years been engaged in clerical work. He was associated with Rauch & Lang, Incorporated, a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of electric automobiles, continuing up to 1921, then with the Rolls-Royce Company, Incorporated, up to August 1st, 1923, since which time he has been employed by Tait Brothers. Mr. Amidon is well known and highly esteemed among a large group of friends and associates. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which his father was Past Grand. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

On October 22, 1890, Edgar H. Amidon married Bessie M. Prest, daughter of William and Amy (Blake) Prest, and they are the parents of one daughter, Hazel, born November 7, 1891.

NIETHAMER, Mrs. Albert F.

The Davis family has been in New England from earliest times and has contributed largely to the development of that section. Its members have been prominent in many and varied fields of activity, and have long been known for those sterling qualities of character which are the foundation of civic prosperity and strength.

(I) Dolor Davis, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mrs. Albert F. Niethamer belongs, came from

Kent, England, in 1634, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He later moved to Concord, Massachusetts, and finally died in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in June, 1673. He married (first) Margery Willard, and they were the parents of three children: Ruth, Simon, and Samuel, through whom is descended the line herein traced.

(II) Samuel Davis, son of Dolor and Margery (Willard) Davis, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, then known as the New Town. He married, January 11, 1665, Mary Meadle, and they were the parents of six children: Mary, Samuel, David, Eleazer, Stephen, and Simon, of whom further.

(III) Simon Davis, son of Samuel and Mary (Meadle) Davis, was born August 9, 1683, and died in 1763. He settled in, or near, Holden, Massachusetts, in 1722. He married Dorothy Hale, and they were the parents of eight children: Simon, Israel, of further mention; Joseph, Eleazer, Martha, Olive, Mary, and Azubah.

(IV) Israel Davis, son of Simon and Dorothy (Hale) Davis, was born in 1717, and died in 1791. He married Mary Hurlbut, and they were the parents of ten children: Betsey, Mary, Israel, of further mention; Hannah, Paul, Esther, Joseph, Solomon, Samuel, Catherine.

(V) Israel Davis, son of Israel and Mary (Hurlbut) Davis, served in the War of the Revolution, holding the rank of captain. He married Rebecca Hubbard, and among their children was Benjamin, of further mention.

(VI) Benjamin Davis, son of Israel and Rebecca (Hubbard) Davis, was born in 1770, and died in 1847. He married Olive Warren, and among their children was John, of further mention.

(VII) John Davis, son of Benjamin and Olive (Warren) Davis, was born in 1815, and died in 1901. He lived in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, for seventy years, and took an active part in the public affairs of the town. He was a farmer by occupation, and was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve as selectman, as assessor, and in 1870 was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature. Honored and respected by a host of friends and associates, he lived to the age of eighty-five years. He married Mary Gray, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Emory, of further mention.

(VIII) Emory Davis, son of John and Mary (Gray) Davis, was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, October 28, 1851, and died September 28, 1924. He received his education in the schools of Shutesbury, Leverett and Orange. During vacations and when not in school at other times, he was busy upon the farm, as was the custom and the necessity of those days, and when school days were over he made farming his occupation, remaining with his father until about forty years ago, when he removed to the farm which he now owns at Hadley, Massachusetts. He is well known in this section of the county, and is highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. He married, June 18, 1891, Hattie H. Smith, of Hadley, daughter of Francis and Lucy (West) Smith, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Stella M., of whom further. 2. A boy, who died at the age of seven months. 3. Walter, married Esther Fairman, of North Hadley; they are the parents of two children: Merton and Eleanor. Walter Davis and his family are now living on the farm formerly occupied by his father.

(IX) Stella M. Davis, daughter of Emory and Hattie H. (Smith) Davis, married Albert F. Niethamer.

BORDEAUX, Louis James

For three generations the name Bordeaux has been prominent in the business and social life of Springfield, and its present representative, Louis James Bordeaux, president and treasurer of the J. H. Bordeaux Company, is not only ably filling his father's place as a business executive, but he is also

upholding the family traditions of service and of personal integrity of character.

The Bordeaux family is descended from one of the many French pioneers who went from their native country to seek their fortunes in Canada. The great-great-grandfather of Louis J. Bordeaux settled in Canada, and reared a family of children, among whom was Louis Bordeaux, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Louis Bordeaux settled in St. Regis, Canada, and married Candace ——. They were the parents of three sons: Peter, Theophile, and Louis (2), of further mention.

Louis (2) Bordeaux, son of Louis and Candace Bordeaux, was born in St. Regis, Canada, in 1824, and died in Malone, New York, in 1870. He married Martine Brough, who was born in St. Regis, Canada, in 1883, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1905. Their children were: Frederick, Matilda, who married Alfred Marceau; Filena, Joseph Henry, of further mention; Alphonse, and Cordelia.

Joseph Henry Bordeaux, son of Louis (2) and Martine (Brough) Bordeaux, was born in Malone, New York, August 23, 1860, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 23, 1914. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town, and as a young man removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of a printer. In 1888, after having acquired considerable experience, he engaged in the printing business for himself and continued successfully in that line to the time of his death. He was first located on Hillman Street, from which location he removed to Worthington Street. There for ten years he continued to develop the business, steadily enlarging his clientele, and year by year improving the quality and scope of his work. A man of sound business principle, as well as an expert in his line, he easily won the esteem and respect of his business associates, as well as of his many personal friends. He was a man of considerable artistic taste, and this was always evidenced in the work which went from his shop. Patrons soon learned that from Joseph Henry Bordeaux's establishment they would receive work that was not only accurate and of good workmanship, but work that was sure to be artistically and pleasingly arranged. Mr. Bordeaux was a member of the McDermott Court, M. C. O. F., and of the Holy Name Society of St. Michael's Cathedral.

Joseph Henry Bordeaux married, March 4, 1889, Nora Josephine Walsh, who was born in London, England, daughter of James J. and Ellen (Hayes) Walsh. James J. Walsh was born in Killarney, Ireland, and after living in London, England, for a few years, came to this country and settled in Springfield, where he lived for fifty-five years, and where until about twelve years before his death he was engaged in business as a builder. He was a member of the Fr. Mathew Total Abstinence Society and of St. Michael's Cathedral parish. James J. and Ellen (Hayes) Walsh lived to celebrate their sixty-first wedding anniversary, and were the parents of seventeen children (six born in London), the others in Springfield), the following of whom lived to maturity: 1. Edmund A. 2. Daniel. 3. Mathew. 4. James J., internal revenue inspector. 5. John P., of Halifax, Nova Scotia. 6. Paul P., of Thompsonville, Connecticut, at Hartford. 7. Mrs. Nora J. (Walsh) Bordeaux. 8. Mrs. John B. McQuilty. 9. Mrs. T. O'Connor. 10. Mrs. May Walsh, all of Springfield. 11. Mrs. Charles A. Wally, of Waltham, Massachusetts. 12. Mrs. James F. Malone, New Haven, Connecticut. 13. Mrs. James H. Kans, of Ware, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bordeaux are the parents of one son: Louis James, of further mention.

Louis James Bordeaux, son of Joseph Henry and Nora Josephine (Walsh) Bordeaux, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 23, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield and in Williston Seminary, and when his

seminary training was completed he entered the employ of his father, where he learned the printing business. As the J. H. Bordeaux printing establishment was well known even at that time, and one of the best in the city, the training which he received there was of the best. The son took an active interest in both the technical and business departments of the concern, and upon the death of his father became the head of the J. H. Bordeaux Company. In addition to his position as chief executive, he is also treasurer of the concern. The business has been removed to West Springfield, where it occupies a large and commodious plant and where it requires the services of from twenty-five to one hundred people. The concern does a high-grade of colored work in addition to a general line of printing of all kinds, and draws its patronage largely from out-of-town concerns. Mr. Bordeaux, himself, attends to the out-of-door part of the work, and is an expert both in holding old customers and in gaining new patrons. His long connection with the printing business and the reputation made by his father and added to by himself are valuable business assets, and there is every prospect that the already very large concern will develop to even larger proportions.

Mr. Bordeaux's business responsibilities do not absorb all of this time. He finds opportunity for healthful out-of-door recreations and for social intercourse. He is president of the Springfield Boat Club; a member of the Trap and Gun Club; a member of the Charter Oak Club, of Hartford, Connecticut; a member of the Exchange Club; and State chairman of the National Exchange Club. In a business way he keeps well informed concerning general developments in the printing industry through membership in the typographic organizations of Springfield, and of Holyoke.

On November 27, 1921, Louis James Bordeaux married Jennie May White, of East Longmeadow, daughter of Levi and Ada (Hines) White.

BARRETT, Merrick Clifford

Few men have had a more varied business experience than has Merrick Clifford Barrett, who since 1910 has been engaged in building up a notably successful and prosperous automobile sales business. Before establishing his present enterprise, however, Mr. Barrett had gained experience in farm work; in a shuttle shop and a lens factory; had been proprietor of a glass-making plant, and had been associated with the manufacture of bicycles, of tools, and of hard rubber.

Mr. Barrett is a descendant of a very old English family which traces its lineage back to a progenitor who crossed from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror. Representatives of the name came to this country at an early date, among them being Thomas Barrett, from whom the branch of the family to which Merrick Clifford Barrett belongs traced descent. The line traced is as follows:

(I) Thomas Barrett, pioneer ancestor, came to America from England between 1635 and 1640, and settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was one of the thirty-two residents of Braintree to whom the Massachusetts General Court granted ten thousand acres of land in Warwick, Rhode Island. The grant was later set aside in England, however. In 1663 he, with his son, Thomas Barrett, purchased land in Chelmsford, and there he resided during the later years of his life, his death occurring there October 6, 1668. He married, in England, Margaret, surname unknown, who died at Chelmsford, July 8, 1681. Their children were: 1. John. 2. Thomas, of further mention. 3. Mary, who married Shadrack Thayer. 4. Margaret, who married Joseph Parker. 5. Joseph, who died in Chelmsford, December 17, 1711.

(II) Thomas Barrett, son of Thomas and Margaret Barrett, was born in England, and died in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, December 8, 1702. He spent most of his life in Chelmsford. He married, at Braintree (first), September 14, 1655, Frances Wool-

Merrick C. Barrett

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derson, of Braintree. She died at Chelmsford, May 27, 1694; he married (second) Mary, surname unknown. Children, all of the first marriage, were: Martha, Mary, Margaret, Moses, of further mention; Mehitable, Anna.

(III) Moses Barrett, son of Thomas and Frances (Woolderson) Barrett, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, March 25, 1662, and died there November 28, 1743. In 1711 he received a grant of fifty-two acres of land in Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, and moved there soon afterward. Other lands were granted to him at Woodstock, in 1725. He married, September 10, 1684, Hannah Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Moses, of further mention; Thomas, who remained in Chelmsford and died there July 9, 1761.

(IV) Moses Barrett, son of Moses and Hannah (Smith) Barrett, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, October 27, 1685, and died in Connecticut about 1757. In 1718 he moved to Killingly, Connecticut, where he had been admitted one of the proprietors soon after 1711. He next went to Woodstock, where he bought land, served on the committee to build the schoolhouse, and on March 18, 1756, signed the church covenant. He married (first) Sarah, surname unknown, who died in 1719; he married (second), March 15, 1720, Abigail Trott, who died August 22, 1749. Children of the first marriage were: David, Hannah, Oliver, Smith, of further mention; Benono and Moses (twins), born August 17, 1719.

(V) Smith Barrett, son of Moses and Sarah Barrett, was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 2, 1715-16, and died June 11, 1786. He moved to Woodstock and resided east of Woodstock Pond and Mill River in Southern Woodstock, where he was a schoolmaster of note. He married, in April, 1738, Mary Spalding, born September 14, 1717, died November 13, 1800, daughter of Samuel and Susanna Spalding. Children: Samuel, Hannah, Daniel, of further mention; Priscilla, Thomas, Ephraim, Martha, Priscilla, Thomas, Ephraim, Mary, Smith.

(VI) Daniel Barrett, son of Smith and Mary (Spalding) Barrett, was born in Woodstock, March 4, 1742, and died in that town, July 22, 1807. He inherited the homestead in Woodstock, and took the freeman's oath at the first town meeting of Thompson, June 21, 1785. He married (first), in Killingly, March 11, 1765, Huldah Elithorpe, born March 11, 1739, died June 8, 1774, daughter of Henry and Mehitable (Aspinwall) Elithorpe; (second), in Killingly, April 16, 1775, Mercy Manley; (third), in Dudley, Massachusetts, September 18, 1777, Mary (Wiley) Dodge, who died May 3, 1780, daughter of John Wiley; (fourth), in Woodstock, November 16, 1780, Jemima (Inman) Benson, born December 14, 1748, died February 7, 1827, daughter of Edward Inman. Children by first wife, born at Killingly: Smith, Anna, Millicent, Daniel, of further mention. Child of second marriage, born at Killingly: Thomas Manley. Child by third marriage, born at Killingly: Aldrich Wiley, April 6, 1779. Children of fourth marriage: Edward Inman, Mary, Simon, Andrew.

(VII) Daniel Barrett, son of Daniel and Huldah (Elithorpe) Barrett, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 17, 1772, and died in Tolland, Connecticut, May 31, 1858. He married Sarah Converse; they were the parents of children: Corlis, Lucinda, Patty, Butler, of further mention; Wheeler, Temperance, Hubbard, Sally, Daniel, Converse.

(VIII) Corlis Barrett, son of Daniel and Sarah (Converse) Barrett, was born in Thomson, Connecticut, October 22, 1803, and died in Willington, Connecticut, September 31, 1889. He married (first) Esther Ide, born June 22, 1807, and died September 9, 1833; (second) Lavinia Ide, born April 9, 1815, and died July 13, 1841; (third), Rhoda Doolittle, born in Cheshire, August 24, 1810, died August 15, 1867. To the first marriage one son was born: 1. Frank-

be not further mention. Children of the second marriage were: 2. Andrew Jackson, born in Tolland County, Connecticut, and died October 1, 1922, aged eighty-three; was connected with the United States Mint for about thirty years, compelled to resign due to old age; served in the United States Army as corporal in Battery K, 1st Regiment United States Artillery, in 1860, and during the year 1865 served as sergeant in Company K, 1st Regiment, United States Artillery; was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and served as commander of the post until his death. 3. George Gilbert, a Civil War Veteran. Children of the third marriage were: 4. Joseph. 5. Francis Monroe. 6. Daniel Butler. 7. Sarah Elizabeth. 8. Alphonso Manley. 9. Ella Eugene.

(IX) Franklin Barrett, son of Corlis and Esther (Ide) Barrett, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 9, 1832, and died December 11, 1886. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the trade of wheelwright, and later operated a wheelwright shop and at the same time conducted a grocery store in Union and in Willington, Connecticut. He was an able and energetic business man and prospered in both enterprises. He married (first) Emeline Snow, at the age of twenty-one, and they had six children, four of whom died in infancy. One, George, at the age of sixteen, and Nellie, who married Norton Warner, died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two children, George and Charles. He married (second), October 4, 1873, Angeline Amanda Gardner, born in Exeter, Rhode Island, May 21, 1853, and died June 6, 1918, daughter of Robert and Hannah (Champlin) Gardner. Robert Gardner went to the Civil War and never returned; his wife survived him, and later married (second) Bruce Morse. Children of Franklin and Angeline Amanda (Gardner) Barrett were: Mary, who married Andrew Morse; Walter, who married Cora Belcher, and they are both now deceased, their children being: Harold, Mabel, Everett, Myrtle, Mildred; Alice, who married Benjamin Stevens; Merrick Clifford, of further mention, and who, since the death of their parents, has been the guardian of his brother Walter's children; Wilbur Morton, Grace, who married Albert Miller.

(X) Merrick Clifford Barrett, son of Franklin and Angeline A. (Gardner) Barrett, was born in Union, Connecticut, March 16, 1880. He received his education in the public schools of Union, of North Ashford, and of Eastford, and while still attending school was employed during spare hours on a farm for a period of five years. When he was sixteen years of age he found employment in a shuttle-shop in Southbridge, Connecticut, where he remained for a period of two years. At the end of that time he decided to make a change and associated himself with the American Optical Company in Southbridge, which connection he maintained, with the exception of six months spent in the Whitingsville Mills, for a period of four and a half years. During this time he invented a tail-end spindle and an automatic grinder, both of which have proved to be of great value in the business. When he severed his connection with the optical company he removed to Greenville, New Jersey, where he established a glass manufacturing plant. Some time later he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and entered the employ of a tool manufacturing concern, as a toolmaker. Six months later he became an employee of the Pope Company, which was then engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. He remained with that concern for about two years, and then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. There he found employment with the Knox Motor Company, and in the tool room and experimental department of that concern he remained for about one year. His next position was with the Dickinson Hard Rubber Company, and when he had gained the experience he desired in that plant he again made a change, leaving the Dickinson Hard Rubber Company to take charge

of the machine-shop of Mr. Spencer, where he made dies and did machine work for all the garages in Springfield. Later he became associated with the firm of Norcross & Cameron, in their garage, where he was employed to set up machinery, and where he built up the business from a one-man shop to an enterprise requiring the services of eight men. This connection he maintained for three years, then entered the employ of S. J. Cordner, in which service he supervised the work of fourteen men. In 1910 he decided to engage in busines for himself. He built a small two-car shop on King Street, Springfield, and his efficiency built up an enterprise so successful that in four years, in 1914, he was enabled to purchase the land where his present garage is located. In the fall of 1914 he built the large and commodious garage which he has since occupied, and here he has built up a prosperous business. He is a star-mechanic, and knows every part of the mechanism of an automobile, and superintends, personally, all the repair and assembling work of his cars. In addition to this he has established a large sales business. In the beginning he took the agency for the Metz car, and sold more than eleven hundred of these. Since then he has added to his business the agency for other makes, including the Earle, the Davis, and the Gray cars, his territory covering Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Barrett is a member, and was a director, of the Automobile Club of Springfield for three years, and on the board of governors of the Fish and Game Club. He is also well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies including the Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of all the York Rite bodies and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Bela Grotto. He is a member of the De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Olivet Church of Springfield. Mr. Barrett, while employed with the American Optical Company, was an expert bicycle rider. Throughout his career he has planned ahead, and in his earlier positions cared not so much for his salary as for the experience he was getting, at times working for a minimum wage, believing that what he learned would later in life be of advantage to him in his chosen field of the automobile world.

Merrick Clifford Barrett married, June 5, 1899, Lillie Belle Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of John and Sarah (Philips) Tracy, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Percy Philips, born April 30, 1903, in Southbridge. 2. Marion Tracy, born February 14, 1905, in Southbridge. 3. Kenneth Storr, born September 2, 1907, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

CHILDS, Raymond Reuben

Raymond Reuben Childs, proprietor of Childs Garage, of West Springfield, comes of an old New England family.

The surname Childs, also spelled Child, Childe, and Chylde, is one of the most ancient of family names. The progenitor was probably a Saxon chief, who assumed the surname toward the end of the Saxon domination in England. After the Norman Conquest, some of the families took the Latinized French form of L'Enfant for some generations, and several of that name were concerned in the Conquest of Ireland in the reign of Henry II and in the government of the country in the twelfth century; others had seats at various places in Worcestershire and at Shrewsbury, England. The branch of the Childs family to which Raymond Reuben Childs belongs is descended from Richard Childs, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Richard Childs settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married, October 15, 1649, Mary, daughter of Robert Linnell, of Barnstable. Their children were: 1. Rich-

ard, of further mention. 2. Samuel, who was a soldier in the Indian Wars, took part in the fight with the Narragansett, December 10, 1675, and was killed while engaging in an action under Captain Pierce, March 26, 1676.

(II) Richard Childs, son of Richard and Mary (Linnell) Childs, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and spent practically the whole period of his life there. He married Elizabeth Crocker, who died January 16, 1716, daughter of John Crocker. Their children were: Samuel, of further mention; Elizabeth, Thomas, Hannah, Timothy, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, James, Mercy, Joseph, and Thankful.

(III) Samuel Childs, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Crocker) Childs, was born November 6, 1679, and died March 28, 1756. Early in his life he removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in business as a blacksmith and where he took a prominent part in town and church affairs. He married (first), July 7, 1709, Hannah Barnard. She died May 16, 1727, and he married (second) Experience ——. She died March 25, 1744, and he married (third) Sarah Matron, widow of Zachariah Field. His children were: Hannah, Samuel, Asa, of further mention; David, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, and Experience.

(IV) Asa Childs, son of Samuel and Hannah (Barnard) Childs, was born June 30, 1715, and died June 28, 1756. He served as a sergeant during the French and Indian War. He married, October 31, 1737, Rhoda Wright, daughter of Captain Benjamin Wright. She was skilled as a physician, and locally noted for successful treatment of a great variety of diseases. She died about 1800. The children of Asa and Rhoda (Wright) Childs were: Charity, Asa, Libeus, Samuel, Rhoda, Rachel, Chloe, Fanny, and Reuben, of further mention.

(V) Reuben Childs, son of Asa and Rhoda (Wright) Childs, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1755, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, October 15, 1843. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1843 he removed to Conway, Massachusetts, where he died during that same year. He married, October 20, 1782, Thankful Scott, who died in 1833. Their children were: Joshua, Sophia, Seth, Horace B., Dennis, of further mention; Sylvester, and Thankful.

(VI) Dennis Childs, son of Reuben and Thankful (Scott) Childs, was born in Conway, Masachusetts, January 31, 1800, and died in 1875. In early life he removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, where he conducted a general store. Later he sold out and returned to Conway, where for a time he was engaged in the manufacture of canes. Eventually he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow to the time of his death. He married, April 21, 1836, Clarissa Keyes, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 22, 1808, and died in 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. She was a daughter of Rev. Calvin and Reliance (Tolman) Keyes. Their children were: 1. Mary L. 2. Dennis, who served in the Civil War as a member of Company I, 52nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. 3. Calvin K., of further mention. 4. Mattie W.

(VII) Calvin K. Childs, son of Dennis and Clarissa (Keyes) Childs, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1847, and died August 6, 1903. While still a young boy he removed to Conway, Massachusetts, with his parents, and became his father's assistant on the farm, where he remained throughout the entire period of his career. Upon the death of his father he inherited some twenty acres, and these he added to until he was the possessor of some two hundred and sixty acres, the best in the vicinity. He specialized in raising thoroughbred Jerseys, and was awarded many premiums at fairs and cattle shows where he exhibited his stock. Politically, he gave his support to the Republican Party. He was a member of many of the agricultural so-

cieties of the State, and was influential in the promotion of better methods in farming and in stock raising. In 1873 he married Elizabeth Akers, who was born in England, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, February 14, 1890. Their children were: Martha Elizabeth, who married George A. Willis, of West Springfield; Sarah Jane, Dennis H., and Raymond Reuben, of further mention.

(VIII) Raymond Reuben Childs, son of Calvin K. and Elizabeth (Akers) Childs, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, February 9, 1890, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. When his school training was completed he found his first employment in a country general store, where he remained for a period of two years. He then, in 1906, came to Springfield and associated himself with Forbes & Wallace, serving in the glass department of their store for three years. In 1909 he made a change and identified himself with the Knox Motor Company, in whose employ he had charge of the repairing department until 1916. A man of excellent mechanical ability, his seven years of experience with the Knox Motor Company thoroughly qualified him for the management of a garage business of his own, and in 1916 he engaged in that line of business for himself in West Springfield. He has a well-equipped plant, equipped with every device for the care and repair of all kinds of cars, and has built up a very large patronage.

Fraternally, Mr. Childs is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Agawam Encampment, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Club. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

On October 2, 1912, Raymond Reuben Childs married Irene O. Clark, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Fred Walter and Mary Ann (Anderson) Clark (see Clark VI), and they are the parents of two children: 1. Douglass Clark, who was born October 2, 1915. 2. Barbara Akers, who was born March 8, 1921. Mrs. Childs is a member of the Eastern Star, and the Daughters of Rebekah, of West Springfield.

(The Clark Line)

(I) John Clark, great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Childs, was blind for some fifteen years prior to his death. He married —— Weeks, and they were the parents of the following children: Ebenezer, John, Jonathan, of further mention; Samuel, Levi, Jake, David, Lydia, and another daughter.

(II) Jonathan Clark, son of John and —— (Weeks) Clark, was twice married. He married (first) Hannah Haskins; (second) Widow Hannah (Morrill) Clement. The children of the first marriage were: Ward, of further mention; Mary, Hannah, Caleb, Simeon, and Mira.

(III) Ward Clark, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Haskins) Clark, was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, January 15, 1786, and died May 29, 1839. He married Anna Eastman, and they were the parents of the following children: Lucinda E., Julia Ann, George West, Maria, West, of further mention; Fanny S., Chester E., and Susan W.

(IV) West Clark, son of Ward and Anna (Eastman) Clark, was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, July 27, 1825, and died February 4, 1904. He married, December 2, 1847, Betsy Noyes, who was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, February 12, 1825, and died June 14, 1910, daughter of Caleb and Rachel (Call) Noyes. They were the parents of the following children: Eugene O., Fred W., of further mention; and Elmer W.

(V) Fred Walter Clark, son of West and Betsy (Noyes) Clark, was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, July 23, 1853, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1923. In 1876, soon after his marriage, he went to Wentworth, South Dakota, where he remained for about six years. He then returned East and settled in West Springfield, where, in association with his brother, the late Eugene O. Clark, he engaged in the grocery business. The store was located on the present site of the Steiger store, and there for more than twenty years Fred W. Clark was manager. Later, he represented the Gilbert Tobacco Company and the New England Biscuit Company, in the Springfield section of the State, continuing in that line until about five years previous to his death. Mr. Clark was a genial, cheery man who made many friends and who was held in high esteem among his many business associates, as well as among his hosts of personal friends. For more than forty years he was a member of the First Baptist Church in West Springfield, and for thirty-five years of that period he served as collector. He was largely responsible for bringing about the erection of the present church building after the former edifice was burned. He was one of the oldest Past Grands of Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was also a member of Aoket Rebekah Lodge.

In 1876, Fred Walter Clark married Mary Ann Anderson, of Montreal, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Webster C., of Burlington, Vermont. Walter N., of San Francisco. 3. Myrta A. 4. Irene O., of further mention.

(VI) Irene O. Clark, daughter of Fred Walter and Mary Ann (Anderson) Clark, married Raymond Reuben Childs (see Childs VII).

ANDERSON, Roy Herrick

Roy Herrick Anderson, president of the Heavy Haulage Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a member of its board of directors, is the son of an expert mechanic and has throughout the entire period of his active career been identified with mechanical affairs. He is a skilled mechanician who has specialized in automotive vehicles, and is also an administrator and executive of ability. Mr. Anderson is of Scotch descent, and traces his lineage from William Anderson, immigrant ancestor, as follows:

(I) William Anderson was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, and came to America with General Abercrombie in 1758. He served under General Amherst at the capture of Fort Ticonderoga in 1759, during the war with the French, and in 1764 settled at what is now known as the old Anderson place at Bloody Brook, in South Deerfield, Massachusetts. He died in January, 1810. He married Abigail Hitchcock, and they were the parents of five children: William, Solomon, of further mention; John, Sarah, and Fanny.

(II) Solomon Anderson, son of William and Abigail (Hitchcock) Anderson, was born at Bloody Brook, South Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1768, and died February 17, 1843. He married (first) in 1786, Esther Hadassah Cooley, daughter of Azariah Cooley. She died March 21, 1806, aged forty-two years, and he married (second), March 24, 1810, Mrs. Elizabeth (Merrill) Brigham, who died April 11, 1864, aged eighty-six years. Children: Henry, Foster, a daughter who died in infancy, Dexter, Harriet, Herrick, of further mention; Elizabeth, Esther Cooley, Judith Merrill, Mary Ann, and Charles Brigham.

(III) Herrick Anderson, son of Solomon Anderson, was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, April 16, 1802, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1872. He was a farmer, and for fifty years he lived upon and cultivated the same farm, situated near Hatfield. He married Clarissa Bisbee, who was born in Yonkers, New York, and they were the parents of ten children, all of whom are deceased except two, Henry D.

and Sophia. The ten were: Harriet, Hiram, Ebenezer, Lovinia, Foster, Jane, Charles, Henry Dickinson (twin), of further mention; Sophia (twin), married —— Graves; and Fred.

(IV) Henry Dickinson Anderson, son of Herrick and Clarissa (Bisbee) Anderson, was born in North Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1849, and is now (1922) living in Orange, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of his native district, and then learned the trade of mechanic. For a short time he was identified with the Hydraulic Brass Shop, but later removed to Orange, Massachusetts, where for thirty-five years he has been continuously employed by the New Home Sewing Machine Company. An expert in his field, and a man of unquestioned integrity, he has the unqualified confidence of both the firm with which he is identified and those who work under his direction. Always interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives, he has served as a fireman for thirty-five years his expert knowledge in the mechanical field being of great service since the introduction of complex mechanical devices for fire-fighting. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Social Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is also a member of the Order of Rebekah, and of the Cantonment. He is also a member of the Mechanics' Relief Association; and his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Anderson married, on May 7, 1872, Althea Delean Bardwell, of West Whately, who was born May 7, 1854, and died in February, 1918, daughter of Chester (2) and Lorinda (Mather) Bardwell (see Bardwell VII). Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Anderson became the parents of four children: 1. Anna B., who married Edward J. Woods, of Orange. 2. Grace, who married Albert W. Labonty, of Orange. 3. Robert. 4. Roy Herrick, of further mention.

(V) Roy Herrick Anderson, son of Henry D. and Althea D. (Bardwell) Anderson, was born in Orange, Massachusetts, September 4, 1883, and received a practical education in the public schools of Orange, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed, he learned the trade of the machinist, and until 1900 was identified with the Leavitt Machine Company. He was then associated with concerns in Hopedale and Pittsfield until 1905, in which year he went to Springfield, where for a year he was engaged as a mechanic in the employ of the Springfield Automobile Company. After severing his connection with the latter concern, he took charge of the private cars of Dr. Brown, Enos Smith, and Mrs. Sarah Bull, for a time, and then, in March, 1920, organized and incorporated the Heavy Haulage Company, of which he is director and president. The enterprise has been notably successful, and under Mr. Anderson's vigorous and able management is rapidly growing. Mr. Anderson is well known as an expert mechanician and as a man of sound business principles, and the already long list of his satisfied patrons is bringing to him a steadily increasing number of those who wish heavy loads transported with a minimum of risk. Mr. Anderson is a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church.

On October 24, 1909, Roy Herrick Anderson married Ellen W. Grant, of Orange, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Myra (Bates) Grant, and they are the parents of two sons, both born in Springfield: 1. William Henry, born January 4, 1911. 2. Robert Lewis, born November 27, 1912.

(The Bardwell Line)

(I) Robert Bardwell came from England to America in 1670. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Ebenezer.

(II) Ebenezer Bardwell, son of Robert Bardwell, was born in 1679. He married Mary Field, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Remembrance.

(III) Remembrance Bardwell, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, was born in 1713. He married Hannah Dickinson, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Noah.

(IV) Lieutenant Noah Bardwell, son of Remembrance Bardwell, was born in 1748. He married Lucy Waite, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Chester.

(V) Chester Bardwell, son of Lieutenant Noah and Lucy (Waite) Bardwell, was born in 1774. He married Eunice Bigelow, and among their children was Chester (2).

(VI) Chester (2) Bardwell, son of Chester and Eunice (Bigelow) Bardwell, was born in 1812. He married Lorinda Mather, and they were the parents of Althea Delean, of whom further.

(VII) Althea Delean Bardwell, daughter of Chester (2) and Lorinda (Mather) Bardwell, was born May 7, 1854. She married Henry Dickinson Anderson (see Anderson IV).

KNEELAND, Frank Andrew

For the past fourteen years Frank Andrew Kneeland has been engaged in the express and trucking business in Springfield. His offices are located at Number 35 Eldridge Street, and a telephone call there brings a quick response. Prompt service and careful handling have brought a steadily increasing patronage to Mr. Kneeland and he has wisely continued to make these two business principles the foundation of his enterprise.

John Kneeland, grandfather of Frank Andrew Kneeland, was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1825, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1903, aged seventy-eight years. He came to this country in 1854 and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he continued to live to the time of his death. He married Honore Foran, who died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1909, aged seventy-five years, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John. 2. Kate, who married Patrick Connors, of Worcester. 3. Michael Joseph, of further mention. 4. James, of Springfield.

Michael Joseph Kneeland, son of John and Honore (Foran) Kneeland, was born in County Galway, Ireland, August 20, 1852, and though he received his early education in the schools of Ireland he is what may accurately be termed a self-educated man. He came to this country in 1866 and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a woolen mill in Cherry Valley, a suburb of Worcester. After a time he went to Boston, where he secured employment with the American Steam Safe Company. In 1872 he returned to Worcester, and there for a time he was employed in a woolen mill. His next position was in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, at Jamesville, where he was made assistant agent, which position he held for a period of three years. At the end of that time he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for two years he was employed in the barber shop of William Wrisley. He then became associated with McGregory & Casman, marble workers, with whom he remained for five years. In 1883 he decided to engage in business for himself and in that same year he established a trucking and expressing business, beginning modestly, with one horse and wagon. As his business increased he increased his equipment and for thirty-eight years he successfully conducted a steadily-growing establishment. In 1920 he retired from active business, and since that time he has been enjoying the years of his leisure in Springfield. He married, January 3, 1882, Julia Whalen, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Frank Andrew, of further mention. 2. Madeline, who married Edward Easton. 3. Florence, who married William Lambert. 4. Bessie, who married Edward Davidson. 5. William Edward.

Frank Andrew Kneeland, son of Michael Joseph and Julia (Whalen) Kneeland, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1882. After receiving a practical educa-

tion in the public schools of his native city he found his first employment driving a team for his father, and for others. For a short time he was employed by Downing & Taylor, and then, wishing to try his fortune in a large city, he came to New York City, where for three years he was employed as foreman on one of the elevated roads. At the end of that time he returned to Springfield, and after working with his father for a year, engaged in the express and trucking business for himself. That was in 1909, and during the fourteen years which have passed since that time he has been steadily and continuously engaged in that line of business activity. He has built up a reliable and up-to-date concern and has a large patronage.

On June 4, 1909, Frank Andrew Kneeland married Mary Josephine Flatley, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hughes) Flatley, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Frank Leroy, born May 14, 1910. 2. Brenda, who was born in May, 1912.

MARTIN, Albert Lester

One of the best equipped laundry establishments in Western Massachusetts is the one owned and operated by Albert Lester Martin, of Springfield, and known as Martin's Laundry. It is located on Central Street, and was built by Mr. Martin to meet the special needs of the business.

The name Martin is an old one found in nearly every country in Europe, but it is generally believed to have originated with St. Martin, the son of a Roman military tribune, who was born about 316 A.D., in that part of ancient Pannonia which is Hungary, and was one of the early exponents of Christianity in Western Europe. The name was brought into England by several followers of William the Conqueror, whose names are recorded in the roll of Battle Abbey. The name appears in the early records of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Virginia, and is variously spelled Martyn, Marten, Marteen, Martain, Martin, and Mortine. Among the many who went westward into Northern New York were the ancestors of Albert Lester Martin.

John Martin, grandfather of Albert Lester Martin, was a resident of North Lawrence, New York. He was engaged in farming in St. Lawrence County throughout his life, and there he died. He married —— Drew, and they were the parents of: William, Ada, Delava, and John S., of further mention.

John S. Martin, son of John and —— (Drew) Martin, was born in North Lawrence, New York, in 1841, and died in Burke, New York, May 10, 1910, aged sixty-nine years. He was successfully engaged in general farming throughout his life, and in addition to the usual agricultural activities was also engaged in stock-raising, dairying, and gave special attention to the raising of horses. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian Church. He married Katherine Arnold, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, daughter of Sidney and Lydia Anna Arnold, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Carrie, deceased. 2. Anna, who married Dewey F. Blanchard. 3. Mary, deceased. 4. Ada. 5. Guy. 6. Elmer, deceased. 7. Albert Lester, of further mention.

Albert Lester Martin, son of John S. and Katherine (Arnold) Martin, was born in Burke, New York, August 14, 1885. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native city, he continued his studies for a time under a private tutor and then engaged in farming in Burke. In 1905 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment as a conductor for the Springfield Street Railway Company. That position he held for two years, at the end of which time he made a change and entered the employ of the city as a policeman. He was a member of the police force from 1907 to 1911, and then, in 1912, he engaged in the laundry business. His first venture in that line of business activity was in association with the Dale

Brothers, on a commission basis. Three years later, in 1915, he established a plant of his own on Mill Street, where the business grew rapidly, and by 1919 he found that larger quarters were necessary if his business was to continue to expand under the best possible conditions. In that year he built, on Central Street, a large, well-equipped plant, and with the appliances for sanitary and rapid handling of large orders his business has grown still more rapidly. He now (1923) employs some thirty people, and his plant is known as one of the best equipped of its kind in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Martin has always conducted his business alone, and in addition to the usual retail laundry business he has also built up an extensive wholesale trade.

On August 18, 1914, Mr. Martin married Irma Frances Schermerhorn, who was born in New York State, daughter of Cornelius and Lydia Schermerhorn, of Holland-Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, Albert Winfield Martin, who was born March 15, 1919.

LOUD, Clifford

As manager of the Springfield branch of the Charter Oak Machine Company for two and one-half years, and now (1924) president and manager of the Quality Grinding Company, Clifford Loud is well known to a large clientele of satisfied patrons.

The Loud family is one which has long been active in the development of New England. Savage, in his "Genealogical Dictionary," mentions Solomon Loud, who was a soldier from the East (meaning Maine, probably) at Northampton, Massachusetts, under Captain Turner during King Philip's War. A century later another of the name removed to Boston from Maine. This last-named Solomon Loud married Sarah Heard, of Dover, New Hampshire, January 19, 1789. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed his calling in Boston in partnership with Nathaniel Bryant. Together they purchased Lot No. 38 of a section of land owned by John M. Germain and Benjamin Longley. In September, 1811, he purchased the interests of his partner in this land. He died in 1833, leaving a widow, Abigail, who administered his estate, and a daughter, Mary C. Loud, who married John Mark Whittemore.

Francis Loud, the ancestor from whom most of the members of the family in this country are descended, was in the Sagadahoc Valley, Maine, in 1675, and was undoubtedly a brother or near relative of Solomon Loud. No others of the name are found on record at that time. Francis Loud, Jr., married a sister of Thomas Prince, the annalist, and it is recorded by one genealogist that Honor Prince was of the fifth generation from Elder Brewster of the "Mayflower." The Loud family settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where it has been well represented to the present time. Family tradition states that William Loud came from England and went to Muscoucos Island, Maine, later known as Loud's Island, and still later as Loudville, and was living there when there were but three houses between Boston, Massachusetts, and Bristol, Maine.

Robert Loud, the great-grandfather of Clifford Loud, was engaged in agricultural pursuits on Loud's Island, Maine. He married Betsey Yates, and they were the parents of five children: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Robert. 3. Samuel. 4. Nabbey, who married John Carter. 5. Polly, who married —— Oram.

John Loud, son of Robert and Betsey (Yates) Loud, spent his life on Loud's Island, cultivating the ancestral acres. He married Betsy Davis, and their children were: John, James, Robert Oram, of further mention; Solomon, William, Melvin, and Abigail, who married Sylvester Thompson.

Robert Oram Loud, son of John and Betsy (Davis) Loud, was born in Loudville, Maine, May 20, 1839, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, July, 1915. In early life he followed the sea, being employed on coasting

vessels, but later he removed to Vinal Haven, Maine, where he was engaged in farming during the summer season, and in the fish packing industry during the winter season. In 1906 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Sigourney Tool Company, with whom he remained until within two years of his death. He was a member of the Masonic Order for more than half a century, and was also an active member of the United Order of American Mechanics. A home-loving man, he devoted the greater part of his leisure time to his family, and stood high in the esteem of his associates.

On May 26, 1873, Robert Oram Loud married Ella Gertrude Osier, of Loudville, Maine, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Ann (Carter) Osier, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Eugene Sumner, born July 22, 1874, resides at Vinal Haven, Maine, married Nettie B. Robbins, and has a daughter, Nina G., who married Harvard C. Burgess, and has a son, Harvard Eugene Burgess. 2. Clifford, of further mention.

Clifford Loud, son of Robert Oram and Ella Gertrude (Osier) Loud, was born in Loudville, Maine, September 22, 1887, and when a small child removed to Vinal Haven, Maine, with his family. In the public schools of that town he received his education, and when he was fifteen years of age he began his active career by shipping on a coasting vessel. For two years he continued in the coast-wise trade, and then, having satisfied his desire for adventure, he gave up a sea-faring life and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he learned the machinist's trade, later entering the employ of the Sigourney Tool Company, in Hartford, with whom he remained for several years. In 1921 he again changed his place of residence and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where as branch manager for the Charter Oak Machine Company he became favorably known to a large patronage. In 1923 Mr. Loud purchased an interest in the business and a new company, known as the Quality Grinding Company, was formed, of which he is president and manager. This company specializes in the regrinding of cylinders for automobiles, general welding, etc., having a complete equipment for all this class of work. Mr. Loud's skill along these lines has attracted to him hundreds of automobile owners who appreciate the importance of careful work in this line. By promptness and fair dealing he has built up a reputation which is in itself a valuable business asset.

On November 24, 1910, Clifford Loud married Annie Shultz, who was born in Bohemia, daughter of Paul Shultz. Mr. and Mrs. Loud have one son, Clifford George Loud, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 22, 1912.

BLAIR, Charles Henry

Charles Henry Blair, proprietor of the Thomas Street Garage, Brightwood, has had a varied business career, and is conducting an increasingly successful establishment of his own on Thomas Street, where he is making a name for himself as an expert mechanician and a reliable business man.

The branch of the Blair family to which Mr. Blair belongs is of French extraction, tracing its ancestry to the family of Blais, as the name in France was originally spelled, and being descendants of nine brothers of the name who left France and settled in Canada at an early age.

(I) Edward Blair (note change in spelling), a descendant of one of these brothers, was born in Iberville, Canada, and died in Cohoes, New York, in 1920. He was a brick mason and carpenter, and well known among his associates as a skillful artificer and a worthy citizen. He married Edwine Brillion, whose death occurred in December, 1891, and they were the parents of five children: Joseph Homisdas, of further mention; Ulrich A., who was a priest; Mary Louise, Dr. Charles, and Josephine.

(II) Joseph Homisdas Blair, son of Edward and Edwine (Brillion) Blair, was born

in Iberville, Canada, February 1, 1861, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 4, 1919. He was a well educated man, having supplemented his training in the schools of his native district with extensive reading and study on his own account, and being possessed of an active and intelligent mind. He learned the trade of the brick mason, and this trade he followed in Canada where he became a contractor and conducted a business of his own. In 1908 he made a change, however, coming to the States in that year and settling in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade, that of the bricklayer and mason, to the time of his death. He was highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates, and much loved by his immediate family and his personal friends. On February 9, 1890, Joseph H. Blair married Celina Gayotte, who was born in Iberville, Canada, November 6, 1864, daughter of Oliver and Celina (Dion) Gayotte, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Cecil, born December 21, 1891; married Henry Bissonette, and has children: Glannine, Homer, Albert, George, Pauline, Rita, and Lucille, deceased. 2. Homer Joseph, born July 1, 1892, deceased; married and left children: Luretta and Homer. 3. Alice, born October 6, 1896; married Alfred H. Bodman, and has one child: Albert. 4. Charles Henry, of further mention. 5. Beatrice, born in July, 1901. 6. Emeline, born October 5, 1904. 7. Yvonne, born January 19, 1907.

(III) Charles Henry Blair, son of Joseph H. and Celina (Gayotte) Blair, was born in Iberville, Canada, September 29, 1898, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was about ten years of age. He received the greater part of his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when school days were over began his business career in the employ of Mr. Aikens, who was engaged in business as a florist. After a time he made a change and this time became associated with the grocery business, serving as clerk for a short time. His next position was with the A. C. Hunt Provision Company, which connection he maintained for a short period of time, until the outbreak of the World War. Upon the entrance of the United States into that conflict, he enlisted and for six months was attached to the Quartermaster Corps. He drove a car and saw active service until the signing of the armistice, when he received an honorable discharge. Upon his return to civil life, he opened an automobile garage and repair shop on Thomas Street, and under the name of the Thomas Street Garage is successfully conducting a business of his own in Brightwood, Massachusetts. Mr. Blair is unmarried. He resides at Number 84 Patton Street, Springfield.

BENJAMIN, William Warriner

As a progressive and successful business man William Warriner Benjamin is well known is Springfield, where for several years he has conducted a grocery store, which is located at Number 519 Berkshire Street. He began his active career in the grocery business, as a clerk, and though he for several years was engaged in other lines of activity, he has now returned to his first line of business, in which, as owner and proprietor of a large and growing trade, he is meeting with marked success. Mr. Benjamin comes of an old Colonial family, which dates back to 1632 in this country, the line of descent from John Benjamin, immigrant ancestor, being as follows:

(I) John Benjamin, who was born in England in 1590, came to America on the ship "Lion" in 1632, and died June 14, 1675. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was John (2), of further mention.

(II) John (2) Benjamin, son of John Benjamin, was born in 1620, and died December 22, 1706. He married Lydia ——, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Abel, of further mention.

(III) Abel Benjamin, son of John (2) and Lydia Benjamin, was born May 20,

1668. He married and reared a family, among whom was Caleb, of further mention.

(IV) Caleb Benjamin, son of Abel Benjamin, was born January 28, 1701, and died in 1775. He married Abigail Livermore, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Caleb (2), of further mention.

(V) Caleb (2) Benjamin, son of Caleb and Abigail (Livermore) Benjamin, was born May 22, 1729, and died in 1818. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Martha Bodman, and among their children was Joel Livermore, of further mention.

(VI) Joel Livermore Benjamin, son of Caleb (2) and Martha (Bodman) Benjamin, was born in 1760, and died in 1839. He enlisted from Montague, Massachusetts, for service in the Revolutionary War, and served from October 25, 1780, to January 9, 1781. He married Sarah Anderson, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ivers, of further mention.

(VII) Ivers Benjamin, son of Joel Livermore and Sarah (Anderson) Benjamin, was born in 1794, and died September 26, 1876. He married, November 18, 1826, Amoret Church, daughter of Samuel and Sabra (Fornum) Church, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Eber, of further mention.

(VIII) Eber Benjamin, son of Ivers and Amoret (Church) Benjamin, was born July 27, 1839, and died November 30, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of his native district and then engaged in farming until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Indian Orchard, where for several years he was engaged in the meat business, and from there he removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ first of Smith & Henry, and later of B. F. Kendrick, both of which concerns were engaged in the meat business. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Amherst. He married Harriet Warriner, and they were the parents of children: Grace A., and William Warriner, of further mention.

(IX) William Warriner Benjamin, son of Eber and Harriet (Warriner) Benjamin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1866, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. When his school training was completed, he found his first employment as clerk in a grocery store, and for a time was associated with H. C. Piper, of Amherst, later entering the employ of Frank Howes, of Amherst, and still later becoming associated with A. T. Tuttle & Son, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. After several years of service in the grocery line of business, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the Street Railway Company for a time. He then engaged in shop work, in the employ of the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, at Chicopee Falls, for a time, and later was employed in the manufacture of bicycles for about five years. His next position was with Smith & Wesson, with whom he was engaged in gun-making, in Springfield, but subsequently he renewed his association with the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company. After a period of employment with the New England Westinghouse Company, engaged in making guns for the Russian government, he decided to engage in business for himself. He purchased a grocery store at No. 580 Chestnut Street, Springfield, and this concern he continued to conduct for four years. Meantime, he purchased another store at Rushville, on Berkshire Street, and operated both establishments. He finally sold the Chestnut Street store in 1921, and since that time has devoted his energy to the management of the Berkshire Street store. He has been notably successful in the conduct of this business and has built a large trade, which is steadily growing. In 1920 he bought a fine residence on Berkshire Street near his store and there he now resides. He is well known and highly esteemed in the Rushville section of Springfield, not only as a success-

ful business man, but as a public-spirited citizen and a man worthy of the esteem of his many personal friends. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield.

On May 1, 1888, Mr. Benjamin married (first) Agnes Howard, of North Amherst, Massachusetts; he married (second), March 2, 1904, Amy Florence Baker, of Westminster, Massachusetts, daughter of Herbert W. and Nellie R. (Carter) Baker. The children of the second marriage are: 1. Shirley June, born July 1, 1920. 2. Vera Louise, born December 7, 1921.

CHAPIN, Walter Herbert

Walter Herbert Chapin, one of the well-known business men of Springfield, is of English ancestry.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mr. Chapin belongs, was doubtless born in England, though the family, centuries earlier, crossed from France to England. He came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636, with several children, and settled permanently in Springfield. He was prominent in the local affairs of church and town, was elected deacon in 1649, and for a time conducted services when there was no minister in town. He also served as commissioner, and was highly esteemed to the time of his death, which occurred November 11, 1675. He married Cicely ——, and their children were: Japheth, of further mention; Henry, died young; Henry, Catherine, David, Josiah, Sarah, Hannah, and a daughter, whose name is not recorded.

(II) Japheth Chapin, son of Samuel and Cicely Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1642, and died at Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 20, 1712. He settled first at Milford, Connecticut, where he was living in 1669, but later secured land between Chicopee River and Willimansett Brook. He took part in the fight at Turner's Falls in 1675, during King Philip's War. He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abeline (or Abilenah) Cooley, who died at Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. He married (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield, who survived him, and married (second), in 1720, Obadiah Miller, of Enfield. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Sarah. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. John Ebenezer. 5. Hannah, who died young. 6. Hannah, who was taken captive and kept in Canada for two years.

(III) Thomas Chapin, son of Japheth and Abeline (or Abilenah) (Cooley) Chapin, was born May 10, 1671, died August 27, 1755. He married Sarah Wright, who died July 26, 1770, aged ninety-eight. Their children were: Thomas (2), of further mention; Japheth, Abel, Shem, Martha (twin), Esther (twin), Sarah, Nathaniel, Bathsheba, Jabez, and Deborah.

(IV) Thomas (2) Chapin, son of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin, was born January 2, 1694, and died in 1781, aged eighty-six years. He removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1748. He married, March 19, 1719, Jerusha Jones, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of five children: Elijah, Eleanor, Thomas, Thankful, and Luther, of further mention.

(V) Luther Chapin, son of Thomas (2) and Jerusha (Jones) Chapin, removed to Newport, Vermont. He married and reared a family of five children: Thomas, Alvin, Eben, Consider, and John A., of further mention.

(VI) John A. Chapin, son of Luther Chapin, was born in 1791, and died September 22, 1880. He married Deidamia Merrill, who was born in 1802, and died February 28, 1872. Their children were: Polly M., Alvin M., of further mention; Prentice, Mariette, Laura, John, Luthera, Alonzo, William, and Ruth.

(VII) Alvin M. Chapin, son of John A. and Deidamia (Merrill) Chapin, was born in Stanstead, Canada, June 18, 1822, and died in North Montpelier, Vermont, Sep-

tember 6, 1905. He was a cooper by trade, but was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active career. He married Diana Goodell, who was born in Calais, Vermont, July 10, 1824, and died July 12, 1904, and their children were: Ellen M., John E., Henry A., Alfred L., William A., of further mention; Lucy M., Ida V., and Jennie J.

(VIII) William A. Chapin, son of Alvin M. and Diana (Goodell) Chapin, was born in North Montpelier, Vermont, June, 1856, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1923. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and at the age of seventeen years left home and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment in various capacities for a time, and then learned the trade of carver. For a time he was employed in a piano leg shop, in Westfield, but eventually became identified with the Wesson Car Shops, as a wood moulder, and there, for forty-five years, to the time of his death, he was continuously employed. He was well known and highly esteemed in the community, where he had a host of friends. Fraternally he was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On August 18, 1883, William A. Chapin married Jennie Bronson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Harry and Almira (Wilcox) Bronson, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Julia Jennie, born February 6, 1888, married Benjamin Kiblee, of Somers, Connecticut, and has one child, Donald Alvin. 2. Walter Herbert, of further mention. 3. Edna Diana, who was born February 18, 1898, and married Hamilton Lombra, of West Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Walter Herbert Chapin, son of William A. and Jennie (Bronson) Chapin, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 27, 1892, and received his school training in the public schools of West Springfield. When school days were over he found his first employment in an optical store, but after a short time he made a change and identified himself with the Hampden Corundum Company, with which he remained for five years. Eventually he learned the painter's trade, which he continued to follow for twelve years. As automobiles became more and more the vehicles of common use, Mr. Chapin decided to engage in business for himself, and established an automobile painting and repairing establishment, which he has been successfully conducting for several years. He is a skilled painter himself, and sees to it that those who are in his employ turn out only the best of workmanship. The business has grown steadily, and is now one of the well-established concerns of the city.

On August 13, 1910, Walter Herbert Chapin married Bertha La Fleur, of Malone, New York, daughter of Alexander and Julia (Barlow) La Fleur, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Harold William, who was born July 27, 1911. 2. Dorothy Hazel, born June 21, 1914. 3. Evelyn May, born July 2, 1918. 4. Harvey William, born June 27, 1921.

HILLMAN, Ralph Edwin

Among the skilled mechanics of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Ralph Edwin Hillman, who has gained valuable experience in the employ of several of the leading concerns of New England, and is now identified with the firm of Gilbert & Barker.

(I) John Hillman, immigrant ancestor of Mr. Hillman, was kidnapped from a fishing boat on the River Thames, London, and settled on the island of Martha's Vineyard in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was a worsted comber by trade, and after his marriage followed that trade in Chilmark. He married Hannah Cottle, and they were the parents of sons: Richard, Samuel, Jonathan, and John, of further mention.

(II) John Hillman, son of John and Hannah (Cottle) Hillman, was born about 1695,

and died at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, April 16, 1728. He and his wife Ruth were the parents of the following sons: Thomas; John, of further mention; and Shubael.

(III) John Hillman, son of John and Ruth Hillman, was born about 1727, married about 1754, and was the father of the following children: Lot, of further mention; John, Shubael, Levi, and Eleazor.

(IV) Lot Hillman, son of John Hillman, was born in Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1758, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, November 14, 1805, aged forty-seven years. He is buried in the cemetery in the town of Haydenville, Massachusetts, which adjoins Conway. He served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting January 18, 1776, in Captain Nathan Smith's company, and was stationed at Martha's Vineyard for coast defense, where he served for ten months and four days, and received his discharge November 21, 1776. He married, June 20, 1780, Lovey Luce, and they were the parents of eleven children: John, of further mention; Justin, Presby, Reuben, Arad, Eleazor, Anna, Jemima, Sally, Prudence, and Drusilla.

(V) John Hillman, son of Lot and Lovey (Luce) Hillman, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1786, and died February 2, 1858, and was buried in the cemetery at Haydenville. He married Reliance Keyes, who was born in 1798, and died May 7, 1858, who also is buried in Haydenville, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Phila, who was born March 3, 1812, died August 4, 1855. 2. Lyman, who was born March 13, 1814. 3. Elizabeth, who was born June 19, 1816. 4. Calvin Keyes, who was born May 18, 1817. 5. Nancy Keyes, born July 31, 1820. 6. Hollis E., of further mention. 7. Sarepta, born December 2, 1827. 8. Harvey, born November 15, 1829, died January 25, 1831. 9. Harriet, born February 22, 1832. 10. Mary Keyes, born November 22, 1834.

(VI) Hollis E. Hillman, son of John and Reliance (Keyes) Hillman, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, February 28, 1822, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, April 15, 1895, and is buried in Haydenville. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was a home-loving man. He married (first) Malinda Collier, who died and was buried in Haydenville; (second) Elizabeth (Haines) Lees, a widow. To the first marriage one child was born, Frank, who died in infancy. To the second marriage, also, one son was born, Fred, of further mention.

(VII) Fred Hillman, son of Hollis E. and Elizabeth (Haines-Lees) Hillman, was born in Haydenville, Massachusetts. He was a painter and contractor, and lived for a number of years in Holyoke, Massachusetts, but later was a resident of West Springfield. He married Katherine Derick, who was born in Montreal, Canada, daughter of William and Clarinda (Scott) Derick, and they were the parents of Ralph Edwin, of further mention.

(VIII) Ralph Edwin Hillman, son of Fred and Katherine (Derick) Hillman, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, March 31, 1887, and removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was two years of age. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Holyoke, and then learned the machinist's trade in Springfield, Vermont, with the Parks & Woolson Machinery Company. Possessed of excellent mechanical ability and thoroughly interested in his work, he was anxious to widen his experience as much as possible, and after remaining with the Parks & Woolson Company, for some time, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and found employment with the Hendee Manufacturing Company. After a time he again made a change and identified himself with the Baush Machine Tool Company, with which concern he remained until he severed his connections with that firm in order to accept a position with Gilbert & Barker, with whom he has remained to the present time (1923). Mr. Hillman is known as an

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Edward Rodding

excellent mechanic, and has given entire satisfaction in the connection which he now maintains with Gilbert & Barker. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and he is a member of the Scottish Rite of Springfield, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

On February 4, 1909, Ralph Edwin Hillman married Helen Lenore Sullivan, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, daughter of John J. and Ellen Maria (O'Brien) Sullivan.

RADDING, Edward

Edward Radding, a well known real estate dealer of Springfield, is the son of Joseph Radding, a man of exceptional ability and excellent education, who spent his entire life in Russia, and died there in 1908, at the age of fifty-nine years. Joseph Radding was an educator of high ability, a student of German, Hebrew, and Latin, who taught several languages, and who, throughout his life, followed the profession of teaching. But the years preceding and including 1908 were hard years for the masses of the people in Russia. War with all its horrors of pestilence and famine, intensified by injustice and tyranny of government and church, made life hard indeed for the average Russian, no matter how high his attainments or how worthy his character, and for the Hebrew there were the added horrors of race hostility, venting itself in the barbarous pogrom. So Joseph Radding, rich in the abounding faith and courage of youth, turned his eyes toward the fair land of promise across the seas, but on account of his large family he could not come to America. He married Anna ——, and became the father of fourteen children, of whom six sons and one daughter are living. These are: Maurice, Bernhard, Max, Julius, Edward, of further mention; Jacob, and Florence, who married Dr. Cohen.

Edward Radding was born January 1, 1891, in Coaland, Russia, near Riga. Being a Russian and a member of a large family, he began when very young to work to contribute to the family income, beginning first as a clerk in a store at the age of nine years. He was educated by his father, and so his education could proceed even though he was a wage-earner. He remained in the store until he was eleven years old, and then learned the trade of watch making, which he followed for five years. By that time he was a sturdy lad of sixteen years, and had seen enough of life in his native country to realize that there were handicaps that neither ability, energy, nor thrift could overcome. Work as a man might, he could not get ahead. So it was that in 1907, Edward Radding came to America, and, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, entered the employ of the Automobile Body Company, where he remained for six months, receiving a weekly wage of $7.50. At the end of the six months he made a change and became associated with the Milton Bradley Company for a short time, but later decided to return to his trade. He went to Chicago, Illinois, where for about a year and a half he engaged in watch making, and then finally returned to Springfield, where he has made his home ever since.

It was on his return to Springfield that he first engaged in the line of business in which he has made his great success. He entered the employ of a building and construction company, working first as water boy, then as timekeeper, and, as his dependableness and ability became known, he was given more responsible positions. Beginning from the bottom as he did, he learned the business thoroughly, and in 1913 began operations for himself. Starting with the modest sum of five hundred dollars as capital, he bought two lots, upon which he built two houses, securing loans to cover the cost of building. These he sold at a profit, and with the money thus procured bought more lots and built more houses. From this small beginning, Edward Radding has built

up an immense business, increasing his operations steadily and rapidly. He has built apartment houses in Springfield that now give shelter to five hundred families, and has constructed whole blocks of buildings, including among many others the large block at No. 145 State Street, in Springfield. Besides his operations in Springfield, he fills large contracts in Boston and in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Also, in Providence, Rhode Island, he has just made (1922) a $650,000 contract for different buildings. He has also bought and resold a very large amount of real estate in that city. His business has grown to such proportions that he has had as many as five hundred men on his payroll at one time. Thus, beginning with five hundred dollars as capital, Mr. Radding has built up a $7,000,000 business, which he has continued to conduct practically alone. Throughout Springfield and vicinity he is known as one of the most prominent and successful men engaged in building and construction. In the course of his operations he has opened up valuable sections of land, upon which he has built houses, and provided many homes for residents of Springfield. Thus the lad who came from Russia in 1907 has by energy, ability, and a "genius for work," not only won for himself a prominent place in the business world, but he has assisted many others toward that economic independence which is the foundation of useful citizenship.

On June 16, 1914, Mr. Radding married Daisy Deitz, of Springfield, daughter of David and Rebecca Deitz, and they are the parents of one daughter, Eleanor, born October 4, 1915, also one son, David Joel, born June 9, 1922.

AMES, Asa Franklin

The career of Asa Franklin Ames, maintenance superintendent of highway with headquarters in Springfield, was for many years identified with Cape Cod, where he had his home while he followed the sea, later for a time was engaged in the raising of cranberries, and still later he began the work in which he has become an expert, that of highway construction. He is now superintendent of some one hundred miles of State highway, and is recognized as an authority in his field.

The Ames family is of ancient English origin, the name, originally Amyas, dating back to very early times in England, and the modern form, Ames, occurring frequently in the military and civil annals of both England and America. The ancient coat-of-arms borne by the branch which lived at Bristol is as follows:

Arms—Argent, on a bend sable three roses of the field.

Representatives of the family early came to New England, among the first being William Ames and his brother John, descendants of John Ames, who was buried at Bruton, England, in 1560. John Ames, of Bruton, had a son John, who died in 1583. He married Margery Crome, and they were the parents of three children: John, Launcelot, and William. Of these, John, born in 1560, died in 1629, married Cyprian Browne, and they were the parents of William and John, immigrant ancestors of the Ames family in New England. William, who was born in 1605, and died January 1, 1654, came to this country in 1638, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, as early as 1641, being admitted a freeman there on May 26, 1647. He married Hannah, surname unknown, and they became the parents of five daughters, and a son, John. John Ames, brother of William Ames, was born in Bruton, Somersetshire, England, and came to Massachusetts in 1640, settling first in Duxbury, where he was on the list of those of military age in 1643, and then in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was distinguished during King Philip's War. He married Elizabeth Hayward. Among their children were William and John. Descendants of these scattered throughout New England, and each genera-

tion down to the present time has contributed largely to the development of the various communities in which they have lived, and men of this name have made worthy careers for themselves in every profession, rendering in many cases public service of a high order. The names William and John are of frequent occurrence in these lines, and one of the Johns of the name was the grandfather of Asa Franklin Ames.

(I) John Ames, grandfather of Asa F. Ames, was a prosperous farmer of Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married and became the father of seven children: Edward, of whom further; Granville, Hiram, Osmond, Orlando, Bradford, and Asa, the last named being a child of a second marriage.

(II) Edward Ames, son of John Ames, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when a boy was engaged in farming. Later he followed the sea, and became captain of a sailing vessel, and when he was twenty-seven years of age was drowned. He married Sarah Abbie Lovell, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, deceased, daughter of Samuel and Miranda (Lombard) Lovell, and they were the parents of two children: Asa Franklin, of whom further; and Sidney, died in infancy.

(III) Asa Franklin Ames, son of Edward and Sarah Abbie (Lovell) Ames, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 25, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Barnstable. As a boy, he followed the sea during the summer season and attended school during the winters until he was sixteen years of age, when he left school and entered the service of the merchant marine and engaged in the coastwise trade. For ten years he continued to lead a seafaring life, the last four years of which period he was first mate. Upon leaving the sea he was, with his wife's family, interested in the raising of cranberries on Cape Cod for a time, but later became interested in highway construction, and was made foreman of a construction gang engaged in construction work on the highways of Cape Cod. As time passed he began to give careful attention to the materials used in highway construction, and finally became superintendent of the Massachusetts Broken Stone Company, which position he held for a period of five years. At the end of that time, he severed his connection with that company and became identified with the Flint Granite Company, of Monson, Massachusetts, and this connection he maintained for ten years. In 1910, he entered the employ of the State of Massachusetts, accepting a position as superintendent of the maintenance department of highways, having charge of a part of the highway work throughout the western part of the State, having supervision over one hundred and fifteen miles of highway, having under him many men who look after the road. In 1912, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Ames is well known and highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and business associates. He is a member of Mt. Horeb Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Harwich, Massachusetts, and of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his club is the Springfield Automobile Club. He is a member of the American Automobile Association. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

In December, 1880, Asa F. Ames married Olive Evelyn Wefer, of Brewster, Massachusetts, daughter of Elliot and Olive Sears Wefer.

ABBE, Clifford Tyler

Clifford Tyler Abbe, salesman for the Jordan-Springfield Motor Car Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, has been identified with the automobile business throughout the entire period of his active career, and both as an expert in automobile mechanics and as a successful salesman he is widely known. Mr. Abbe comes of very old Colonial stock in this country, and in England his ancestors trace their lineage

through many generations, the name being variously spelled Abbe, Abby, Abbey, Abbie, etc.

(I) The branch of the family to which Mr. Abbe belongs traces its ancestry in this country to John Abbe, who was born in England about 1613, and died in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1690. In Salem he was assigned one acre for a house lot, and three acres of planting ground "beyond Castle Hill," and later received a further grant of five acres in 1638, another five acres in 1639, and various other grants at still later times. He was a man who was esteemed in the community, as is evidenced by the fact that he was appointed to serve with the selectmen in fixing the rate of the minister's salary, and that from 1669 to 1671 he served as constable. He married (first) Mary (Loring?), who was born in England between 1615 and 1620. She died in Wenham, Massachusetts, September 6, 1672. He married (second), November 25, 1674, Mrs. Mary Goldsmith, widow of Richard Goldsmith. Children: 1. John. 2. Samuel, who married Mary Knowlton. 3. Sarah. 4. Marah, who married —— Kellam. 5. Rebecca, who married Richard Kimball. 6. Obadiah, who married Sarah Tibbals. 7. Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Thomas Abbe, son of John Abbe, was born between the years 1650 and 1656, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, May 17, 1728. He took care of his aged parents on the old homestead until 1683, when his father became displeased with him and turned him away, choosing the oldest son, John Abbe, to take the place of Thomas on the homestead. Thomas Abbe was one of the original proprietors of Enfield in the same year that he left the farm, 1683, and in Enfield he became one of the prominent citizens. He served as selectman in 1686, 1689, 1706-07, 1709, and 1710, was frequently chosen to serve as fence viewer, and in 1705 was assessor. In 1703 he was the administrator of his father's estate, and after he had made his father-in-law, Walter Fairfield, his attorney, he was involved in several law suits with the other heirs to his father's estate. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, and was wounded in the Great Swamp fight. He was a sergeant in 1711, and in 1713 was a lieutenant in the Enfield train band, and his name also appears upon the roll of Major Appleton's company in the Narragansett campaign.

He married, at Marblehead, Massachusetts, Sarah Fairfield Needham, born December 24, 1655, at Reading, Massachusetts, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, November 27, 1742, daughter of Walter and Sarah (Skipper) Fairfield, and widow of —— Needham. They were the parents of six children: 1. Sarah, who married Shubael Geer. 2. Thomas, who married (first) Mary Pease; (second) Mrs. Rebecca Pierce. 3. Mary, born February 4, 1688, died October 15, 1705. 4. John, of further mention. 5. Tabitha (called Abigail in father's will), married, in Enfield, November 10, 1713, John Warner, of Enfield. 6. Elizabeth, married, in Enfield, November 28, 1723, Benjamin Bennett.

(III) John Abbe, son of Thomas and Sarah (Fairfield-Needham) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 27, 1692, and died in or near Hartford, Connecticut, in 1790. He was a farmer, and one of the first settlers of Upper King Street in that city. From 1786 to 1791 he served as a lieutenant, and he held various minor town offices. He married Hannah Boardman, daughter of David and Hannah (Wright) Boardman, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Betts) Boreman, as the name was originally spelled, and great-granddaughter of Christopher Boreman, of Clayton, England, and of his wife Julia (Careter) Boreman. The children of John and Hannah (Boardman) Abbe were: John, died young; John, of further mention; Hannah, Thomas, Sarah, Daniel, Martha, Mary, Tabitha, Richard.

(IV) John Abbe, son of John and Hannah (Boardman) Abbe, was born in En-

field, Connecticut, April 18, 1717, and died August 1, 1794. He settled near Scantic, on the east of Enfield. He fought in the French and Indian War, and from April 14 to October 5, 1755, was a member of the First Regiment, Second Company, under Lieutenant Colonel John Pitkin. He was also enrolled in Captain Slapp's company in May, 1755. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, one of those who marched from Connecticut towns on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and later a member of the 2nd Company, 3rd Regiment, Israel Putnam, colonel, and Experience Storrs, captain, from April, 1775, to December 10, 1775, forming part of the Continental Army and engaging in the battle of Bunker Hill in June, 1775. He married, in Enfield, February, 1739, Sarah Root, daughter of Captain Timothy and Sarah (Pease) Root, the former of Somers, Connecticut, and they were the parents of twelve children: John, of further mention; Sarah, Timothy, Obadiah, Richard; Hannah, died young; Timothy D., Daniel, Roxalina, Hannah, Submit, Tabitha.

(V) John Abbe, son of John and Sarah (Root) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, November 27, 1739, and died in 1805. He spent his entire life in the city of his birth. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married, in Enfield, November 19, 1761, Charity Simons (or Simonds), born September 14, 1738, daughter of John and —— (Geer) Simons, and they were the parents of nine children: Charity; John, died young; John Simons, Sarah, Asenath, Nancy, Roxalina, Timothy D., died young; Timothy, of further mention.

(VI) Timothy Abbe, son of John and Charity (Simons) Abbe, was born in East Enfield, Connecticut, January 6, 1779, and died there July 2, 1871. He served in the War of 1812, and in 1821 was a captain of militia. His entire life was spent on the farm which he inherited and which was located in the section of the town known as Wollop, and on his ninetieth birthday he was the oldest man in town, but it is recorded that his faculties were less impaired than are those of the average man of seventy-five. He married, December 11, 1805, Rhoda Prudence Clark, daughter of Stephen Clark, a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner of East Hampton, Connecticut, and of Prudence (Hall) Clark, and they were the parents of ten children: Harvey, Charity; David Loveland, of further mention; Horace, Timothy, William, Rhoda, Francis Le Baron, John, Horatio.

(VII) David Loveland Abbe, son of Timothy and Rhoda Prudence (Clark) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 9, 1810, and died there January 31, 1899, having spent his entire active life as a farmer in Enfield. He married, May 13, 1835, Sophronia Miranda Davis, born in Enfield, February 27, 1816, and died there January 24, 1899, daughter of Alfred and Florinda (Hale) Davis, and they were the parents of seven children: Chauncey Davis, Alanson Clark, Marion, Sophronia Miranda, Henry Clay, Francis Le Baron; Tyler Thompson, of further mention.

(VIII) Tyler Thompson Abbe, son of David Loveland and Sophronia Miranda (Davis) Abbe, was born in Wollop, Enfield, Connecticut, March 18, 1857. He married (first), at Thompsonville, Connecticut, May 18, 1881, Abbie Joy Olmsted, born in Enfield, February 20, 1859, daughter of William and Sarah Maria (Lord) Olmsted (see Olmsted IX), and died at Easthampton, Massachusetts, August 7, 1900. He married (second), about 1904, at New Haven, Connecticut, Mrs. Emeline Dingman. His children, all of the first marriage, and all born in Thompsonville, were: Clifford Tyler, of further mention; Irene Leafie, Gladys Hope.

(IX) Clifford Tyler Abbe, son of Tyler Thompson and Abbie Joy (Olmsted) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 20, 1884. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. When he

was thirteen years of age, he went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where, after going through high school, he took a three months' course in automobile engineering under the tutelage of William E. McKim, and later became actively engaged in the automobile business. From 1905 to 1914 he was engaged in various manufacturing ends of the Locomobile, Corbin, Mathewson, Maxwell, Briscoe, Knox, and Stevens-Duryea cars, as assembler, tester, road repairman and in the engineering departments, in which field he was notably successful. During the years 1914 and 1915 he conducted a general service station, and for two years was deeply interested in automobile racing, taking part in several contests and finally nearly losing his life in bad spills. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he was commissioned in the Motor Transport Corps in Washington, D. C., with the rank of first lieutenant. Upon the close of the war, in 1919, he became associated with Norcross & Cameron, of Springfield, Maxwell, Chalmers and Peerless motor car dealers, as sales manager, and that connection he maintained until 1923, when he became identified with the Jordan-Springfield Company, as salesman, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. His long experience and his thorough knowledge of automobile mechanics, as well as his wide acquaintance with those interested in the automobile business, are valuable assets both to himself and to the firm which he represents, and his ability to make sales is well known and highly appreciated by his associates.

Fraternally, Mr. Abbe is a member of Pentelpha Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, of Washington, D. C., in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, being a member of Albert Pike Consistory, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Agawam Encampment, also of Springfield Canton, in which he is now lieutenant-colonel of the Third Regiment; and of Henry S. Lee Lodge, No. 151, Knights of Pythias. He takes an active interest in the welfare of Springfield, and keeps in touch with its economic and social life through affiliation with the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, with the various fraternal orders already mentioned, and with the Automobile Club. He is deputy inspector of Polls, Precinct C, Ward 7, city of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

On March 19, 1909, Clifford T. Abbe married Sadie Fox, of Easton, Pennsylvania, daughter of Isaac and Melinda (Diehl) Fox.

(The Olmsted Line)

(I) James Olmsted was born in England, and came to America in the ship "Lyon" in 1632. He married Joyce Cornish, and among their children was Nicholas, of further mention.

(II) Nicholas Olmsted, son of James and Joyce (Cornish) Olmsted, was born in England, where he was baptized February 15, 1612. He died August 31, 1684. He was twice married, (first) to Sarah Loomis; (second) to Mrs. Mary Lord. Among his children was Deacon Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Deacon Joseph Olmsted, son of Nicholas Olmsted, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1654, and died October 5, 1726. He married Elizabeth Butler, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Deacon Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Deacon Joseph Olmsted, son of Deacon Joseph and Elizabeth (Butler) Olmsted, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1673, and died February 25, 1762. He married Hannah Marsh, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(V) Joseph Olmsted, son of Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Olmsted, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, May 5, 1705, and died September 30, 1775. He married, October 31, 1732, Martha White,

and they were the parents of children, among whom was Simeon, of further mention.

(VI) Simeon Olmsted, son of Joseph and Martha (White) Olmsted, was born September 21, 1748, and died December 22, 1803. He married, February 7, 1771, Roxalina Abbe, born July 12, 1751, and died February 20, 1847, daughter of John and Sarah Abbe, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Sylvanus, of further mention.

(VII) Sylvanus Olmsted, son of Simeon and Roxalina (Abbe) Olmsted, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 16, 1785, and died February 6, 1826. He married, December 17, 1805, Sabra Allen, born January 18, 1788, and died June 1, 1865, daughter of Moses and Mary (Adams) Allen, and they were the parents of children, among whom was William, of further mention.

(VIII) William Olmsted, son of Sylvanus and Sabra (Allen) Olmsted, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, February 28, 1814. He married, November 25, 1847, Sarah Maria Lord, born April 27, 1829, and died March 9, 1859, daughter of George and Julia (Phelps) Lord, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Abbie Joy, of further mention.

(IX) Abbie Joy Olmsted, daughter of William and Sarah Maria (Lord) Olmsted, was born February 20, 1859. She married, May 18, 1881, Tyler Thompson Abbe (see Abbe VIII).

PRESTON, Charles Henry

One of the largest ice manufacturers and dealers in the city of Springfield is Charles Henry Preston, who has been identified with that line of business activity for more than a quarter of a century, and who for the past seven years has been building up a very large wholesale business of his own.

Mr. Preston is of English birth. His grandfather, who was a blacksmith by trade, lived and died in England. Benjamin Preston, father of Mr. Preston, emigrated to America, and located in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life and died in Cardinal, Ontaria, in 1905, aged sixty-eight years. In England he was engaged in underdraining land, but when he came to Canada in 1874 he entered the employ of W. T. Bunson, in the capacity of foreman, and for fifteen years superintended the work on one thousand acres of land. He then resigned from this position and in later years engaged in farming for himself. He was a Conservative in politics, and a member of the Church of England. He married Eliza Emming, born in England, and died in Canada, in 1918, and their children were : 1. Edith, who married James Brennan, of Cardinal, Province of Ontario, Canada. 2. Emily, who married William Potter, of Ontario, Canada. 3. Jane, who married Alexander Brennan, of Portage la Prairie, Canada. 4. Walter, of Edwardsburg, Canada. 5. Charles Henry, of further mention. 6. William, of Cardinal, Ontario, Canada, who lives on the old homestead. 7. Fred, who is in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, lives at Prescott, Canada. 8. Nellie, who married —— Beatty, and lives in Canada.

Charles Henry Preston, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Emming) Preston, was born in Gloucestershire, England, January 6, 1874, and was brought to Canada by his parents when he was still an infant. He received his early school training in the schools of Cardinal, in the township of Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada, and then completed his preparation for an active career by taking a course in Gays Business College, in Brockville, Canada. In 1896 he left Canada, and came to the United States, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a year he was in the employ of Houghton & Lyons, in their Market Gardens. The following year he found employment with one of the local ice concerns, and continued in that line of activity with various firms until 1909. In that year he decided to engage in the ice business for himself. He bought

land on the Morgan road in West Springfield, Massachusetts, constructed a pond and erected a large ice house, and this he has filled each year with ice cut from the pond. He also has a large storage plant at his residence in Springfield, from which he sells ice at retail. Mr. Preston's patrons are many of the best business concerns throughout the city and the country surrounding Springfield. Fraternally, he is a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Agawam Encampment, and Canton, Springfield, which is the uniformed branch of this order, in the latter organization serving as captain. He is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

On December 17, 1902, Charles Henry Preston married Carrie M. Howard, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one son, Roberts Howard, born July 7, 1906.

SYMONDS, William Hubbard

For more than half a century prior to his death, which occurred January 20, 1893, William Hubbard Symonds was a resident of Springfield, where in 1869 he built the residence on Prospect Street now occupied by his daughter, Ella C. Symonds. After gaining considerable experience as a merchant tailor, he engaged in the livery business and dealt in highly bred horses. Mr. Symonds was a descendant of early Colonial stock, probably a direct descendant of the Samuel Symonds, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, who came to America from Yeldham, Essex County, England, in 1638.

(I) Samuel Symonds, grandfather of William Hubbard Symonds, lived in Connecticut. He married Jane Evans, and their children were: Richard, Elijah, Jesse, James, Eunice, Jane, Samuel, of further mention; Susan, Abbie.

(II) Samuel Symonds, son of Samuel and Jane (Evans) Symonds, was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, and died in Manchester, Connecticut. After receiving a practical education in the local public schools, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he also engaged in shoe cobbling during the winters. He also found employment in the Cheney Silk Works and in the Glass Blowing Works when business was slow in the shoemaking line. He married Nancy Hubbard, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Electa Ann, born March 5, 1812, died December 16, 1860. 2. William Hubbard, of further mention. 3. Sarah Loretta, born August 3, 1819, died July 13, 1894. 4. Calvin Watson, born December 12, 1821, died March 25, 1907. 5. Mary Cornelia, born September 3, 1827, died August 20, 1908.

(III) William Hubbard Symonds, son of Samuel and Nancy (Hubbard) Symonds, was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, April 1, 1815, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1893. He attended the public schools of his native district until he was fifteen years of age, and then learned the trade of carriage maker. He was captain of the Horse Guards in his home district in Connecticut, and a man of much influence. In 1839, however, he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided to the time of his death. He was associated with the S. H. & N. Hart Company during the period in which their factory was located on the present site of the North Church. In 1842 he built a residence on the corner of Symonds Avenue and Bridge Street, and in 1869 he erected another residence on Prospect Street, on what was then known as the Richard Bliss farm, owing a tract of about six acres of land. He engaged in business as a merchant tailor for a time, but later made a change and opened a livery business on Dwight Street, where he also established a sale stable. He dealt in high class horses, and was widely known as a man of superior judgment in all matters pertaining to horse flesh. In both branches of his business, the livery stable department and the sale department, he was notably successful. Few men of his time were more

widely acquainted with the residents of Springfield and vicinity than was Mr. Symonds, and though he was retired for a number of years prior to his death he retained the friendships and associations which he had formed during his active career.

On June 26, 1837, William Hubbard Symonds married Wealthy Corning, born October 28, 1816, and died November 13, 1897, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Emma Isadore, born January 22, 1841, now deceased. 2. Charles Hall, born August 27, 1842, died April 19, 1864; enlisted in the cavalry during the War of the Rebellion, at Jamestown, North Carolina. 3. Mary Etta Josephine, born December 31, 1844, died February 13, 1911. 4. William Henry, born March 10, 1846, died November 9, 1887. 5. Edward Corning, born September 20, 1851, died September 23, 1903. 6. Ella Cornelia, twin of Edward Corning. 7. Frank Elliot, born November 29, 1854, died in 1857. 8-9. Ada and Ida, twins, who died at the age of two months.

MUZZY, Fred Edson

A varied and active career was that of Fred Edson Muzzy, who retired from his heaviest business responsibilities several years prior to his death, but still remained active as president of the Bankers' Amalgamated Silver Black Fox Company, Limited, of Prince Edward Island, Canada. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Eastern States Fair and Industrial Exposition Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. Under the pen name "Ed Ford" he was the author of numerous articles contributed to "Iron Age" and other publications. Mr. Muzzy's ancestry in this country is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Muzzy was one of the first settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1634. His will, which is on file among the Ipswich deeds, dated January 5, 1642, proved May 16, 1644, names his wife Bridget (who afterwards became the wife of Thomas Rowlinson, who went to Lancaster); a minor child, Mary; Joseph, the eldest son; Benjamin, Ellen, and Brother Dane, the elder. The will also mentions the effects of the first wife.

(II) Benjamin Muzzy, son of Robert Muzzy, is recorded as being sixty-eight years of age in 1668. He removed from Malden, Massachusetts, after 1653, to Cambridge Farms, now Lexington. He lived at Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea), near Black Ann's Corner. He married Alice Dexter, born in 1644, daughter of Richard and Bridget Dexter, of Mystic Side, Charlestown, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: 1. Benjamin, of further mention. 2. Joseph, born March 1, 1659, was a soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Captain Prentiss in 1675-76, and under Captain Henchman in 1676.

(III) Benjamin Muzzy, son of Benjamin and Alice (Dexter) Muzzy, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April 16, 1657. He was of Rumney Marsh (Chelsea) in 1675, when he was a trooper in King Philip's War. He removed to Cambridge before 1681, and in 1693 purchased two hundred and six acres of land of Edward Pelham, of Rhode Island, at the Farms (Lexington), where he subsequently resided. He was one of the largest taxpayers after 1693 in the Farms or North Precinct, owning much land in the center of the town, and was one of the subscribers to the meeting house fund in 1692. In 1693 he was on a committee with David Fiske, Sr., Samuel Stone, Sr., and others, to negotiate with Cambridge for the purchase of a tract of land for the support of the ministry. He was constable in 1694, assessor in 1700, tythingman in 1716. In 1771 he sold to the inhabitants of the district two acres of land for a village common and site for the meeting house. He and his sons John and Richard also contributed to the fund raised to buy the common. He resided on or near the site of the Rufus Merriam house. Here was opened the first public

house in the place, his son John being licensed for that purpose in 1714. He died May 12, 1732, possessed of a large landed property. The inventory mentions his mansion house, barn, cider mill and homestead of 111 acres. Among other articles appraised were three slaves, a man valued at eighty pounds, and a woman and child at sixty. He married (first) Sarah, surname unknown, who died at Lexington, January 28, 1710, aged fifty. He married (second) Jane, surname unknown. Children: Mary, John, of further mention; Benjamin, Richard, Amos, Bethia, Thomas.

(IV) John Muzzy, son of Benjamin and Sarah Muzzy, was born in 1685, and died March 28, 1768. He was born in Lexington, or else was brought by his parents to that place while he was an infant. He opened the first public house in Lexington, obtaining a license as innkeeper in 1714. He was constable in 1727, school committeeman in 1733, selectman in 1741-42-44, assessor in 1746, and was admitted to the Parish Church, August 24, 1735. He married, in Medford, Massachusetts, July 12, 1708, Elizabeth Bradshaw, who died February 22, 1722, aged thirty-three years. She may have been the daughter of John Bradshaw, of Medford, but the record of her birth has not been discovered. She was undoubtedly, however, a granddaughter of Humphrey Bradshaw, of Cambridge, who married Patience Bowers, daughter of George Bowers. John Muzzy married (second), December 1, 1723, Rebecca Ingram (or Ingraham). She died July 12, 1731. He married (third) Mary, surname unknown, who died March 9, 1758, aged sixty years. He had seven children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(V) John Muzzy, son of John and Elizabeth (Bradshaw) Muzzy, was born May 12, 1714, and died June 25, 1789. He took an active part in public affairs, serving as a representative in the General Court in 1779-80, as a member of the Correspondence Committee in 1773-78-79-80, and was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Hutchinson, but declined to serve for patriotic reasons. He was selectman from 1753 to 1774 with but few intervals in his term of service. He married, November 11, 1736, Abigail Reed, of Lexington, born March 30, 1720, and died March 18, 1766. He married (second), May 14, 1778, Eleanor Snow, widow of Jonah Snow. He had moved to Rutland in 1739, and then removed to Spencer, Massachusetts, in 1752, serving as selectman in both of these towns. To the first marriage fifteen children were born, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(VI) Benjamin Muzzy, son of John and Abigail (Reed) Muzzy, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, August 14, 1765, and died December 31, 1813, in Jamaica, Vermont, aged forty-eight years. In 1789 or 1790, with his wife and child, he moved to Jamaica, Vermont, where he took an active part in local public affairs, representing the town of Jamaica in the State Legislature for fourteen years. He was captain of the town militia, and one of the founders of the Congregational Church, in which he held the office of deacon for a number of years. Though never admitted to the bar, he was prominently known throughout Windham County as an able advocate and often appeared successfully as attorney in the County Court. He married Elizabeth Ingalls, of Taunton, Massachusetts, January 4, 1787, and they were the parents of eleven children, the first two born in Spencer, and the last nine in Jamaica. Among these was Benjamin, of further mention.

(VII) Benjamin Muzzy, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Ingalls) Muzzy, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, August 8, 1798, and died January 31, 1877. He was actively engaged in business as a farmer and cattle buyer, in the latter capacity purchasing cattle for the Brighton market. He owned a large farm, but resided in the village, where he was known as "Uncle Ben." He took an active interest in the public affairs of the town, serving as one of its selectmen. In

addition to this official service to the town, his excellent judgment caused him to be much sought by his associates for advice on all sorts of problems. His sterling qualities of character won for him the high esteem of all with whom he was associated, and his death represented a distinct loss to the town. He married, March 26, 1821, Phila H. Livermore, born August 7, 1799, and died December 13, 1886. Their children were: 1. Philidda, born May 11, 1823. 2. Miletta, born May 20, 1825. 3. Olive, born November 16, 1827. 4. Edmund, born October 25, 1830. 5. Edson, of further mention. 6. Jane, born March 29, 1838. 7. John B., born April 2, 1842.

(VIII) Edson Muzzy, son of Benjamin and Phila H. (Livermore) Muzzy, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, April 21, 1832, and died in Geneseo, Illinois, February 1, 1892. After receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native district, he became associated with his father in the cattle buying and selling business, his father taking over the buying department of the business and the son doing the selling. In February, 1866, Edson Muzzy removed to Geneseo, Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the remainder of his life. In addition to his farming activities he took an active part in the affairs of the town, serving in numerous local offices, and he was an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Edson Muzzy married, April 28, 1858, Martha A. Rand, of Townsend, Vermont, born July 15, 1836, died March 17, 1892, daughter of Denzil D. and Polly (Cook) Rand. Their children were: 1. Fred Edson, of further mention. 2. Alice P., born November 2, 1874, married Robert Lyon. 3. Guy R., born November 9, 1880, married Emmalyn Drew, and has three children: Frederick D., born September 6, 1917; Robert Edson, born September 1, 1919; and James Merton, born July 24, 1921.

(IX) Fred Edson Muzzy, son of Edson and Martha A. (Rand) Muzzy, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, September 7, 1861, and died April 23, 1924. When he was four years of age his parents moved to a farm near Geneseo, Illinois, and there he spent his boyhood and youth, attending the public and high schools until he was eighteen years of age and after his graduation from high school, teaching in the district schools for two years, during all this time assisting his parents with the work on the farm. In 1882 he joined the vast army of those who were moving westward in the hope of gaining both fortune and experience, and went to South Dakota, where he secured a homestead and a tree claim of four hundred and eighty acres in all. When he had "proven" two quarter sections he could not sell them for one dollar an acre. In the meantime, however, he had secured employment as a clerk in a retail hardware store at Westport, South Dakota, near Aberdeen, receiving for his services only his board and lodging. About a year later he was promoted and at that time was paid a salary of thirty-five dollars a month, out of which he was obliged to pay his board. For three years he continued to serve for this small remuneration, opening the store in the morning, sweeping out, blackening the stoves, trimming windows, keeping the books, and attending to the multitudinous duties of an "all-around" clerk of that time. About 1886, Mr. Muzzy accepted his first position as a traveling salesman in the employ of the Hicks, Trask Hardware Company, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, receiving a salary of fifty dollars a month and his expenses. A year or so later he made a change and identified himself with A. F. Sceperger & Company, of Chicago, with whom he remained for two years. He then became associated with the Simmons Hardware Company, of St. Louis, and it is related that when he applied to Mr. E. C. Simmons, the head of the company, and was asked as to what recommendations he could give, he replied that he had brought none with him and that he presumed some of the men whom Mr. Simmons employed because

of their high recommendations had not made good. He added, however, that he had a letter from the concern from which he had just resigned protesting against his leaving. Mr. Simmons told him that he would make up a territory for him on the strength of that letter, and he did so, and such satisfaction did Mr. Muzzy give that he remained with the Simmons Hardware Company for eleven years. In March, 1909, Mr. Muzzy came East and associated himself with the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, the company at that time employing about two hundred men. To this concern he devoted his time and his energy, and the efficiency with which he devoted himself to their interests is indicated by the fact that after eight years of close application on the part of Mr. Muzzy, during which time he had been made vice-president and sales manager of the concern, the business had grown to proportions which required the service of more than sixteen hundred men. Later he was promoted to the positions of president and general manager. His close application to his duties, however, had broken his health, and he found it necessary to give up his heavy responsibilities. Although physicians said that he would never recover, yet with his characteristic energy and perseverance, he set about the work of regaining his health, and again became "hale and hearty." He also served as president of the Bankers' Amalgamated Silver Black Fox Company, Limited, of Prince Edward Island, Canada, an enterprise which he founded for the purpose of breeding high grade silver black foxes and selling these animals, as well as for preparing and selling fox furs in pelt form. Mr. Muzzy was also a director of the Eastern States Fair and Industrial Exposition Company, of Springfield, and was affiliated with many fraternal, public, and social organizations. He was a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Bella Grotto, No. 37, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; Evening Star, Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princess of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter, Rose Croix; Connecticut Valley Consistory, in which he held the thirty-second degree, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Rotary Club; of the Chamber of Commerce, of Springfield; of the Nyassett Club; and his religious affiliation was with the Fourth Church.

Mr. Muzzy had a host of friends all over the country, for he was the sort of man whom men appreciate for his pleasing personality as well as for his sterling qualities of character. With all his responsibilities Mr. Muzzy found time for a large amount of technical writing, and under the name of "Ed Ford" has contributed articles to the "Iron Age," a hardware journal of note, and to numerous other publications. He was in every State in the Union and in practically all of the larger cities of each State, and also traveled through fifteen foreign countries, also in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. During the years of his adventures on the road in the West, he at different times owned four hardware stores in North and South Dakota.

Fred Edson Muzzy married, May 14, 1890, Carrie Marshel, of Middletown, Ohio, daughter of Wheeler and Cynthia (Deem) Marshel. Mrs. Muzzy died February 17, 1922.

PHILLIPS, Ellsworth King

Among the business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Ellsworth King Phillips, proprietor and manager of the Willimansett Brick Company, which, in association with his brother Horatio, he established more than three decades ago.

The name of Phillips is of ancient and classical origin, being derived from the Greek, *philos-hippos,* or horse-lover. From

early times the name has been in use in Wales and in other parts of Great Britain, also in this country, especially in New England, where there were representatives of the name as early as 1630. From that year to the present time they have continued to increase and spread until at the present time they are to be found in every State in the Union, Rev. George Phillips, of Watertown, Massachusetts, came from England with John Winthrop. From this early ancestor have descended men who have stood at the head of almost every sphere of activity, and as promoters of education they stand among the foremost in early New England history. Hon. Samuel Phillips, Hon. John Phillips, and Judge Samuel Phillips, founded Phillips Academy, at Andover, which was incorporated by an act of Legislature in 1780, being the first academy so incorporated in America. Among those who went from New England into New York State were the ancestors of Ellsworth King Phillips.

Daniel Phillips, great-grandfather of Mr. Phillips, was a resident of Haverstraw, Rockland County, New York, where he married and reared a family of children, among whom was George.

George Phillips, son of Daniel Phillips, was born in Haverstraw, New York, and died in 1882, in Tompkins County, New York. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then learned the mason's trade, afterward becoming a contractor and builder. He married Samantha Clark, of Fort Montgomery, New York, and they were the parents of five children: Robert, of whom further; Harrison, Charlotte, who married Harvey Weyant; Harriet, and Mary.

Robert Phillips, son of George and Samantha (Clark) Phillips, was born in Tomkins Cove, New York, in 1837, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1888, aged nearly fifty-two years. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and then began his career as an employee in a brickyard at Haverstraw, New York. Later, he was captain of one of the river boats on the Hudson, and in 1872 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in brickmaking, in association with his brother-in-law, Harvey Weyant, he serving as foreman of the Carew Street yards. He married Mary Weyant, of Jones Point, New York, who died in California in 1911, daughter of King and Betsy (Keisler) Weyant. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were the parents of eight children: 1. Ellsworth King, of further mention. 2. Horatio, deceased. 3. Ward, deceased. 4. Harvey, of Willimansett. 5. Clark, of Wilbraham. 6. Chauncey, deceased. 7. Bertha, married Alfred Otis, of California. 8. Florence, who married John Weyant, deceased.

Ellsworth King Phillips, son of Robert and Mary (Weyant) Phillips, was born in Tomkins Cove, New York, February 11, 1862. He attended school in his native town and in Springfield, Massachusetts, and when eight years of age was employed in a gravel bank on the Hudson River, driving a horse, which drew the small cars of sand out of the pits. At ten years of age, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents, and one year later became employed in the brickyards there. After reaching his majority, he was engaged in the trucking business for himself. In 1892 he, in association with his brother, Horatio, and Thomas Behan, organized the Willimansett Brick Company, and engaged in the manufacture of bricks. In 1896 the Phillips brothers bought out Mr. Behan's interest and they continued until the death of his brother, when E. K. Phillips purchased his interests from his estate, and since that time has continued to conduct the business alone.

In 1886 Mr. Phillips married Nellie White, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Harriet (Barber) White, and they are the parents of nine children: 1. Elsie, born September 3, 1887, married William Shields, of Springfield. 2. George White, born April 7, 1889. He enlisted

during the World War and served in the ordnance department. On June 15, 1918, he was sent to the Wentworth Institute, which he attended for two months, and then was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, and finally to Camp Upton, Long Island, whence he sailed for France, October 6, 1918. He remained in France, engaged in the repairing of guns during the war, until July, 1919, when he returned to America. 3. Walter Robert, born May 5, 1891, married Gertrude Johnson. 4. Helen, born in 1893, married Henry Bolles, and has one daughter, Dorothy, and one son, Ellsworth. 5. Beatrice, born in 1895, married Harold Confer, and has one son, Philip. 6. Ruth, married James A. Davis, and has one daughter, Janet. 7. Marion, married Harry Wallingburg. 8. Mildred. 9. Raymond.

BLAND, Harry Ralph

One of the largest dealers in the better grades of used cars in Western Massachusetts is Harry Ralph Bland, whose establishment is located at Number 757 Main Street, Springfield. He was formerly president and manager of the Blue Ribbon Garage Company, but at present (1923) is operating, under his own name, the successful enterprise which he founded when the Blue Ribbon Garage Company was dissolved. Mr. Bland also has a plant in Hartford, Connecticut.

Irving Chester Bland, father of Harry Ralph Bland, was born in Russia, in 1851, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1905, at the age of fifty-four years. He was a cattle dealer in his native country, and after his arrival at Hartford, Connecticut, continued in the same line of business to the time of his death, which occurred as a result of having been gored by a bull. He married (first), in Russia, Irene, surname unknown, and they were the parents of seven children: Abraham, David, Samuel, Lena, who married Samuel Larin; Hyman, Harry Ralph, of further mention; Sarah, who married Jacob A. Harris. Irving Chester Bland married (second) Celia Bolnic, and they were the parents of three children: Kittie, Celia, Eddy.

Harry Ralph Bland, son of Irving Chester and Irene Bland, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 18, 1883. He received his education in the public schools of Hartford. When he was twelve years of age he engaged in the work of preparing bicycles, and when he was thirteen years of age he had the supervision of the work of several men. Later, he went into the automobile business in Hartford, and the plant which he then established in that city he still owns and operates. In 1910, he moved to Springfield, and engaged in the automobile business. For a time he operated under the name of the Blue Ribbon Garage Company, a company of which he was president and manager. This concern, however, was dissolved at the end of three and a half years, and since that time Mr. Bland has been engaged in business alone, operating under his own name. Recently he built an up-to-date garage on Main Street, and there he handles all the better grades of used cars. He is one of the largest dealers in used cars in Western Massachusetts, and he has built up a reputation which is a most valuable business asset. From the beginning he has built his business upon the sound principle of absolutely fair dealing with the public, and therein lies the secret of his great success. In addition to the management of a large and successful business in Springfield and another in Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Bland has large real estate interests. Fraternally, he is a member of the John Hay Lodge, No. 61, Knights of Pythias, of Hartford, Connecticut; and of the B'nai B'rith Order, No. 84, of Springfield. He is also a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and of the Hebrew Christian Association. His active interest in the advancement of the welfare of the city of Springfield is evident by his membership in the City of Homes Association, and in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is

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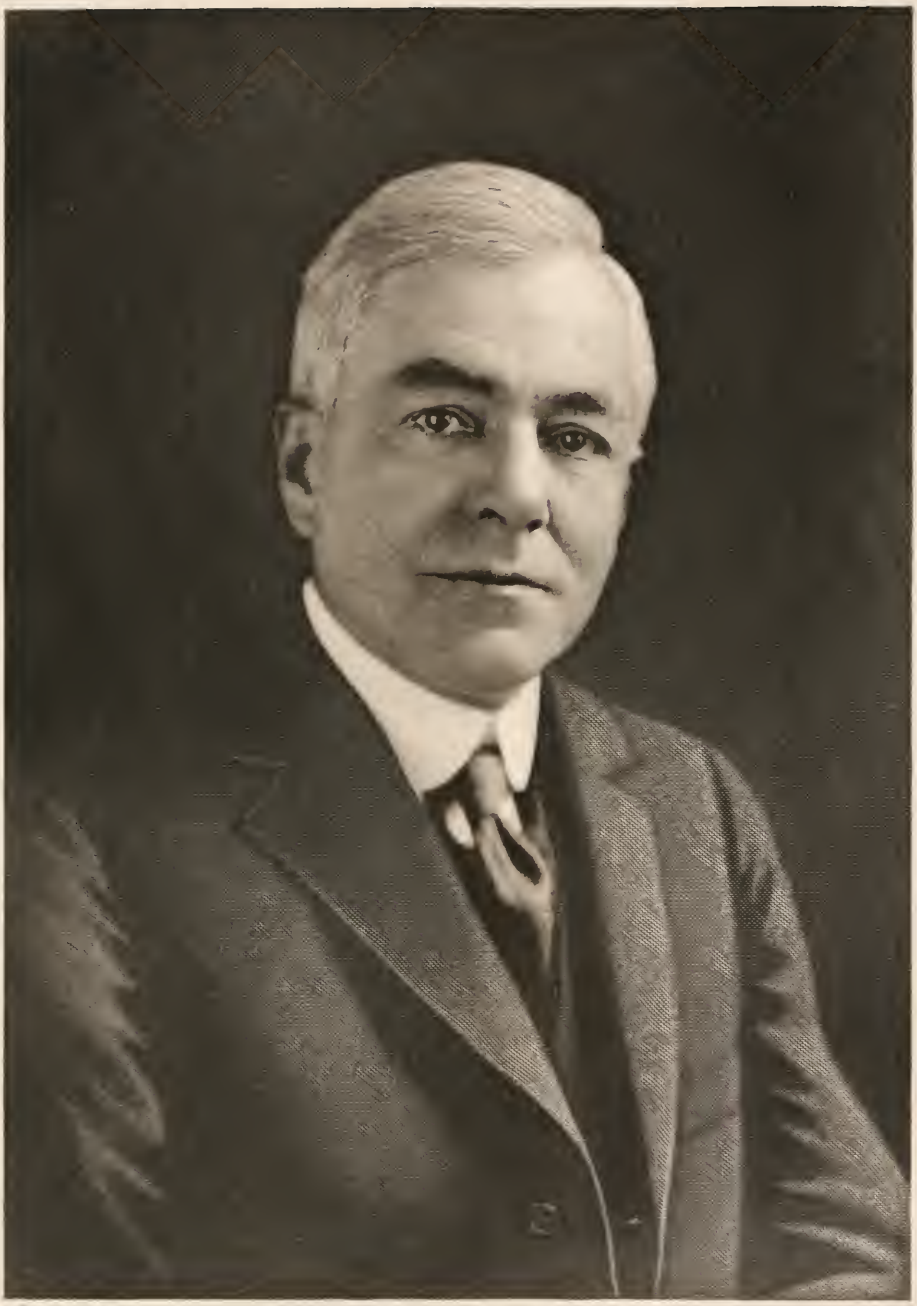

Paul B. Morgan.

also a member of the Springfield Yacht Club. His religious affiliation is with Bethel Church.

On July 18, 1904, Harry Ralph Bland married Fannie A. Gottsman, born in Austria, daughter of Herman Gottsman. Mr. and Mrs. Bland are the parents of two children: 1. Irving Chester, born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 5, 1906. 2. Pauline Riyna, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 25, 1911.

MORGAN, Paul Beagary

Morgan Arms—Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed sable.

The word Morgan is a Cymric derivative, meaning one born by the sea, from the words *muir,* meaning sea, and *gin,* born. In the town of Caermarthen, or, in present orthography, Carmarthen, Wales, was discovered the first of the Morgans. The town is situated on the river Towy, which empties into Carmarthen Bay, an estuary of the Bristol Channel. It is supposed to be the "Maridunun" mentioned by Cæsar in his Commentaries, near which the two branches of his great roadway diverged. Prior to the Roman Invasion, the district of Carmarthenshire was inhabited by a warlike tribe, called by the Romans the Demetae. Of this tribe, of which the Welsh name has escaped chronicle, a man named Cadivor-fawr was in the year 1089 a chieftain. His command lay in Dyfed, or, as it is now named, Pembrokeshire. His wife was Ellen, daughter and heiress of another chieftain, Llwch Llawen. Cadivor died in 1089, and was buried at Carmarthen. The names of his two oldest sons are unknown, the line traced beginning where the house of Morgan finds its first ancestor, the third son of Cadivor, Bleddri.

(I) The pioneer ancestor of the family to which Paul Beagary Morgan belongs was Miles Morgan, who came from Bristol, England, to America, in April, 1636. He is believed to have been a brother of James Morgan, who settled in New London, Connecticut, and of John Morgan, who went to Virginia. According to George T. Clark, antiquary, Miles Morgan was descended from Welsh Morgans and a pedigree prepared by him giving sixteen generations of the ancestors of Miles Morgan has been generally accepted as authenic, but the parentage of Miles Morgan has not been proved by documentary evidence. This pedigree fixes his birth as probably at Llandorff, Glamorgan, Wales, in 1616. He was probably under age when he came with the pioneers to Springfield, Massachusetts. Tradition tells us that he was not of age when he was admitted as an inhabitant and granted a house-lot among the founders of the town. The early records tell little about the individual settlers, but we find his name among the early Springfield settlers who were assessed a tax upon the basis of acreage to meet the expense of thirty pounds that William Pynchon paid to the Indians for the land in the township. Miles Morgan paying nine shillings, sixpence, as tax for thirty-four and one-half acres. The records also show that his house-lot of three acres, fronting eighteen rods on the highway, was located on the south corner of what is now Main and Cypress Streets. We are told that the site of the old Morgan home is now occupied by the repair shop of the Connecticut River Railroad. Miles Morgan took the oath of fidelity before William Pynchon, magistrate, February 6, 1648. From time to time he held town offices in Springfield. He was often fence-viewer between 1665 and 1685; townsman or selectman in 1655-57-59-61 and 1667. He was constable and surveyor of highways. He was active in the church and in 1669 was chosen "to sit up in the gallery to give check to disorders in youth & young men in tyme of God's worship." He was a freeman as early as 1663, doubtless much earlier. In 1662 he was sergeant of the military company or trainband of Springfield, as shown by the court records at Northampton. He was a brave and intrepid Indian fighter. In King Philip's

War, Springfield was attacked October 5, 1675, and though the invaders were repelled by the English, the town was fired, and forty families left homeless. Tradition tells us of the brave and successful defense made by Morgan and his sons when their home was attacked. In February, 1678, Morgan was on a committee to see to the fortifying of the minister's house. In 1684 the Hampshire County Court freed him from military duty, on account of age.

He married, in 1636, Prudence Gilbert. According to tradition that appears to be supported by the facts, he became acquainted with her on the passage to this country. After making his home in Springfield he proposed marriage by letter and was accepted in the same way. Morgan, with two friends and an Indian, made the trip to Essex County on foot, taking with them an old horse to bring back the household stuff of the bride. After the wedding at the bride's home, she returned on foot with her escort through the wilderness, walking a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. She died at Springfield, January 14, 1660. He married (second), at Springfield, February 15, 1669, Elizabeth Bliss, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut. Miles Morgan died May 28, 1699. Prior to his death Morgan had given certain lands to his son-in-law, Edmund Pingredays, and Mary, his wife; also to his son, Isaac, and to his youngest son, Nathaniel, who was under contract to pay his father six pounds a year in grain or money during his life. The estate was administered by the sons, Isaac, Jonathan, Nathaniel, and David. Among the children of Miles and Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan was David, of whom further.

(II) David Morgan, son of Miles and Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 23, 1648, and died there May 30, 1731. He married, January 16, 1672, Mary Clark, of Springfield, and among their children was David, of whom further.

(III) Deacon David Morgan, son of David and Mary (Clark) Morgan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1679, and died September 11, 1760. David Morgan and his son, Joseph, were among the original proprietors of Brimfield, Massachusetts, having Grants 46 and 25 in the distribution of land to the first settlers in 1732. The family moved to Brimfield about that year. He was town clerk in 1731. His family was one of the foremost in the town, as was shown by the report of the seating committee of the church, September 12, 1757, when the widow of Mr. Morgan was given a post of honor in the first pew with such well-known men as John Sherman, Esq., Captain Leonard Hoar, Mr. Nathan Collins and their wives. The daughters of Deacon David Morgan married into the Hoar and Sherman families. He married, March 21, 1703, Deborah Colton, daughter of Isaac Colton. (See Colton III.) Descendants of David Morgan are still living in Brimfield. Among the children of David and Deborah (Colton) Morgan was Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Sergeant Joseph Morgan, son of Deacon David and Deborah (Colton) Morgan, was born at Springfield, August 19, 1705, and died January 28, 1798. He was a sergeant in the troops sent from New England at the second siege of Louisburg in 1758, and he served also in the Revolution, although seventy years of age, responding to the call April 19, 1775, and going to Lexington under Captain Sherman and Colonel Pynchon. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and his son Joseph continued the business after his death. He married (first), December 25, 1729, Margaret Cooley. (See Cooley IV.) She died July 17, 1754, and he married (second), August 11, 1759, Rachel Dada, who died March 27, 1810. Among the children of the first marriage was Aaron, of whom further.

(V) Sergeant Aaron Morgan, son of Sergeant Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Mor-

gan, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, March 16, 1749, and died there August 30, 1825. He served in the Revolution, responding to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain Thompson's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment. In 1777, he was in Gates army in the north, in Captain Capen's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment. There are also records of other service in the war to his credit. He was a prominent man in the town affairs of Brimfield. He served as moderator in 1807, 1810-15 inclusive; was town clerk from 1784 to 1797; selectman in 1798 to 1804; assessor, 1775, 1776, 1780, 1781, 1783, 1785 to 1793, 1795, 1796, 1798 to 1804 inclusive. He married, November 26, 1772, Abigail Sherman, who died October 23, 1828. (See Sherman VI.) Among their children was Calvin, of whom further.

(VI) Calvin Morgan, son of Sergeant Aaron and Abigail (Sherman) Morgan, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, May 27, 1782, and died June 13, 1832. He married, March 10, 1803, Polly Forbush, of Grafton, Massachusetts, born in Upton, Massachusetts, April 2, 1784, daughter of Enoch and Mary Forbush; she died January 12, 1868. (See Forbush VI.) Among their children was Hiram, of whom further.

(VII) Hiram Morgan, son of Calvin and Polly (Forbush) Morgan, was born at Brimfield, in 1803, and died June 29, 1866. He was a mechanic, skillful in wood turning. He married Clarissa Lucina Rich, daughter of Dr. Noah Rich, of South Egremont, Massachusetts. They were the parents of Charles Hill, of whom further.

(VIII) Charles Hill Morgan, son of Hiram and Clarissa Lucina (Rich) Morgan, was born in Rochester, New York, January 8, 1831, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, January 10, 1911, aged eighty years. He was one of the greatest of world's inventors and developers of rolling mill and wire-drawing machinery. "The Iron Age," published January 12, 1911, says of him:

He was a man of remarkable talents. A great inventor, whose name is known everywhere that steel and wire are manufactured. He possessed in combination, rare with a creative mind, the power of a thoroughly capable business administration and the faculty of surrounding himself with groups of brilliant engineering assistants. His father being a mechanic of limited means, his education was that of the district schools of seventy years ago, and short terms in Lancaster (Massachusetts) Academy. At twelve he was at work in a factory. At fifteen he entered the machine shop of his uncle, J. B. Parker, at Clinton, Massachusetts. When he was seventeen years of age, he determined to learn mechanical drawing, his efforts resulting in his attendance at a class for the study of that subject taught by the late John G. Hoarley, an honored member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Those few lessons taken at night after twelve hours of labor in the shop constituted an all important factor in Mr. Morgan's early mechanical career. In 1852 he was placed in charge of the Clinton Mills dye house. He applied himself with zeal to the study of chemistry and filled the position with success, gaining valuable experience in the management of subordinates. For a time he was draftsman for the Lawrence Machine Company, 1855-1860. As mechanical draftsman for Erastus B. Bigelow, he was brought in contact with Mr. Bigelow and Charles H. Waters. It was an atmosphere of invention which was stimulating toward greater things. He introduced a system of designing and constructing cam curves for looms which proved of great value and was later the subject of a paper read before the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 1860 he went to Philadelphia, where with his brother, Francis Henry Morgan, he was engaged in the manufacture of paper bags. Here he developed the first automatic machine for making bags. After a few years the business was sold. In 1864 he became superintendent of the wire works of I. Washburn, at Worcester, Massachusetts. Four years later he was made general superintendent of the firm of Washburn & Moen.

For eleven years he was a director of the corporation. He made frequent trips abroad to visit mills in England, Belgium, Germany, France, and Sweden, and kept himself thoroughly informed of all improvements. The direct fruits of his knowledge were increased excellence, variety, and amount of the company's products.

The life of C. H. Morgan was most conspicuously identified with the development of the continuous rolling mill, known as the Morgan Mill. The first of this type was designed by George

Bedson, of Manchester, England. The Washburn & Moen Company bought one of these mills in 1869. It constituted a great advance. Experience soon proved, however, that the methods of handling the product of the mill were inadequate. Mr. Morgan then invented a power reel to replace the hand-operated reel. His second contribution to the system, that which marked the difference between the Bedson and the Morgan Mill was the practical development of a continuous train of horizontal rolls. This proved so successful that it is the only type of continuous mill in use today. The third improvement was the invention by Mr. Morgan of automatic reels, both of the pouring and laying types, such as are now in common use in every rod mill in the world.

In 1887 Mr. Morgan was led by declining health to resign his position with the Washburn & Moen Company. Some years before, he had founded, with his brother, the Morgan Spring Company, for the manufacture of springs, and was a pioneer in a line of business now carried on by many concerns. Manufacturers of steel products sought his advice, and his reputation was widely extended by the new field of his activities. In 1891 was formed the Morgan Construction Company, in Worcester, Massachusetts, manufacturing rolling-mill and wire-drawing machinery. It was a most successful enterprise, and its designs and machinery have been widely adopted both in America and in Europe.

In 1899 Mr. Morgan was elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1893 he was one of the board of judges at the world's exposition. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, The Iron and Steel Institute, and the Engineer's Club of New York. He made a careful study of educational institutions and was closely identified with the establishment, growth, and success, of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, of which he was a member of the board of trustees for forty-five years.

In March, 1866, Mr. I. Washburn made a gift to the Institute (Worcester Polytechnic), which established a machine shop and a working mechanical department of the school. This branch was unique in its day for it was to be a business department and not a school. Much anxiety was felt for the plan until Mr. Morgan took charge of it, at the suggestion of Mr. Washburn. With Mr. Milton P. Higgins he worked out the details to an eminently successful termination. Mr. Morgan's interest and co-operation have been of inestimable importance to the Institute. He was one of the founders of Plymouth Church, Worcester, the first superintendent of its Sunday School, and for many years a member of its Board of Deacons. He was also a large contributor to educational and religious institutions.

Mr. Morgan was also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his interest in missionary work was shown by liberal gifts. He gave, in later years, the maternity ward of Memorial Hospital and the building bears his name as a memorial. At the time of his death, January 10, 1911, messages of sympathy came from men in all stations of life, but it is said that one of the finest tributes came from the employees of the Morgan Construction Company.

"We would like you to know," the committee wrote, "that we also feel his loss in a very personal way. His presence among us in past years was always kindly, sympathetic and inspiring—the ideal relationship of employer to employee. We feel that our service in these companies has meant more to us than simply a livelihood—that it has been our privilege to help in the constructive work of the world's progress which he accomplished."

Charles Hill Morgan married (first), in 1852, Harriet C. Plympton, of Shrewsbury. She died in 1862, and he married (second), August 4, 1863, Rebecca A. Beagary, of Philadelphia, daughter of John Beagary, of Camden, New Jersey, granddaughter of Emanuel Beagary, and great-granddaughter of Emanuel Beagary, and great-great-granddaughter of Vincent Beagary, immigrant ancestor. Children of the first marriage: 1. Charles Henry, born February 1, 1854; married Jessie Bradbury. 2. Hiram Plympton, born in 1862, died in infancy. Children of the second marriage: 3. Harriet L., born June 9, 1864; married Winthrop D. Mitchell, of East Orange, New Jersey, and has one child, Beatrice Mitchell, born June 6, 1891. 4. Charlotte, born July 10, 1866; married Frederick M. McFadden, of Philadelphia. 5. Paul Beagary, of whom further. 6. Ralph Landers, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 5, 1872; married, October 12, 1897, Alice Sawyer, who was born

November 30, 1876, daughter of William H. and Fannie (Weld) Sawyer. They have two sons, Myles and Weld.

(IX) Paul Beagary Morgan, son of Charles Hill and Rebecca A. (Beagary) Morgan, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 7, 1869. He attended the public schools of Worcester, but after completing his third year in the high school entered Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then began technical study in Worcester Polytechnic Institute, specializing in mechanical engineering, and after graduation from that institution in 1890, at which time he received the degree Bachelor of Science, he gained six months of practical experience in the celebrated Munkfors Iron Works of the Uddehohn Company, in Sweden, and then took a special six months' course in metallurgy and chemistry (post-graduate work) in the Royal School of Mines in Stockholm. In 1891 he returned to Worcester and in September of that year became associated in business with his father in the management of the extensive manufacturing interests, holding the official position of treasurer. After the death of his father in 1911, he became president of the Morgan Construction Company, the Morgan Spring Company, and the Heald Machine Company. The business has grown to large proportions, and in practically every country and colony where steel is manufactured the Morgan Construction Company has installed rolling mills.

In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive of the concerns already mentioned, Mr. Morgan is a director of the Groton & Knight Manufacturing Company, the Worcester Syndicate, State Mutual Life Assurance Company, the Worcester Gas Light Company, Wickwire Spencer Steel Company, Worcester Bank and Trust Company, and the Peoples' Savings Bank.

Though his business interests are so extensive, Mr. Morgan also finds time for civic service and for artistic, literary and religious interests. As president of the Worcester County Musical Association he has been active in promoting the high reputation of its annual festival. He is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Congregational Club, trustee of the Worcester Academy and president of the board of trustees since 1910. He has been president of the Alumni Association of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and vice-president of the Alumni of Worcester Academy. His interest has been in evidence not only in religious, educational, charitable, musical, financial and social organizations, but in every movement designed to make for progress and public welfare. He is an honorary member of George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, and the Engineer's Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican. The family are members of Plymouth Congregational Church, which Mr. Morgan serves as an assessor.

On June 15, 1893, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Paul Beagary Morgan married Lessie Louise Maynard, daughter of William and Mary (Adams) Maynard, of Worcester. (See Maynard IX.) Their children are: 1. Philip Maynard, born April 13, 1896; married Marjorie Shepard. 2. Charles Hill, born September 19, 1902, who was a senior at Harvard College, class of 1923. 3. Paul Beagary, Jr., born June 11, 1904. 4. Vincent, born February 2, 1906. 5. Elizabeth, born July 2, 1909.

(The Maynard Line)

(I) John (1) Maynard, the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Paul B. Morgan, of Worcester, was a widower when he came to America with his eldest son, John. He was one of the petitioners for the grant of Marlborough, Massachusetts. He was in Sudbury in 1638, and was one of the forty-seven who shared in the division of Sudbury meadows in 1639. He was a selectman of

Sudbury in 1646. Soon after the grant of land in 1657, he removed to Marlborough, having been allotted a good area, which was in the central part of what is now the city of Marlborough. He died December 10, 1672. His will was dated September 4, 1672, and was probated April 1, 1673. He married for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Starr) Axtell (or Axdell). She was the daughter of Dr. Comfort Starr, of Cambridge, and was the widow of Thomas Axtell.

(II) John (2) Maynard, son of John (1) Maynard, was eight years of age when he came to Massachusetts with his father, according to a manuscript in possession of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston. This shows conclusively that Hudson, in his "History of Marlborough," has confused father and son. This conclusion is also supported by the will of the elder Maynard, in which John (2) is referred to as follows: "I will and bequeath unto my eldest son Jno. Maynard to whome I have given a porcion upon his marriage suiting with my estate) I say I will and bequeath unto him only forty shillings to be paid by my executors in corne or cattell, within a yeare after my desease." John (2) Maynard resided upon the Marlborough property which he received from his father. He died December 22, 1711. He married, on April 5, 1658, Mary Gates, and among their children was Simon, of further mention.

(III) Simon Maynard, son of John (2) and Mary (Gates) Maynard, was born in Marlborough in 1668, and died January 19, 1747-8. He married Hannah, surname unknown, who died April 5, 1748. Among their children was Ephraim, of whom further.

(IV) Ephraim Maynard, son of Simon and Hannah Maynard, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, October 17, 1707. He married (first) Sarah, surname unknown, who died May 24, 1742; (second), January 3, 1743, Mary Balcom. Among the children of the second marriage was Simon, of further mention.

(V) Simon Maynard, son of Ephraim and Mary (Balcom) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 5, 1748, and died November 15, 1818. He married Silence Priest, who died November 19, 1837, aged eighty-four years. They were the parents of Isaac, of whom further.

(VI) Isaac Maynard, son of Simon and Silence (Priest) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 7, 1779. He married September 29, 1803, Lydia Howe, born September 9, 1775, daughter of Artemas Howe. She survived her husband and married a second time. Among Isaac's children was Amory, of whom further.

(VII) Amory Maynard, son of Isaac and Lydia (Howe) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 28, 1804. He married Mary Priest, daughter of Benjamin Priest, of Marlborough. Among their children was William, of further mention.

(VIII) William Maynard, son of Amory and Mary (Priest) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 6, 1833. He married Mary Adams, and they were the parents of Lessie Louise, of whom further.

(IX) Lessie Louise Maynard, daughter of William and Mary (Adams) Maynard, was born June 23, 1868. She married Paul Beagary Morgan. (See Morgan IX.)

(The Cooley Line)

(I) Benjamin Cooley, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow. From him are descended all of that name in this country, as far as is known. He married Sarah, who died August 23, 1684. He died August 17, 1684, and his will and inventory were filed September 30th following, and agreement for division accepted. Benjamin and Sarah Cooley were the parents of eight children, among whom was Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel Cooley, son of Benjamin and

Sarah Cooley, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, May 2, 1631, and died there February 9, 1727. He married (first), December 8, 1680, Elizabeth Wolcott (see Wolcott III); she died January 3, 1708, and he married (second), in June, 1709, Lydia Burt, widow of Jonathan Burt; she died January 31, 1739. Among the children of the first marriage was Benjamin, of whom further.

(III) Benjamin Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Cooley, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, October 28, 1681. He married, January 31, 1701, Margaret Bliss, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Benjamin) Bliss, and they lived at Brimfield, Massachusetts. Among their children was Margaret, of whom further.

(IV) Margaret Cooley, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Bliss) Cooley, was born January 30, 1710. She married Sergeant Joseph Morgan. (See Morgan IV.)

(The Colton Line)

(I) George Colton, the immigrant ancestor, was the ancestor of all the Coltons in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He is said to have come from Sutton Coldfield, a town in England. About 1644 he located in Masacksick in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow, where he became one of the first settlers. He took the oath of allegiance in 1665 and was made freeman in 1669-71. He was a proprietor there in 1645, and was one of the chief citizens. He was deputy to the General Court in 1677, and quartermaster of the Hampshire County troop. He did important service in King Philip's War. In 1670 he was one of the committee to lay out lots and sell land in the town of Suffield, and in 1722 fifty acres of land were laid out in that town to his heirs in recognition of his public services. The genealogist of the Colton family says: "The name of the Quartermaster's first wife, Deborah Gardner, is given here as it appears in the record of Jabez Colton . . . but what his authority for the statement was, cannot be traced. We do not find the name of Gardner among those of the early Colonists, but there was a Thomas Goodner who lived in Salem and who subsequently settled in Hartford, Connecticut." His first wife, whom he married about 1644, died September 5, 1689. He married (second), on March 1, 1692, Mrs. Lydia Lamb, who was the widow successively of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton, and John Lamb. She was a daughter of Samuel Wright, of Springfield. She died February 18, 1699. He died December 17, 1699. The eldest child of George Colton and his first wife was Isaac, of further mention.

(II) Isaac Colton, son of George Colton, was born November 21, 1646, and died September 3, 1700. He married, June 30, 1670, Mary Cooper, daughter of Thomas Cooper. She was born October 15, 1651, and died August 30, 1742. She married (second), October 18, 1701, Edward Stebbins. Among the children of Isaac and Mary (Cooper) Colton was Deborah Colton, of whom further.

(III) Deborah Colton, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Cooper) Colton, was born July 26, 1684. On March 21, 1703, she married David Morgan, of Springfield (Brimfield). (See Morgan III.)

(The Wolcott Line)

The branch of the Wolcott family to which Henry Wolcott, immigrant ancestor of the line here traced, belonged, was of Somersetshire, England. The coat-of-arms which was engraved on the silver of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, who was a direct descendant of Henry Wolcott, the immigrant, is:

Arms—Argent, a chevron between three chess-rooks ermine.

Crest—A bull's head erased argent, armed or, ducally gorged, lined and ringed of the last.

Motto—Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri (accustomed to swear in the words of no master; or, taking nothing on trust).

John Wolcott lived and died in Tolland, Somersetshire, and his will, dated February 9, 1571, was proved April 11, 1572. He had three children: John, Alice, and Mary. John Wolcott, Jr., son of John Wolcott, lived at Tolland and died there March 2, 1618. There was also a William and a Thomas Wolcott in Tolland as early as 1526, but the relationship is not known. John Wolcott, Jr., owned mills and other property at Tolland. His will, dated November 10, 1623, was proved January 16, 1624. He married Joan, surname unknown, and they were the parents of three children, all baptized at Lydiard, a parish adjoining Tolland: Christopher, died March 25, 1639; Henry, of further mention; and John (3), who died February 17, 1652.

(I) Henry Wolcott, son of John and Joan Wolcott, was baptized at Lydiard, England, December 6, 1578, and died May 30, 1655. Some records state that he came with the first company to Dorchester, Massachusetts, though others say that he came first in 1628, while still others relate that he came with part of his family in the ship "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He spent his youth in gayety and the usual pastimes of English country youth, but he became later an austere Puritan. As the Puritans were then treated with great severity in England, he sold an estate worth eight thousand pounds before leaving for America. It would thus appear that he was one of the wealthiest of the early Massachusetts colonists. He was an early settler and proprietor of Dorchester, and was on the list of freemen, October 19, 1630. He was a leading citizen and selectman, and also held other important positions. In 1636-7 he moved with many neighbors to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was a member of the first General Assembly in 1637; in 1643 he was elected to the house of magistrates, serving in that capacity the rest of his life. He was a wealthy and influential man and owned a good estate in Somersetshire, England, at the time of his death. This was the Manor of Galdon, Garldon or Garmildon, which he had inherited in 1639 by the death of his brother Christopher. This estate was held under the Great Seal of England, and was the principal estate in Tolland. The motto of the family appears on the walls of the manor-house. Henry Wolcott was called a man "of fine estate and superior abilities." He married, January 19, 1606, in England, Elizabeth Saunders, who was born in 1582, and died at Windsor, July 5, 1655, daughter of Thomas Saunders. Among their children was Simon, of further mention.

(II) Simon Wolcott, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Saunders) Wolcott, was born in England, between September 11, 1624, and September 11, 1625. He was prominent in public life, and in 1668 he was on a committee of the General Court appointed to promote planting. He had a grant of land in Simsbury in 1667, and in 1671 he removed there. He was captain of the train-band there on August 11, 1673, and selectman in 1674. He and his neighbors were driven from home by the Indians during King Philip's War, and he returned to Windsor. In 1680 he was one of the six in the colony called "Mr.," and in that year received a grant of two hundred acres of land from the General Court. He married (first), March 19, 1657, Joanna Cook, who was born August 5, 1638, and died April 27, 1657. He married (second), October 17, 1661, Martha Pitkin, who came from England with her brother William, attorney-general and treasurer of the colony. Simon Wolcott died September 11, 1687, and his widow married (second) Daniel Clark. She died October 13, 1719. Her son, Governor Roger Wolcott, wrote of her: "She was a gentlewoman of bright natural parts, which were well improved by her education in the city of London. She came to New England in 1661, and the same year was married to my father. The rest of her useful life she spent in the wilderness in doing good and setting an example of piety and prudence, charity and patience." Among their

children was Elizabeth, of whom further.

(III) Elizabeth Wolcott, daughter of Simon and Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott, was born August 19, 1662, and died January 3, 1708. She married, December 8, 1680, Daniel Cooley. (See Cooley II.)

(The Blodgett Line)

(I) Thomas Blodgett, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England of an ancient and honored family, in 1605, if his age was correctly given when he sailed for America. He came in the ship "Increase," sailing April 8, 1635, with his wife Susan, aged thirty-seven, and children, Daniel, aged four, and Samuel, aged a year and a half. The name is variously spelled in the early Massachusetts records—Blodget, Blodgett, Bloyett, Blogget, Bloghead, Bloget, Bloggitt, Bloged, Blokwod, Bloggot, and Blodgit. He was a glover by trade and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of land, March 6, 1636-7. He died in 1642. His will was dated August 10, 1641, and proved July 8th following. He bequeathed to his wife Susan, and to three surviving children. His widow married (second) February 15, 1643, James Thompson, of Woburn, and she died February 10, 1660-1. Among the children of Thomas and Susan Blodgett was Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Blodgett, son of Thomas and Susan Blodgett, was born in England in 1633-4, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. In 1693 he was deputy to the General Court, and in 1692 Commissioner of the Rate; selectman in 1681, 1690, 1693, 1695, 1696, 1697, and 1703. Savage gives the date of his death as July 3, 1693, an evident error, as he was assessed in Woburn until 1719. Paige, in his "History of Cambridge," makes his death May 21, 1720, aged nearly eighty-seven years, which is consistent with the date of birth. He married, December 13, 1655, Ruth Eggleston (or Iggleston), who died October 14, 1703, daughter of Stephen Eggleston or Iggleston, of Boston. Among their children was Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas Blodgett, son of Samuel and Ruth (Eggleston) Blodgett, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 26, 1661. He was assessed in Woburn from 1684 to 1689. He moved to Lexington some years earlier, but was not assessed in that town until 1691. He became one of the most active and prominent citizens of Lexington, and the ancestor of the greater part of the Lexington Blodgetts. He was a subscriber to the meeting house in the precinct in 1692, and both he and his wife became members of the church, March 5, 1699, by a letter of dismissal from the Woburn Church. In 1710 he was an assessor, and after the incorporation of the town he filled nearly every office of honor and trust. In 1714 he was chosen selectman, an office to which he was afterwards reëlected; he also represented the town in the General Court. At the first meeting of the town, he was elected tythingman, an office then regarded as being of great dignity. In Hudson's "History of Lexington," it is recorded that he gave one pound, ten shillings, towards the first meeting house, and five shillings towards the purchase of Lexington Common, at a meeting held April, 1711. On January 9, 1713, it was voted to build a new church, and he, with four others, was appointed to carry the measure into effect. He was commonly called captain. He died September 29, 1740. His will was proved November 24, 1740, and it mentioned his wife Rebecca, sons Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, and daughters, Rebecca Russell, and Abigail Reed.

He married, November 11, 1685, Rebecca Tidd, daughter of John, Jr., and Rebecca (Wood) Tidd. (See Tidd III.) She was born about 1665, and died, according to the Woburn records, March 8, 1750. Among their children was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Blodgett, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Tidd) Blodgett, was born,

probably in Woburn, September 17, 1696, and died January 10, 1783. He removed with his parents when quite young, to Lexington, and appears to have lived in Lexington until about thirty-five years of age, but no record of assessment has been found in either town. Some time after his first marriage he moved to Brimfield, Massachusetts, and became a prominent citizen there. He was one of the original members of the church in 1724, and in 1736 was on a committee "to treat with the minister relating to his principles and all see, relating to ye proposals made by ye town in order to settlement and sallery." In the same year he gave four acres of land to the minister, and in 1739 petitioned the town for permission to erect a horse-shed at the meeting house. He married (first) November 5, 1719, Sarah Stone, who was born in Lexington, November 7, 1700, and died May 8, 1735. (See Stone IV.) He married (second) June 29, 1738, Sarah Ingersoll, who was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1718, and died April 24, 1774. Among the children of the first marriage was Anna, of whom further.

(V) Anna Blodgett, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Stone) Blodgett, was born April 10, 1724, and died December 10, 1808. She married, September 12, 1751, Thomas Sherman. (See Sherman V.)

(The Tidd Line)

(I) John Tead, the immigrant ancestor of all the Tidd and Tead families, was born in England before 1600, and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 24, 1657. He was a tailor by trade. His name is spelled Tead, Todd, Tedd, and Tidd, in the early records. In 1637 he was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church March 10, 1639. In 1647 he was selectman at Woburn, where he had settled, and in 1655 he was on the committee on the country rate there. He was sergeant of the military company, being the first man in town to bear a military title. He bought Thomas Moulton's old house in Woburn, and sold a house the next year to Nathaniel Hadlock. In 1638 he owned eight lots in Charlestown, the sixth of which was at Waterfield, now Winchester, and he owned other land at Woburn. He married (first) Margaret, surname unknown, who died at Woburn in 1651. He married (second) Alice, surname unknown, and she married (second) at Cambridge, June 11, 1657, William Mann. The will of John Tead, dated April 9, 1656, was proved November 10, 1656. Among his children was John, of further mention.

(II) John Tidd, Jr., son of John and Margaret Tidd, was born in England about 1618, and died at Cambridge Farms, Massachusetts, April 13, 1703. He was a tailor by trade. He embarked for America at Yarmouth, England, May 12, 1637, as servant for Samuel Greenfield, of Norwich, weaver, and he is said to have come from Hartford, England. He lived for a short time at Woburn, and then, in 1686, settled at Cambridge Farms (now Lexington, Massachusetts), where he lived the rest of his life. By grant and purchase he acquired a large amount of real estate, and his homestead there (probably bought of David Fiske, June 1, 1686) and other property, remained in the family for many generations. He married, at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 14, 1650, Rebecca Wood, who died at Lexington, Massachusetts, January 10, 1717, aged ninety-two years. Among their children was Rebecca, of further mention.

(III) Rebecca Tidd, daughter of John, Jr., and Rebecca (Wood) Tidd, married Thomas Blodgett (see Blodgett III).

(The Sherman Line)

Sherman Arms—Or, a lion rampant sable charged on the shoulder with an amulet for difference between three oak leaves vert.

Crest—A sea lion sejant argent guttée de poix finned or.

The English surname Sherman is of German origin and is found among German peo-

ple at the present time; in Germany and adjacent countries, the name is found spelled Sherman, Schurman, Schearman, Scherman. The family was located in England, however, as early as 1335, when a family of this name was living in Shropshire. The name was originally derived from the occupation of some progenitor, being the name for the trade of the cloth dresser or shearer of cloth. The arms given above are those of the Yaley family of Sherman, one of the branches of which is here traced.

Thomas Sherman, the earliest known progenitor of the American family of Sherman, died in 1550. His age was not recorded, but as three of his sons were of age he was probably at least fifty years old. His will enumerates among his property the manors of Royden and Royden Tuft with appurtenances at Royden and Bessingham, as well as property in other places in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, England. Diss, where he lived part of his life, probably was on the River Waveny between these two counties. His will mentioned his wife Jane, a sister, and the children mentioned below. He married (probably not his first wife) Jane Waller, daughter fo John Waller, of Wortham, Suffolk. Their children were: Thomas, Richard, John; Henry, of whom further; William, Anthony, Francis, Bartholomew, and James.

Henry Sherman, son of Thomas Sherman, was born in Yaley, about 1530. He and several brothers are mentioned in the will of his father. His wife, Agnes, was buried October 14, 1580, and he married (second) Margery Wilson, widow. His will was dated January 20, 1589, and was proved July 25, 1590. Children, born doubtless at Colchester, where the family lived, were: Henry, Edmund, of further mention; Dr. Robert, Judith, Daughter, and John.

Edmund Sherman, son of Henry and Agnes Sherman, lived at Dedham, England. His will was dated August 1, 1599, and proved April 30, 1601. He married (first) Anne Pellatte, who was buried, June 8, 1584. He married (second) Anne Clere, whose will was dated August 3, 1609, and proved, January 12, 1610. Among the children of the first marriage was Edmund, of further mention.

(I) Edmund Sherman, son of Edmund and Anne (Pellatte) Sherman, came early to Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died at New Haven, in 1641, when an inventory and will of "Olde Father Shirman was delivered into court." His widow received an allotment of land in New Haven with the other planters. He is believed to have married Joane Makin. Among his children was Rev. John Sherman, of further mention.

(II) Rev. John Sherman, son of Edmund Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, December 26, 1613, baptized January 4, 1614, and died August 8, 1685. He was a student in Immanuel College, Cambridge, but failed of graduation, on account of his Puritanism. He came to Watertown in 1633 or 1635, and later removed to New Haven, but returned to Watertown, after the death of Mr. Philips and became minister of the church. He was at Wethersfield for a time after 1635, and was a magistrate there. In 1640 he was one of the planters of Milford, Connecticut, and was admitted to the church there November 20, 1640; was chosen magistrate of the colony May 27, 1641; was dismissed from Milford Church November 8, 1647, and about that time was settled at Watertown, where he was minister during the remainder of his life. He was one of the most learned men of his day, an able and eloquent preacher. Cotton Mather states that he had twenty-six children by his two wives, but, if this is correct, several must have died in infancy and but twelve are now known. He married (first) Abigail, surname unknown; (second) Mary Launce, who was living, according to Cotton Mather, in 1698, daughter of Mr. Launce, a wealthy Puritan gentleman, member of Parliament. Her mother was a daughter of Lord Darcy, Earl of Rivers.

Among the children of Rev. John and Abigail Sherman was James, of further mention.

(III) Rev. James Sherman, son of Rev. John and Abigail Sherman, was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1645, and died March 3, 1718. He was settled as pastor of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1677 and deposed in 1705; removed to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1706 and to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1708, residing there the last ten years of his life. He married, May 13, 1680, Mary Walker, and they were the parents of Dr. John, of further mention.

(IV) Dr. John Sherman, son of Rev. James and Mary (Walker) Sherman, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 20, 1683. He was a physician in Springfield, Massachusetts, and one of the early settlers of Brimfield, an adjacent town, clerk of the proprietors, and foremost in town and church for many years. His homestead has been known in recent times as the Orson Sherman place. He married Abigail Stone (see Stone IV), and among their children was Thomas, of further mention.

(V) Thomas Sherman, son of Dr. John and Abigail (Stone) Sherman, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, September 6, 1722, and died November 22, 1803. He succeeded to the homestead at Brimfield, and was a soldier in the Revolution. He married, September 12, 1751, Anna Blodgett, daughter of Joseph Blodgett (see Blodgett V). Among their children was Abigail, of further mention.

(VI) Abigail Sherman, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Blodgett) Sherman, was born in 1752, and died October 23, 1828. She married, November 26, 1772, Sergeant Aaron Morgan (see Morgan V).

(The Stone Line)

(I) Gregory Stone was baptized in Great Bromley, County Essex, England, April 19, 1592. According to his own deposition made September 18, 1658, he was born in 1591, or 1592, his age being about sixty-seven years. His age when he died, November 30, 1672, was given as eighty-two years. He was probably born, therefore, in 1591. He was the son of David and Ursula Stone, and grandson of Simon and Agnes Stone, all of England, and was tenth in descent from Walter atte Stone, of Little Bentley, County Essex, who was born probably as early as 1285, in the reign of Edward I. He had a brother, Simon Stone, who also emigrated to America, sailing in the ship "Increase," April 15, 1636, and settling in Watertown, where he died September 22, 1665. Various other immigrant settlers have erroneously been supposed to be brothers of Gregory; Reverend Samuel Stone, of Hartford, was not a brother. Gregory Stone was admitted a freeman with his brother Simon, May 25, 1636. He was a proprietor of Watertown, but resided most of his life in Cambridge, where he had some famous orchards on the present site of the Botanic Gardens of Harvard University. He was one of the most prominent men of his day; a deputy to the General Court; was elected deacon of Shephard Mitchell's Church, and served thirty-four years, being the last survivor of the original membership; was a civil magistrate and one of the Governor's deputies. His will, proved December 14, 1672, mentions his wife, Lydia, and her children by her former husband—John Cooper and Lydia Fiske; his sons Daniel, David, John, and Samuel; daughter Elizabeth Porter; daughter Sarah, wife of David Miriam; grandson John, son of David Stone. He married (first) at Nayland, County Suffolk, in England, July 20, 1617, Margaret Garrad, who was baptized December 5, 1597, and died in England, August, 1626. He married (second) Lydia Cooper, widow, who died June 4, 1674. Her son by her former husband was John, who married Anne Sparhawk; her daughter Lydia married David Fiske. Among the children of Gregory and Margaret (Garrad) Stone were John, of further mention; and Deacon Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Elder John Stone, son of Gregory and Margaret (Garrad) Stone, was baptized at Nayland, England, July 31, 1618, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 5, 1683. He removed to Sudbury with the early settlers, was a proprietor there, and shared in three divisions of land. He purchased of the Indians at Naitck, Massachusetts, May 15, 1656, ten acres of land on the south side of the river at Sudbury, in what is now Saxonville, and his purchase was confirmed by the General Court in 1656, together with a grant of fifty acres of land for services, etc. He added to the tract he already owned in what is now the village of Saxonville, in the town of Framingham, until he owned a very large stretch of land, and built a house where the present railroad station is located in Saxonville. He also built the first house in what is now the village of Cochituate, in the present town of Wayland, then Sudbury. He built in all, six houses in Sudbury and Framingham, and besides erecting the first house in the last-named town, erected the first mill (a corn mill) in Framingham in 1659, at the falls now known as Stone's Mills, where his son Daniel built the first sawmill. He was appointed fence viewer in 1654, town clerk in 1655, and was admitted a freeman in 1665. In 1654 he sold his house in Sudbury to John Moore, and in 1646-7 located, without having a grant, at Otter Neck, on the west side of Sudbury. He was married in 1638. It was long claimed that the surname of his wife, Anne, was Howe, but this has recently been proven erroneous. It seems more likely that she was a sister of Nathaniel Treadway, and that their mother was a sister of Edward Howe. Among their children were: Daniel, and Joseph, both of further mention.

(III) Deacon Daniel Stone, son of John and Anne Stone, was born August 31, 1644, and died in 1718 or 19, aged seventy-five years. He had the grist mill built by his father, and later erected both a sawmill and a fulling mill. On May 22, 1711, he sold a quarter interest in the water privilege to Samuel Howe, Sr., of Sudbury, but bought it back again February 15, 1714. The mills remained in the Stone family until 1824, when the business was incorporated. Daniel settled in one of his father's houses near his father's residence, was one of the first board of selectmen of the town of Framingham in 1700, and was from 1668 to 1700 deacon of the Sudbury church. He married (first), November 22, 1667, Mrs. Mary (Moore) Ward, widow, who was a school teacher in Sudbury in 1694, and in Framingham, in 1703. (See Moore II.) He married (second), February 6, 1704, Abigail Wheeler, who died October 28, 1711. He married (third), November 18, 1712, Ruth Haynes, of Sudbury. His son John was administrator of his estate. Among the children of Daniel and Mary (Moore-Ward) Stone was Abigail, of further mention.

(IV) Abigail Stone, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Moore-Ward) Stone, was born February 13, 1680; she married Dr. John Sherman. (See Sherman IV.)

(II) Deacon Samuel Stone, son of Gregory and Margaret (Garrad) Stone, was baptized at Nayland, England, February 4, 1630, and was brought to America by his parents. His name first appears on record under date of October, 1654, when he served as a trooper under Major Simon Willard, on an expedition against Nimgret, sachem of the Niantic Indians, in Rhode Island. The expedition occupied sixteen days. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. About the time of his marriage he settled at Cambridge Farms (now Lexington) on land situated near the junction of the present Lincoln and Weston Streets, which had been granted by the town to his father. He probably was the most active and prominent man in his section. When the Lexington Church was organized on October 21, 1696, he was chosen its first deacon. He was also a leader in civil affairs. He was selectman of Cambridge (which then included what is now Lexington) in 1673, 1681, 1688, and

1692; and assessor in 1694, 1697, and 1698. He died September 27, 1715, leaving an estate of one thousand pounds. This would indicate that he was the wealthiest man in the town at that time. He was twice married. His first wife, who was the mother of all his children, was Sarah Stearns, born at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 22, 1635, died October 26, 1700, whom he married at Watertown June 7, 1655. She was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns. Among their children was a son, Joseph Stone, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Stone, son of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Stearns) Stone, was born at Cambridge Farms (now Lexington) in 1670, and died there January 17, 1702-3. He resided on land deeded to him by his father. He married about 1692, Sarah ——, who survived him and married, for her second husband, Joseph Waite.

(IV) Sarah Stone, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Stone, was born November 7 and baptized November 17, 1700, and died May 2, 1735. On November 5, 1719, she married Joseph Blodgett. (See Blodgett IV.)

(The Forbes or Forbush Line)

The origin of the name, Forbes, is, according to the best authorities on heraldry in England and Scotland, shrouded in mystery. The emigrant ancestor, the first one of the name in this country, was Daniel Forbes. His name was written by the New England town clerks, as pronounced, with the broad Scotch accent: Ffarrabas.

(I) Daniel Forbes (or Forbush) was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1660, the year of his marriage. In 1664 and 1665 he was granted several lots by the town of Cambridge. In 1668 he was in the employ of Edmund Angier, of Cambridge, and was "warned out" of town. Such warnings were a customary legal procedure with all, rich and poor, and were passed unheeded. In 1671 Daniel and Rebecca Ffarrabas sold five acres of his Cambridge land to Edmund Angier. About 1681 he moved to Marlboro, where he died in October, 1687. He married (first) in Cambridge, March 26, 1660, Rebecca Perriman, believed to have been a sister of Thomas Perriman, of Weymouth, 1652, and of Frances Perriman, who, in 1654, married Isaac Andrew. Rebecca died May 3, 1677, and Daniel Forbes married (second), May 23, 1679, Deborah Rediat or Radyate, who survived him and again married. Daniel had eight children, five by the first marriage and three by the second. The second child of the first marriage was: Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Deacon Thomas Forbush (as he spelled the name), son of Daniel and Rebecca (Perriman) Forbes, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 6, 1667, and died in Westboro, Massachusetts, in May, 1738. He removed from Cambridge to Marlboro, presumably in that part of the town which was later set off as Westboro, at which latter place he was one of the first settlers and founders of the church. He was a deacon there in 1724, and signed the church covenant next after Mr. Ebenezer Parkman, pastor elect. His wife was dismissed from the Marlboro church to Westboro, July 25, 1725. He was one of the five selectmen first elected in Westboro, in 1718, and the same year was town treasurer. He also held other public offices. Thomas Forbush married Dorcas Rice, daughter of Edward and Anna Rice, who resided in Sudbury and Westboro. She was born January 29, 1664, and died March 24, 1753. The second of their five children was Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Thomas Forbush, son of Deacon Thomas and Dorcas (Rice) Forbush, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, October 14, 1695, and died before 1783. He resided at Westboro, was admitted to the church December 11, 1726, and his wife was admitted December 21, 1727. He was selectman during 1727, 1728, 1730-33, 1735, 1738, 1739, 1743-51, 1755, and town clerk

1728-32, 1738 and 1742-51. He married, January 6, 1719, Hannah Bellows, who survived him. The oldest of their thirteen children was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Lieutenant Samuel Forbush, son of Thomas and Hannah (Bellows) Forbush, was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, October 30, 1719, and resided in Upton, Massachusetts. His wife was Margaret, but her surname is not found on the records. Samuel and Margaret Forbush had twelve children, among whom was Enoch, of whom further.

(V) Enoch Forbush, son of Lieut. Samuel and Margaret Forbush, was born in Upton, Massachusetts, February 29, 1756, and died at Groton, Massachusetts, November 16, 1825. He married, September 14, 1780, Mary Batcheller. She died March 27, 1791, and he married (second), May 28, 1793, Mrs. Esther Hills. Among the children of the first marriage was Polly, of whom further.

(VI) Polly Forbush, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Batcheller) Forbush, was born at Upton, Massachusetts, Jan. 12, 1868. She married Calvin Morgan. (See Morgan VI.)

(The Moore Line)

(I) John Moore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He seems to have settled first in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where, in 1642, he bought a house and land of Edmund Rice, from his farms at what is now Wayland. On July 9, 1645, he took the oath of fidelity. He died January 6, 1673-4, and his wife was executrix of his estate. His will, dated August 25, 1668, was proved April 7, 1674, and in it he mentioned his son, John, of Lancaster; and sons William, Jacob, and Joseph, to whom he left the homestead; and Benjamin, daughters Elizabeth, Mary, and Lydia, all married. His estate was valued at eight hundred and four pounds, seven shillings. He married Elizabeth Whale, daughter of Philemon Whale, who died December 14, 1690. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born perhaps in England, married Henry Rice. 2. John. 3. William, born about 1640; bought land in 1664 in Sudbury. 4. Mary, of whom further. 5. Lydia, born June 24, 1643; married twice, the second time, June 15, 1665, to James Cutler. 6. Jacob, born April 28, 1645; married Elizabeth Loker. 7. Joseph, born October 21, 1647; married (first) Lydia Hayward, and married (second), after 1718-9, Ruth, surname unknown. 8. Benjamin, born December 13, 1648.

(II) Mary Moore, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Whale) Moore, was born September 8, 1641. She married (first) Richard Ward, (second) Deacon Daniel Stone. (See Stone III.)

LESHURE, Willard P.

To the short-sighted persecutions of the following of Calvin in France by the Guises and later by Louis XIV, this country is indebted for many priceless contributions of brain, muscle and technical skill. When Catherine d'Medici consummated her long series of plottings and plannings with the treacherous Massacre of St. Bartholomew, in 1672, putting to death thousands of those representing the best brain, brawn and skill of France because they refused to conform to the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, she could not foresee the streams of French life-blood flowing out to other countries as a result of her cruelty and her treachery. Likewise, Louis XIV, always short-sighted in his lust for power, little dreamed that the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, depriving the Huguenots of the protection accorded them by Henry of Navarre, would again set in motion a stream of emigration which would in three years carry out of France a million of her most valuable citizens, leaving France the poorer and enriching the countries into which they poured. The treasure of sterling character, thrift, industry and skill, which the French Huguenots carried with them have been elements of strength and beauty in the upbuilding of all the peoples among whom they

found refuge—and fortunate were those nations which received them.

The Lesiere family, formerly spelled Le Sieur, has been represented in Springfield for the past three-quarters of a century by Abner Pease Leshure, for fifty years an official of the city, and by his son, Willard Phelps Leshure, president of the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, of that city.

The name LeSeur existed at an early period at Challe, three miles north of Dieppe, in Normandy. In that vicinity it was spelled LeSeur. Among the many forms of the name in this country is that of Lesure, and the family of which Willard P. Leshure and his father were members are descended from Francis Le Seur, who came from Challe to New York City in 1650. In New England records the name also appears as Leshure. Originally, in France, the name was a title indicating noble blood, and was written Le Sieur. The name was introduced into Massachusetts by followers of the textile industry.

Francis Le Sieur was the father of Charles Le Sieur, who later went to Canada and here he died in 1697, aged fifty years, leaving his widow, Francoise (La Fond) Le Sieur, with eight children, seven of whom were sons. They were: Charles, Julien, Françoise, Augustine, Jean-Baptiste, Joseph, Antoine, and Pierre. The descendant of the eldest son, Charles, came to New England. He was the father of Abner Lesure, of Dudley, who married (intentions published June 28, 1783, in Douglas) Lucy Martin, of the latter town, born January 25, 1760, eldest child of Isaac and Sarah (Foster) Martin. They were the parents of Newell G. M., a resident of Oxford, in Dudley, August 30, 1824; and of John, of whom further.

(I) John Leshure (Lesure) was born in Woodstock in 1787, and died in North Woodstock in 1864. He served in the War of 1812, his name being recorded in "Connecticut Men in the Revolution and in the War of 1812" as having enlisted from New London, Connecticut. On February 19, 1826, he married Vashti Pees (Pease), of Woodstock, who came of a race of seafaring men and strong women, and to this the son, Abner P., owed his splendid, rugged strength. In 1839 the Leshure family moved to Southbridge, Massachusetts, there remaining until 1847, when they returned to North Woodstock, where John Leshure died in 1864, his widow dying in 1881, aged eighty-one. John Leshure (Lesure) and Vashti Pees (Pease) Leshure, were the parents of two children: 1. Abner P., of further mention. 2. Mary A., who married a Mr. Bradford.

(II) Abner Pease Leshure, only son of John and Vashti (Pees-Pease) Leshure (Lesure), was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 14, 1828, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1913, being at the time of his death the oldest employee in the service of the city of Springfield. The first eleven years of his life were spent in Woodstock, and his early education was received in the local schools of his birthplace. Completing his education in the high school of Southbridge, to which his parents had removed in 1839, he returned with them to Woodstock in 1847, and became driver of the stage between Woodstock and Southbridge. He was variously employed in those towns until 1852, when he came to Springfield with Thomas Allen, a meat dealer, by whom Mr. Leshure had been employed in Southbridge. He continued in Mr. Allen's employ in the shop on Walnut Street, near State Street, until 1859, when he went into business for himself, establishing a meat market, which he successfully conducted until 1871. He then sold out, spent two years in Boston and, returning to Springfield, re-entered Mr. Allen's employ, where he remained until 1874. From that time until his death, September 22, 1913, he was in the employ of the city of Springfield, as chief of the fire department, from 1870 to 1893, and as building inspector for the rest of his life.

A recital of the bare facts of his life gives no hint of the personality of Abner Pease Leshure, for sixty years in the employ of the city of Springfield, during all those six decades a leader among his associates, and to the time of his death, at the age of eighty-five, an interesting, vigorous, alert, young-old man, full of enthusiasm and the joy of living. No doubt it was the bold adventurous spirit of his seafaring maternal ancestors that made him an enthusiastic fire-fighter to the very end of his days, actually attending and taking active part in the convention of the International Fire Engineers' Association, held at New York, only three weeks before his death. Doubtless, too, the fine qualities of his staunch, Huguenot paternal ancestry contributed to produce a man of alertness, with moral courage and the keen joy in living which characterized him to the end and endeared him to three generations of men.

Possessed of the rugged strength of the vikings of old, Abner P. Leshure found outlet for his love of adventure and use for his great strength in the work of the fire department. Coming to Springfield in 1852, a young man of twenty-four, he joined the old Cataract Volunteer Company two years later, and from the beginning was a marked man in the department. "A prodigious worker, of swift, mighty muscles, he found in the fire-fighting of those days a fierce, complete joy that reached out and inspired his fellows. In the running, in the pumping, and in carrying a nozzle almost into the heart of the flames, he was strongest and best, but the best were stronger and better for his being with them." In 1856, he was elected foreman of the Cataracts, and the company which prided itself upon the hardness and toughness of its bodies and in its physical prowess, found additional cause for pride in the fact that it had a foreman who "could lick every man in the company." It was not physical prowess, alone, however, that enabled the new foreman of the Cataracts to so inspire his men and increase the power of his company. There were other qualities, which soon revealed themselves. He had a ringing way of giving commands, which amounted to a cheer of encouragement; he had a gift for friendship which bound the hearts of the men to him, and he also had a shrewd, designing, planning mind, which made of the work of fire-fighting a science. In 1870 he was appointed chief of the fire department, and from that time on he was the guiding spirit, shaping the policies, directing the methods, and leading in the execution of the work of flame-fighting in Springfield. At the front in the big fires and small, and possessed of tremendous nervous energy, he kept a cool head in the midst of fire, smoke, falling timbers, and danger, acting with a swiftness and strength that amazed onlookers and associates. He trained himself to be an authority on hydraulics, and in 1878, in collaboration with George A. Ellis, got out a little book entitled, "Work Done By and Power Required for Fire Streams," which was known and studied the world over by fire chiefs. He made himself a fire department specialist, kept abreast and almost ahead of his times in matters of efficiency and life-saving equipment, attended conventions and association meetings of fire-fighting organizations, sifted and tested new ideas, and then translated the best into terms of practical improvement in the Springfield department. Chief Day, before him, in 1868, had installed the first electric fire alarm system, but Chief Leshure was responsible for the greater part of its extension. He introduced "the hanging harness," making Springfield the first city of the East to adopt it. The Siamese grouping of the nozzles, the uniform threading of hose nozzlings, the use of hose carts instead of reels, the extension ladder, and later, in 1890, the Seagrave ladder, were only among the more striking examples of innovations made by Chief Leshure during his long term of service. Thus he set a standard for progressiveness which the city has continued

through the administrations which have followed. In his later days, he lamed himself by a fall down two flights of icy stairs, and limped for the rest of his life, but while he was chief this handicap never kept him away from the thick of the fight. When age rendered it practically impossible for him to direct firefighting in the field and his retirement became inevitable, it was only fitting that the strong life and keen intellect, yet unimpaired, should continue to serve the city. His appointment to the building inspectorship in 1894 pleased everybody. At one time he had combined the duties of that office with those of fire chief. Now he devoted his attention to the inspectorship. His duties as inspector brought him out along the streets he loved. His friends were practically numberless; and as the older generation died off, he displayed the rare ability of the young-old man to form new associations among even the youngest.

Chief Leshure was a highly regarded authority on all questions connected with the equipment and management of fire departments, and nowhere was he held in higher esteem than in the National Association of Fire Engineers, of which he was at one time president. He was also a life-member of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association, and for fifteen years a member of the Building Committee of the city of Springfield. He was also inspector, and when the law was passed prohibiting the holding of both of these offices by the same person, he resigned from the Building Committee. He was a charter member of the Firemen's Relief Association, and after serving for many years as secretary, was made treasurer, an office he resigned in 1912. He was the founder of the Firemen's Aid Association, and its secretary until his death. He was also a member of the Masonic Order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Kamp Komfort Klub.

Abner P. Leshure married, December 28, 1857, Margaret A. Phelps, born in South Wilbraham, New Hampden, Massachusetts, daughter of Lyman and Eunice (Bartholomew) Phelps (see Phelps VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Leshure were both members of the First Congregational Church, which they joined in 1875. Mrs. Leshure died in 1906. Abner P. and Margaret A. (Phelps) Lesure were the parents of three children: 1. Willard Phelps, of further mention. 2. Mary Alice, married William G. Savery, died in 1916. 3. John, a physician of New York City.

(III) Willard Phelps Leshure, son of Abner P. and Margaret A. (Phelps) Leshure, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 6, 1863, and educated in the local grammar and high schools. He began his business career as a clerk in the Smith & Wesson offices, in Springfield, going from there to the Springfield Gas Light Company, in whose office he remained for two years. The next six years he spent as office clerk and salesman for the Grant Corundum Wheel Company, the end of that period bringing him to the age of twenty-five and the year 1888. In that year, feeling that his apprenticeship in the employ of others had given him sufficient experience to enable him to start in business for himself, he organized the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, of Springfield, he being president and treasurer. Beginning business in a small way, he has built it up steadily. In 1902 the business required a larger plant, and at the present time two hundred people are employed, the product of their labor being shipped to all parts of the world. The development of this business has been Mr. Leshure's life-work and he can review the thirty-three years of its growth and progress with satisfaction, knowing that he has reared a strong, useful business structure, creditable alike to himself and to the city in which it is located. Mr. Leshure is a member of several business organizations. Fraternally, he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and in

club circles he is affiliated with the Nayasset Club and with the Colony Club.

On April 27, 1896, Willard Phelps Leshure married Helen Browning Deane, daughter of Dr. Julien and Catherine (Browning) Deane, of Deanewood, District of Columbia. They are the parents of two children: 1. Willard Deane, born in 1900. 2. Barbara Deane, born in 1904.

(The Phelps Line)

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of the name Phillips, meaning "son of Philip," which name has given rise to a number of well-established family names, including that of Phelps. One branch of the latter family, however, claims to descend from the Guelph family of Germany, though proof has not been found to establish the claim. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descended from the ancient family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. It is from this latter family that the mother of Willard P. Leshure is descended. The ancient coat-of-arms of that branch of the family is described as follows:

Arms—Sable, a lion chained, rampant.

(I) William Phelps, son of William and Dorothy Phelps, was a grandson of James Phelps, the last-named of whom was born about 1520, and is supposed to have been a brother of Francis Phylppe, of Nether Tyne, Staffordshire. William Phelps, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized at Tewkesbury Abbey Church, England, August 19, 1599, and resided for a time in Tewkesbury, where his first child Richard was baptized. Later, he removed to one of the southern counties, and on March 20, 1630, he, with his wife and six children, and his brother George, sailed from England on the ship "Mary and John." They landed at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630, and settled at Dorchester, being among the first settlers and founders of that place. William Phelps was a prominent man in the new community and held various local offices. He was one of the jury of the first jury trial in New England, November 9, 1630; was constable in 1631; deputy to the General Court in 1634-1635. Meantime, in 1630, he had removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was one of the six who formed the first town meeting of Windsor. He was magistrate, 1630-43-45-50, and 1656-62 inclusive, also deputy in 1651. In 1641 he was governor of the Windsor colony. He resided on the road runing northerly, a short distance north of the Mill River Valley, and he was among those who suffered from the great flood in 1639. Soon after the flood he removed farther north, and settled on what is known as Phelps Meadows. His first wife, whose name is not recorded, died in 1633, and he married (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England, on the "Mary and John." He died at Windsor, July 14, 1672, survived by his second wife, who died November 27, 1675. His children were, of the first marriage: Richard, William, Samuel, Nathaniel, and Joseph. Of the second marriage: Lieutenant Timothy, of further mention; and Mary.

(II) Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, son of William and Mary (Dover) Phelps, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 1, 1639. He lived on the old homestead at Windsor, on land which his father had purchased from the Indians, and was made a freeman there May 2, 1664. In May, 1690, he was chosen lieutenant of the train band in Windsor, and in May, 1696, the soldiers chose him as captain, the court approving this choice. He was appointed a lieutenant by the General Court and received his commission in 1709, serving under Colonel Allyn during Queen Anne's War. He died in 1719. He married, March 19, 1661, Mary Griswold, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut, and they were the parents of twelve children: Timothy, of further mention; Joseph, William, Cornelius, Mary, Samuel, Nathaniel, Sarah, Abigail, Hannah, Ann, and Martha.

(III) Timothy Phelps, son of Lieutenant Timothy and Mary (Griswold) Phelps, was born November 1, 1663, and died in Hebron, Connecticut. He was an able, enterprising citizen, and one who took an active part in local public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Hebron. He married, November 4, 1686, Martha Crow, daughter of Christopher Crow, and they were the parents of seven children: Martha, Timothy, Noah, Cornelius, Charles, Ashbel, of further mention; and Hannah.

(IV) Ashbel Phelps, son of Timothy and Martha (Crow) Phelps, was born in 1704, and died October 18, 1787. He married, November 9, 1731, Anna Pinney, who was born in 1712, and died January 28, 1789, daughter of Isaac Pinney. They resided at Hebron, Connecticut. Their children were: Anna, Asahel, of further mention; Asenath, Ursula, Olive, Oliver, Isaac, Abigail, Martha, Rozel, and Elihu.

(V) Asahel Phelps, son of Ashbel and Anna (Pinney) Phelps, was born July 3, 1734, in Hebron, Connecticut, and died in Colchester, Connecticut. He is recorded in "Connecticut Men of the Revolution," page 177 and page 281, as having served in the Revolutionary War. He married, August 11, 1753, Abigail Beach, and they were the parents of eleven children: John B., Sylvia, Asahel, Mary Ann, Marilla, Arethusa, Abigail, Rachel, Elihu, of further mention; Olive, and Wealthy.

(VI) Elihu Phelps, son of Asahel and Abigail (Beach) Phelps, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and died in Northfield, Massachusetts. He was a boat builder, and was locally noted as a ballad singer. In 1813, he removed to Montague, but later went to Northfield, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Beach, and they were the parents of nine children: Ellsworth, Richard; Lyman, of further mention; Betsey, Elihu, Chloe, Willard, and Eldbridge, and John, who was born in Northfield, Massachusetts.

(VII) Lyman Phelps, son of Elihu and Elizabeth (Beach) Phelps, was born February 27, 1800, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut. Later, he removed to Wilbraham, and held a position in the United States Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married (first), November 6, 1826, Eunice Bartholomew, daughter of Edward Bartholomew, descendant of William Bartholomew, through William (2), Andrew, Daniel, and Reuben. She was born May 13, 1806, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1840. He married (second) Harriet B. Crocker (?) in 1841. His children were: Ellsworth, Edward B., Margaret A., of further mention; and Ellen. Also Millard, who died at the age of nine years.

(VIII) Margaret A. Phelps, daughter of Lyman and Eunice (Bartholomew) Phelps, was born in South Wilbraham, Massachusetts. She married Abner P. Leshure (see Leshure II).

CUSHMAN, Edward Francis

Robert Cushman was one of that Puritan band who fled from England to Holland to escape persecution, and was contemporary with Rev. John Robinson, Elder Brewster, Governor Carver, Governor Bradford, Isaac Allerton, and prominent among them during the eight years in Holland. When these Leyden exiles began looking toward America as their permanent home, John Carver and Robert Cushman were sent to England to open negotiations with King James. This was in 1617, and on August 5, 1620, their departure was made on the "Speedwell" and "Mayflower." When the "Speedwell" developed unseaworthy conditions and returned to England, Robert Cushman and his son Thomas were among the Pilgrims whose hopes were blasted, and it was not until a later trip that Robert Cushman came to New England. He was the ancestor of a numerous family now found all over the United States. The branch to which Edward Francis Cushman belongs traces descent from Gideon Cushman, a

descendant of Robert, who settled in Maine. This Gideon Cushman was born near Plymouth in 1750, and died in Hebron, Maine, aged ninety-five years. He was a man of such unusual strength that at the age of eighty he was able to accomplish a day's labor with no more fatigue than a man of half his years would suffer, and until the very close of his long life he retained an activity far in excess of that usually enjoyed by men of advanced age. He left at his death ten living children, seventy grandchildren and one hundred and fifty great-grandchildren. He served throughout the Revolutionary War, and both he and his wife, Ruth (Shaw) Cushman, were devoted members of the Baptist Church. Through industry and thrift he accumulated sufficient means to bestow three hundred dollars as a marriage gift upon each child, his farm always yielding him a comfortable support in his declining years. His wife died at the age of seventy. Among the children of Gideon and Ruth (Shaw) Cushman was a son, Solomon, of whom further.

Solomon Cushman was born at Hebron, Maine, in August, 1796. He married Harriet Adams, of Rumford, Maine, and soon afterward they located in Monson, Maine. Solomon Cushman was a clerk for Samuel Dorr, and afterward engaged in mercantile business under his own name, opening a general store at Rumford, Maine. Later he moved his business to Monson, and at one time had a branch at Sawyerville. He prospered, but also met with heavy reverses, and died in very moderate circumstances. He left four children: 1. Mary Ann, married Dr. Josiah Jordan, who practiced his profession in Foxcroft, Maine, but during the Civil War served in the Union Army as a surgeon. Mrs. Jordan died in 1875, leaving two children. Dr. Jordan died in Springfield in 1878. 2. Samuel Dorr, who spent the most of his life as a stage coach driver, being carrier of the mail over fifteen different routes, the longest being one of seventy-two miles between Waterville, Maine, to Greenville on Moosehead Lake. He died in Dexter, Maine, in 1891, aged sixty-seven: He left three children: Sarah C., Harriet F., and Grace B. 3. Solomon Francis, of further mention. 4. Charles Adams, who died in youth. Mrs. Harriet (Adams) Cushman, mother of these children, died in Monson, Maine, in 1854, aged fifty-four. Solomon Cushman, the father, died in 1861, in Monson.

Solomon Francis Cushman was born in Monson, Maine, November 18, 1826, and died in 1900. He attended the district schools and Monson Academy until eighteen years of age, then became a lumberman, living in the lumber camps and enduring all the hardships of that life. He next held clerkships in country stores in Monson, Maine, and in Palmer, and, finally, in 1856, locating in Monson, Massachusetts, entered the employ of the Lyons Woolen Manufacturing Company as bookkeeper. Ten years later, in 1866, he became a partner of Horatio Lyons, who had been one of the original members of the company. In 1878, he purchased Mr. Lyon's interest and from that time onward Mr. Cushman was owner and head of S. F. Cushman & Sons. During his ownership the mills were destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy he at once rebuilt larger mills and with improved equipment. He continued a successful manufacturer of woolens, until his death in Monson, aged seventy. Solomon Francis Cushman married, November 16, 1852, Candace Brown Packard, daughter of John and Fannie (Chapin) Packard. Fannie (Chapin) Packard, born in 1806, in Monson, Maine, was a daughter of Jonathan Chapin, born in Monson. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman were the first natives of Monson Maine, to be married in the villege where they began housekeeping, later moving to Monson, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Edward Dickinson, of further mention. 2. Rufus P., married Ann L. Chapin. 3. Solomon Frederick, married Helen A. Hussey. 4. Harriet F., never married. 5. Thaddeus L., his father's office

assistant. 6. Robert H., a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1889. 7. Francis Adams, died in 1862, aged three years. The mother of these children, Candace Brown (Packard) Cushman, died September 10, 1890, aged sixty-one years. Solomon F. Cushman was a Republican in politics, and in 1881 and 1883 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1893 he was State Senator, and was always deeply concerned in the welfare of his town. He was president and trustee of the Monson Savings Bank, vice-president of the Monson Savings Bank, selectman, treasurer of the Library Association from its organization, and trustee of Monson Academy. The family home in Monson was a beautiful mansion built by Mr. Lyon in 1859, and bought by Mr. Cushman in 1886. The family were members of the Congregational Church.

Edward Dickinson Cushman, eldest son of Solomon Francis and Candace Brown (Packard) Cushman, was born in Monson, Maine, September 15, 1853, died in Monson, Massachusetts, May 30, 1915. He was educated in Monson (Massachusetts) public schools and Monson Academy, then entered his father's woolen mills, mastering the business of woolen manufacturing as there practiced in its every detail. Eventually, he became his father's partner, and with his brothers owned and operated the plant in Monson, and at one time operating two woolen mills. He was a successful business man, and highly esteemed. For twenty years he was town treasurer, and in 1910, represented Monson in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married, in Monson, Massachusetts, September 20, 1876, Florence Sedgwick, born in Belchertown, Masachusetts, who survives her husband, a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Martin Sedgwick, a farmer and land-owner of Belchertown, who there died, at the age of seventy. He married Mary Borden, born in Belchertown, who lived to the great age of ninety-six. Children: 1. Susan, married Charles Stafford, of Thorndike; (second), James Jones, of Denver, Colorado. 2. Nellie, married Carlos L. Peck, a hat manufacturer, of Monson. 3. Amelia, married James Leonard, of Denver. 4. Josephine, married Rufus Fay, a hat manufacturer, of Monson. 5. Florence, married Edward Dickinson Cushman. 6. Homer P. Edward D. and Florence (Sedgwick) Cushman were the parents of two daughters and an only son: Grace, died aged nineteen; Blanche, married L. J. Brainard, cashier of the Palmer National Bank, Palmer, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Robert Cushman Brainard, and Edward Francis, of whom further.

Edward Francis Cushman was born in Monson, Massachusetts, April 30, 1879. He was educated in Monson public schools, Monson Academy, Tabor School, Marion, Massachusetts, Hotchkiss School for Boys (Connecticut), and Springfield Business College. He began business life in a general store at Gilbertville, then spent a year with his father, whose health was failing, and, after the latter's death, entered into partnership with Mr. Holbrook and for the past four years has been in the automobile business in Palmer. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Congregational Church. He has served as a member of the Monson Town Committee, and is a man of many friends.

Mr. Cushman married, in Webster, South Dakota, December 15, 1915, Jessie Louise Marcley. Mrs. Cushman has a brother, Dr. Walter J. Marcley, a practicing physician of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a sister, Mamie, residing in Webster, South Dakota. Her widowed mother resides in Monson. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman are the parents of two daughters: 1. Mary Sedgwick, born March 11, 1918. 2. Frances Dickinson, born January 1, 1920.

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Frank Selden Loomis

LOOMIS, Frank Selden

Frank Selden Loomis, who has been a resident of Springfield since 1904, is a descendant of that branch of the Loomis family that has been represented in America for over three hundred years. Mr. Loomis is a descendant in the eighth generation from Joseph Loomis, the line descending as follows:

(I) Joseph Loomis, born in England about 1590, son of Joseph and Agnes (Lyngwood) Loomis, was a woolen draper in Braintree, Essex County, England. He sailed from London in the ship "Susan and Ellen," April 11, 1638, arrived at Boston, July 17, 1638, and after living in Dorchester for about a year removed to Windsor, probably in the summer or autumn of 1639, bringing with him five sons. He received several grants of land and purchased other tracts, and was active in public affairs, serving as deputy to the General Court, 1643-44. He married, June 30, 1614, Mary White, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Joseph, born in 1615, died June 26, 1687. 2. Sarah, born in 1617, married, September 28, 1640, Captain Nicholas Olmstead. 3. Elizabeth, born in 1619, married, May 20, 1641, Josiah Hull. 4. Mary, born in 1620, married, in 1638, John Skinner. 5. Deacon John, born in 1622, died September 1, 1688, married, February 3, 1648-49, Elizabeth Scott. 6. Thomas, born in 1624, died August 28, 1689, married, November 1, 1653, Hannah Fox. 7. Nathaniel, born in 1626, died August 19, 1688, married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth Moore. 8. Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, youngest son of Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis, was born in Braintree, Essex County, England, in 1628, and died at Westfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1689. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1654, and admitted to Windsor Church, November 26, 1661. He moved to Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1672; was appointed by the General Court, May 27, 1674, ensign of the first foot company in Westfield, commanded by Major John Pynchon; served during the Indian trouble of 1677; was first selectman, 1677 and in 1685, 1687, and 1688; lieutenant in 1687; and one of the "seven pillars of the Church of Christ" at Westfield, organized under Rev. Edward Taylor, August 27, 1679. His wife, Elizabeth, was admitted to the Farmington Church, March 15, 1656, and to Westfield Church, August 27, 1679. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth Judd, of Farmington, Connecticut, daughter of Deacon Thomas Judd, who was living at Westfield, May 29, 1717. Children: 1. Samuel, married, April 4, 1678, Hannah, surname unknown. 2. Elizabeth, married, November 18, 1673, Thomas Hanchet. 3. Ruth, born June 14, 1660, married Benjamin Smith. 4. Sarah, born February 3, 1662-63. 5. Johanna, born October 22, 1665, married Joseph Smith. 6. Benjamin, born February 11, 1667, married Ann Fitch. 7. Nehemiah, born July 15, 1670, married Thankful Weller. 8. William, of further mention. 9. Philip, born February 22, 1675, married Hannah, surname unknown. 10. Mary, born August 16, 1678.

(III) William Loomis, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Judd) Loomis, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, March 18, 1672, and died at Westfield, Massachusetts, in October or November, 1738. In 1716 he had permission to collect turpentine from four hundred trees in Brooks Hill by paying two shillings a hundred. His will, dated September 13, 1738, was filed February 13, 1739, and the following July 13 his inventory was filed, aggregating two hundred and sixty-nine pounds, nineteen shillings, four pence. His widow's "third or right of dower" was the "dwelling house and barn and four acres of land where the house and barn stand, which is near Munsbrook on the farm." William Loomis was married, January 13, 1703, by Justice of the Peace William John Moseley, to Martha Morley, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, born at Westfield,

Massachusetts, September 7, 1672, and died February 23, 1753, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley. Children, all born at Westfield, Massachusetts: 1. Martha, born February 24, 1704, died April 30, 1804, married, July 16, 1729, Jonathan Phelps. 2. Joshua, born August 24, 1706, died 1779, married, Mary 22, 1735, Abigail Langdon. 3. Benjamin, of further mention. 4. Ann, born August 27, 1710, married, December 13, 1753, John Root; they were charter members of Southwick Church, ancestors of Rev. Sylvanus D. Phelps, of New Haven, and editor and author of several books. 5. William, born September 15, 1712, married, in October, 1739, Experience Smith. 6. James, born November 15, 1714, died September 7, 1778, married, in September, 1739, Eunice Stricklen. 7. Thankful, born November 19, 1716, married, September 21, 1748, Ebenezer Winchell. 8. Jonathan, died 1798, married, May 11, 1747, Hannah Selden. 9. Hezekiah. 10. Captain Noah, died August 9, 1808, married, November 5, 1747, Rhoda Clark.

(IV) Benjamin Loomis, son of William and Martha (Morley) Loomis, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, August 30, 1708, and died at Southwick, Massachusetts, September 9, 1787. He was a pioneer settler of Westfield (Southwick), Massachusetts, where he built, before August 31, 1773, a large "gambrel roofed" house in which he resided during the remainder of his life. He joined the Church of Christ, of Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1742, from which he was dismissed in 1773, and on August 17, 1773, the date of organization, became a charter member of the Church of Christ, of Southwick, Massachusetts. He married (first), March 23, 1734, Elizabeth Morley, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, born July 31, 1715, died March 22, 1776, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wickham) Morley. He married (second), December 1, 1776, Rachel Phelps, a widow, of Simsbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Benjamin, born and died August 11, 1735. 2. Ann, born November 4, 1739, died before 1780. 3. Nehemiah, of further mention. 4. Enos, born December 2, 1741, died December 2, 1817, married Elizabeth Noble. 5. Lucy, born October 4, 1743, married Matthew Laflen. 6. Elizabeth, born July 8, 1745, died November 29, 1809, married Captain Tahan Noble. 7. Israel, born March 24, 1747, married Abigail Saxton. 8. Amos, born August 20, 1748, married Esther Stephens. 9. Benjamin, born September 5, 1750, died in 1814, married Lucy Leonard.

(V) Nehemiah Loomis, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Morley) Loomis, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 8, 1739, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, October 12, 1808. He served in the Revolution as a member of Captain Silas Fowler's company, Colonel John Moseley's regiment, enlisted October 21, 1776, returned November 17, 1776, marched under Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Robinson to reënforce the Northern Army for twenty-eight days, roll dated Southwick. He inherited from his father the paternal homestead and one hundred and fifty acres of land, on which he resided. He was very successful and at his death he left a large estate. He joined the Church of Christ at Westfield in 1773. He took an active interest in town affairs, and was elected one of the three wardens of the town, April 1, 1775. He married, April 18, 1771, Elizabeth Morley, of Eastbury, Connecticut, born March 14, 1752, died at Southwick, Massachusetts, September 18, 1838, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Wood) Morley. Among their children were the following: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1779, died at Atwater, Ohio, in March, 1830; she married, in November, 1800, Bezaleel Hough, born at Meriden, Connecticut, March 27, 1776, known as "grandpa Hough," removed to Atwater, Ohio, in 1818, died August 31, 1858, son of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca (Ives) Hough. Deacon Thomas Hough owned and cultivated a farm of one hundred and fifty acres; was a deacon in Rev. Isaac Clinton's Congregational

Church; Deacon Hough married (second), May 8, 1831, Laura Loomis, widow of Roswell Loomis. 2. Roswell, of further mention.

(VI) Roswell Loomis, son of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Morley) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1781, and died at the Loomis homestead, May 21, 1823. He was married, November 15, 1804, by Rev. Nathan Perkins, to Laura Goodman, of Hartford, Connecticut, born November 11, 1782, and died at Atwater, Ohio, May 10, 1866, twin daughter of Richard and Nancy (Seymour) Goodman, and granddaughter of Captain Timothy Seymour. Children: 1. Lucia Ann. 2. Laura. 3. Eliza. 4. Richard Goodman, of whom further. 5. John, born May 10, 1815, died at Atwater, Ohio, December 18, 1851, married, November 27, 1839, Lucy A. Hough; children, born at Atwater, Ohio: i. Evelyn C., born July 24, 1841, married, December 24, 1866, George Phelps, born March 23, 1844, son of Dexter Samuel and Julia Ann Phelps Goodwin. ii. Rebecca E., born January 18, 1845, married, August 24, 1867, Edward L. Haymaker. iii. Dr. Goodwin Thomas Loomis born at Atwater, Ohio, March 23, 1847; he graduated from the medical department of Michigan University in 1869, and was engaged in general practice in Minneapolis, Minnesota; he married, October 31, 1871, Clara Almarette Ainsworth, born in Merton, Wisconsin, May 3, 1847, daughter of Silas and Roxana (Robe) Ainsworth. 6. Thomas, born November 5, 1818, married Sarah Jones.

(VII) Richard Goodman Loomis, son of Roswell and Laura (Goodman) Loomis, was born at Southwick, Massachusetts, July 31, 1812 (baptized Goodman), and died August 18, 1857. He learned the trade of joiner and carpenter, and was a thrifty and skillful mechanic of upright and exemplary character. On April 1, 1841, he formed a partnership with Easton Rising, son of Abraham and Elada (Easton) Rising, under the firm name of Rising & Loomis, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons and sleighs. On February 7, 1852, Mr. Loomis purchased Mr. Rising's interest in the business, which he sold on April 7, 1852. He then removed to Forestville, Connecticut, where he resided for one year. Administration on his estate was granted to Harriet J. Loomis, November 3, 1857, inventory filed January 5, 1858. He was married, June 10, 1841, by Rev. Darius Stocking, minister of Hartford, to Harriet Josephine Aldrich, born at Southwick, Massachusetts, December 28, 1820, and died at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, June 25, 1890, daughter of Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Colwell) Aldrich. The Aldrich family was of Smithfield, Rhode Island, where Stephen Aldrich and Jerusha Bartlett were married September 29, 1782, and from which place they removed to Southwick, Massachusetts, January 7, 1805. Harriet Josephine (Aldrich) Loomis joined the Congregational Church, March 6, 1859, and was a consistent Christian throughout her life. Her death, caused by pneumonia, occurred at the home of her oldest son, Frank A. Loomis. Children of Richard Goodman and Harriet Josephine (Aldrich) Loomis: 1. Ellen Sarah, born May 20, 1843, died December 20, 1845, aged two years and eight months. 2. Frank Asahel, of further mention. 3. Herbert John, born in Forestville, Connecticut, September 22, 1852, died in Granby, Connecticut, July 28, 1896; he was a station agent and an excellent telegraph operator, and was well and favorably known; he married Sarah Clark Jones, who died leaving a son, Herbert.

(VIII) Frank Asahel Loomis, son of Richard Goodman and Harriet Josephine (Aldrich) Loomis, was born at Southwick, Massachusetts, March 4, 1848, and died at Danbury, Connecticut, December 6, 1906. He ran away from home during the Civil War and enlisted at Plainville, town of Farmington, Connecticut, when he was but sixteen years of age, as a recruit in Company K, 1st Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry. He joined his regiment, September 19, 1864,

at Winchester, Virginia, took part in a battle the same day, and served with Sheridan, under General George A. Custer, in all his activities during the remainder of the war, including the battle of Cedar Creek, which occurred October 19, 1864, and taking part in Sheridan's nineteen day raid, beginning February 27, 1865. On the second day of March (the fourth day of the raid), Mr. Loomis relates that an ice storm prevailed and it stormed all day, and after severe fighting at Waynesboro, the army marched nearly all night, crossed the mountain and camped in the mud. He was one of the men left to care for the horses in the edge of a wood, and throughout his life he retained a vivid recollection of the fearful sound of shells crashing through the ice-covered trees. He was appointed and served as color bearer and as such carried the regimental State flag for Company K, and received his honorable discharge, June 16, 1865.

The history of the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, is, in some respects, unique. It began active service, a battalion of four companies, fighting bushwhackers among the mountains of West Virginia in March, 1862, and ended it, a regiment of twelve companies, by escorting General Grant when he went to receive General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House in April, 1865. Meanwhile it had spent three months with its army corps within the defenses of Washington, and fourteen months, for the most part on provost duty, in Baltimore, so that its brilliant record in the field was acquired by a fighting service of about twenty months, seven as a battalion and thirteen as a regiment. Yet such was its exceeding activity when at the front that it was engaged with the enemy in some form over ninety times, and suffered loss at his hands in killed, wounded, or missing on over eighty different occasions. Its regimental service was in Sheridan's renowned cavalry, in the division commanded at first by Wilson and afterwards by Custer. It fought cavalry, infantry, and artillery, mounted and on foot, in the field and behind breastworks, and its captures of prisoners, wagons, guns, and flags were very considerable, and of the twelve Medals of Honor awarded by Congress to Connecticut soldiers for distinguished bravery three, or one-quarter of the whole, were awarded to members of this regiment. These figures tell a story of endurance, courage, and achievement of which the 1st Cavalry may well be proud, and the history of the regiment includes an unusual number of heroic personal adventures.

Frank Asahel Loomis was married by Rev. Charles Chamberlain, pastor of the Congregational Church, of Granby, Connecticut, to Idella Miller, born at North Longyard, town of Southwick, Massachusetts, January 15, 1858, daughter of Addison and Amanda (Bill) Miller, granddaughter of Selden and Betsy (Day) Miller, and a descendant of Lazarus and Susannah (Scovil) Miller, Lazarus Miller, a son of Jacob Miller, of Haddom, Connecticut, and a Revolutionary soldier. Frank Asahel and Idella (Miller) Loomis became the parents of three children: 1. Harry, born June 22, 1876. 2. Frank Selden, of further mention. 3. Etta Josephine, born July 19, 1884.

(IX) Frank Selden Loomis, son of Frank Asahel and Idella (Miller) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, October 25, 1877, in the so-called "powder mill house," where the parents then resided with the maternal grandparents. On February 23, 1887, the parents moved to Mount Carmel, Connecticut, and there Mr. Loomis attended the public schools and grew to young manhood, becoming well known and attracting to himself a large number of congenial friends. On April 1, 1898, he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where from November 21, of that year, to August 6, 1904, he was identified with Colt's Armory. Soon after severing his connection with the Armory, September 1, 1904, he removed to Springfield. Here he found employment as a machinist and here, too, he found op-

portunity for improvement and advancement. Ambitious and earnest, he registered as a student in the evening department of the Technical High School, machine shop division, from which he was graduated, March 30, 1911. In 1918 he became identified with Smith & Wesson as "set up man" and grinder, registered September 12, 1918, and on September 13, 1918, the Government took over the factory for the manufacture of weapons for the World War. Mr. Loomis continued to render expert service until January 6, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge from Government service.

A man of social nature and genial personality, Mr. Loomis has long been identified with numerous patriotic and fraternal organizations. On September 23, 1901, by virtue of the service of his father in the Civil War, he was mustered into Griffin A. Stedman Camp, No. 6, Sons of Veterans, of Hartford, Connecticut, and served until he was honorably discharged, August 17, 1904, after his removal to Springfield. On July 28, 1908, he was mustered into L. A. Tifft Camp, No. 15, of Springfield, and that affiliation he still retains (1925). He is also a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, with which he became affiliated October 11, 1911, and of George Washington Chapter, since December, 1911. Fraternally, he is identified with Amity Lodge, No. 172, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, which he joined December 6, 1905; also of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also deeply interested in family history and genealogy, and has been a member of the Loomis Family Association since September 1, 1904.

Mr. Loomis has a host of friends both in Springfield and in Hartford, and is held in the highest esteem by both his business and social associates. His mother and sister reside with him at Number 457 Central Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

BURLINGAME, Dr. Allen

The death of Dr. Allen Burlingame, on April 8, 1920, was a severe loss not only to a host of his human friends, but to hundreds of his animal friends in Springfield and vicinity. Among the latter, Dr. Burlingame did a beneficent work through the Hampden County Animal Rescue League, of West Springfield, which he founded and of which he was manager and veterinary surgeon.

The Burlingame family is one which has been honorably represented in many fields of human activity and has always held high standards of service. One of the best known members of the family group was Hon. Anson Burlingame, one of the foremost diplomats of his day, who was instrumental in securing the ratification of several important treaties between the United States and foreign countries and who was instrumental in securing from China her first recognition of the principles of international law. He received from Prince Kung, head of the Department of State of China, an appointment as special envoy not only to the United States, but to all European powers having treaties with China, an honor never before conferred upon a foreigner. His arrival in the United States at the head of a distinguished body of Chinese officials and the signing of the Burlingame treaty in 1868 are matters of historical record as are also his notable diplomatic mission to England, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Prussia, and France, and his sudden death in St. Petersburg in 1870. The father of this noted diplomat was the grandfather of Dr. Allen Burlingame.

Thomas Burlingame, father of Hon. Anson Burlingame, and grandfather of Dr. Allen Burlingame, was born near Central Village, Connecticut, where he spent the greater part of his active life. He and his wife, Roxanna, were the parents of three children: Thomas (2), of further mention; Hon. Anson, the United States Senator, and noted diplomat, mentioned above, and a daughter.

Thomas (2) Burlingame, son of Thomas and Roxanna Burlingame, resided in Central Village, Connecticut, the place of his birth, and was twice married. He married (first) Hannah Watson; (second), Joanna Dean. The children of the first marriage were: 1. William. 2. Ellen, who married Levi Brown. 3. Joseph. 4. Hannah, who married William Hall. 5. Albert. 6. Elizabeth, who married Charles West. 7. Thomas. 8. Hattie, who married a Mr. Hoppins. The children of the second marriage were: 9. Dr. Allen, of further mention. 10. Annie, who died at the age of thirteen.

Dr. Allen Burlingame, son of Thomas (2) and Joanna (Dean) Burlingame, was born in Central Village, Connecticut, December 25, 1853, and died in his home at Number 41 Tyler Street, April 8, 1920. He received his early education in the public schools of his local district, in which he continued his studies until he was twelve years old. The death of his father then made it necessary that he should find remunerative employment, and he went to work at the painting and window setting business, to help support his mother and sister. A year or two later he found employment with his uncles, A. H. & E. N. Dean, who operated large factories for the manufacture of shoe heels in Worcester. For three or four years he was a traveling salesman and buyer for them. He then engaged in business for himself in Brookfield, buying and selling shoe leather. Still later he sold varnish, oils and paints all over the country for Edward Smith & Company, of New York, and for the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company, of Springfield. In 1881 he removed to Springfield and established a paint and oil business of his own, which he successfully conducted for several years on the corner of Main and Worthington Streets. He had, however, always been fond of animals, and extremely sensitive to the wrongs and frequent abuse which they suffered. Finally, he gave up the paint and oil business in order to become a canine veterinary, and during the years which followed he successfully treated many hundreds of dogs in West Springfield and vicinity. Out of this interest in canines grew a desire to protect them so they would not be shot in the streets by police officers, and in 1916 he established the Hampden County Animal Rescue League in West Springfield, of which he was manager and veterinary surgeon. The league was a worthy monument to his interest in dumb suffering members of the canine world, but unfortunately it continued only until 1922. A number of years ago, when the law required that veterinaries should be licensed, Dr. Burlingame went to Boston to study veterinary science. He attended lectures by Dr. George Foss, of Boston, a famous dog specialist, and established dog kennels in Braintree, where he cared for nearly one hundred dogs for Dr. Foss. On August 20, 1904, he was given a certificate to practice veterinary medicine by the Board of Registration of Veterinary Medicine in Boston. He traveled widely in the United States and Canada, introducing a toxin invented by Dr. George Moore, of Palmer, a specific for dog distemper, going as far north as the Hudson Bay station, west into California, and through the Southern States, and personally treated more than 7,000 canines with this remedy. He was fond of hunting, always keeping one or more bird dogs or setters. After coming to this city he became acquainted with former Mayor Edward H. Lathrop, and they went on many hunting trips together. Dr. Burlingame had a host of friends, and his greatest pleasure was to entertain them at his Greenwich Village farm, where his annual game supper became a function looked forward to by many. He attended numerous dog shows throughout the United States. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church.

In 1881, Dr. Allen Burlingame married Samantha M. Bartlett (see Bartlett VI), of West Stafford, Connecticut, daughter of Urbane and Julana (Lee) Bartlett, grand-

daughter of Samuel Bartlett, and on her mother's side tracing her ancestors back to Samuel Lee, of Watertown, Massachusetts. (See Lee Line.)

(The Lee Line)

(I) Samuel Lee, of Watertown, Massachusetts, died in 1728. He married Mary ——, and among their children was John, of further mention.

(II) John Lee, son of Samuel and Mary Lee, was born in 1701, and died in 1784. He left the State of Connecticut, and removed to Vernon, Vermont. He married Margaret Wilson, who was born November 21, 1706, daughter of James and Margaret Wilson, and they resided in Killingly, Connecticut.

(III) Jesse Lee, son of John and Margaret (Wilson) Lee, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, August 18, 1742, and removed to Vernon, Vermont, in 1780. He married, June 12, 1760, Eunice Morgan, who was born March 13 1747, daughter of Isaac Morgan, who was a son of Deacon David, son of David, son of Miles Morgan, the immigrant.

(IV) Caleb Lee, son of Jesse and Eunice (Morgan) Lee, was born in Vernon, Vermont, in 1787, and died on March 12, 1828. He married Eunice Pelton, and among their children was Julana Lee, of further mention.

(V) Julana Lee was born in Vernon, Vermont, February 3, 1816. She married Urbane Bartlett, and they were the parents of Samantha M., of further mention.

(VI) Samantha M. Bartlett, daughter of Urbane and Julana (Lee) Bartlett, married Dr. Allen Burlingame. (See Burlingame.)

BEERS, Arthur Leonard

One of the growing business concerns of the city of Springfield is Lyman Beers Company, Inc., of which Arthur Leonard Beers is treasurer and manager. The company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of metal polish and accessories for power-driven machinery, metal, celluloid, rubber, etc. Mr. Beers is also a director of the Hampden County Improvement League, and is prominent in Masonic circles.

The Beers family has been traced to Bere's Court in the Parish of Westcliffe, County Kent, England. William de Bere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff of Dover about 1625, and many of the family are represented in early English records. The family bore arms:

Arms—Argent, a bear rampant sable, and canton gules.

Crest—On a garb, lying fesseways or, a raven sable.

Motto—Bear and forbear.

Martin Beer, or Bere, of Rochester, who was living in Rochester, County Kent, in 1486, is the first to whom the American family can be traced in unbroken line, however. He married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England, and from them the line descends through their son John Beers, married Faith Royden; their son James Beer, married Dorothy Kingswood; their son John (2) Beers, of Gravesend, married Mary Selby, of Yorkshire; their son James (2) Beers. The widow of James (2) Beers died in 1635, and in the same year their two sons, Anthony and James, accompanied their Uncle Richard Beers to America. James located in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1657. Anthony, from whom most of the Connecticut and New York families of the name are descended, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was a sergeant in the Indian wars. He removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1658 was of Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a mariner and was lost at sea in 1675. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of: Samuel, died young; Ephraim, John, Esther, Samuel, died young; Barnabas, and Elizabeth. Descendants of John, of Ephraim and of Barnabas, following the westward moving tide of emigration, settled in Connecticut and later in New York State, and though there is evidence that Timothy Beers was of one of these branches, careful

research has failed to discover the connecting generations.

Timothy Beers, great-great-grandfather of Arthur Leonard Beers, married Susanna Randall, and their children were: Mary, John, Elizabeth, Henry, Elsie, Anna, Susanna, William, and Jabez Holly, of further mention.

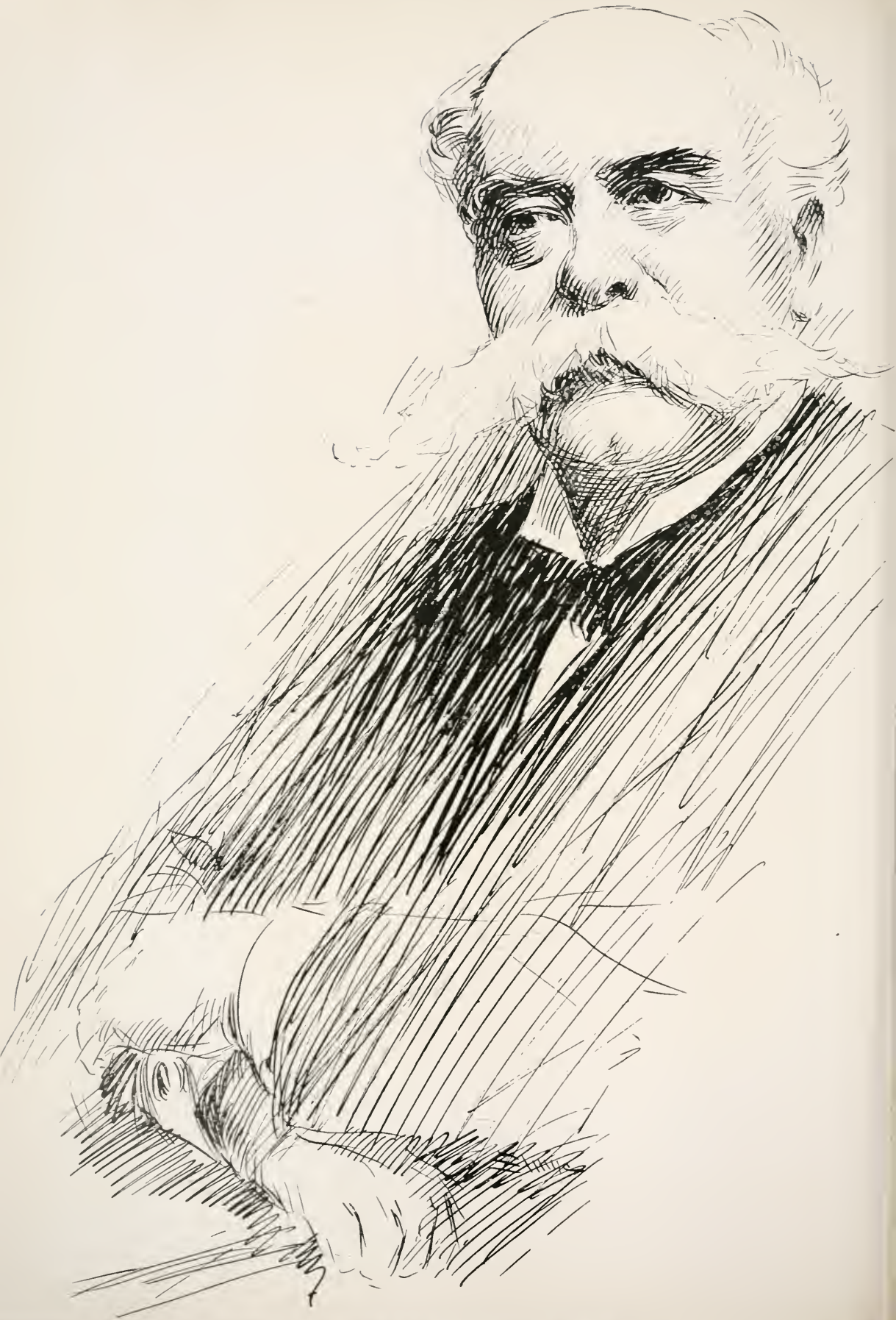
Jabez Holly Beers, son of Timothy and Susanna (Randall) Beers, was born in Goshen, Orange County, New York, February 16, 1794, and died September 4, 1860. He married Rebecca Wood, who was born August 31, 1796, and died November 6, 1849, and they were the parents of twelve children: John W., Susan, Eliza M., Thomas W., George H., of further mention; William H., Mary A., Edmund O., Francis E., Jacob H., Joseph D., and Elsie.

George H. Beers, son of Jabez Holly and Rebecca (Wood) Beers, was born in Elmira, New York, November 25, 1822, and died October 1, 1903. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native city, he learned the carpenter's trade and for many years was a carpenter and contractor in the city of Elmira, drawing his patronage not only from that city but from a large territory surrounding that city. He married Elizabeth Beckwith, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Lillian, who married Theodore G. Smith. 2. Lester Hammond, of further mention. 3. Harry A., who married Carrie A. Dailey.

Lester Hammond Beers, son of George H. and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Beers, was born in Elmira, New York, in 1850. He received a careful education in the public schools of Elmira and then, like his father, learned the carpenter's trade, which he successfully followed until 1889. In that year he removed to Syracuse, New York, and became associated with the Howard Furnace Company, for whom he sold and installed heating apparatus. His connection with the Howard Furnace Company he maintained from that time to the time of his retirement in 1920. He is widely known and highly esteemed both in Elmira and in Syracuse, and has a host of friends in both places. Hundreds of homes in Syracuse and vicinity are enjoying the comfort of the excellent and thoroughly installed heating apparatus sold to them and installed in their home by Lester Hammond Beers. Mr. Beers is well known in Masonic circles in Syracuse, being a member of Syracuse Lodge, No. 501, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Royal Arch Masons, of the Royal and Select Masters, and of Central City Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and formerly a member of the American Order of United Workmen. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church, of Syracuse.

Lester Hammond Beers married Carrie A. Smith, of Elmira, New York, daughter of Isaac T. Smith, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur Leonard, of further mention. 2. Louise Smith, who married Harvey T. McCord, of Liverpool, New York. 3. Walter S., who is associated with the Syracuse Cord Tire Company, of Syracuse, New York.

Arthur Leonard Beers, son of Lester Hammond and Carrie A. (Smith) Beers, was born in Elmira, New York, November 19, 1874. He attended the public schools of Elmira and when school days were over found his first remunerative employment as clerk in a dry goods store in Syracuse. After a year and a half of experience in that capacity he resolved to try his fortune in another section of the country, and went to Toronto, Canada, where for three and a half years he was engaged in the furnace business. It was in 1891 that he went to Toronto, and in 1895 he became identified with the H. J. Hines Company, in Syracuse. He had not yet found just the opportunity for which he was looking, however, and in 1900 he again made a change, this time associating himself with the E. C. Stearns Company, of Syracuse, a concern which was engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. He



Theophilus King

did not remain with the Stearns Company very long, but in the same year (1920) he left that concern to accept a position with the Fisk Rubber Company in the Syracuse branch. In May, 1901, he was transferred to the factory of the Fisk Rubber Company, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and his connection with that company he maintained for a period of eighteen years more. His ability and his energy soon won him promotion and distribution of stock. It was his duty to supervise the personnel of the big warehouses of the company all over the United States, and until 1920 he was kept traveling the greater part of the time. In the latter year, after twenty years of active service with the Fisk Rubber Company, Mr. Beers severed his connection with that concern and engaged in business for himself. He began the manufacture of metal polish and accessories for power-driven machinery. He had earlier become associated with John Lyman, under the firm name of Lyman-Beers Company, Inc., of which Mr. Beers is treasurer and manager. The enterprise has been a most successful one and is steadily growing. Mr. Beers is Chicopee director in the Hampden County Improvement League, and fraternally is affiliated with Syracuse Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Syracuse, New York; Syracuse Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Syracuse Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Springfield Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a Scottish Rite mason. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church, of Syracuse. Mr. Beers is well known both as a citizen and a successful business man.

On October 23, 1902, Arthur Leonard Beers married Lena Bernice Crocker, of Syracuse, New York, daughter of Gurdon Ranson and Carrie (Howe) Crocker. Mr. and Mrs. Beers are the parents of two children: 1. Donald Crocker, who was born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, August 27, 1905, and at this writing (1923) is studying medicine at Dartmouth. 2. Elizabeth Caroline, who was born in May, 1910.

KING, Theophilus

As a surname, King had its origin in England in several diverse sources. The Kings of today are not uniformly of royal descent, nor yet is the title always a mere nickname, like Cæsar, Emperor, from the royal bearing or appearance of the original nominee. Entries in early English records take the following form: Hammond le King, Robert le Kynge, Saher le King. The Hundred Rolls, 1273, also furnish a William Littleking, and there is also record of a Roger Wyteking. Stature and dress will account for these latter entries, however. The most frequent source of the name, however, was the mock ceremony of the thirteenth and fourteenth century; at Epiphany, every village held a great feast, presided over by a king and queen who were elected from the villagers. The King was proud of his title, and as surnames came into common use the hereditary title became the family name. The coat-of-arms of the King family is as follows:

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant between three crosses crosslet or, ducally crowned argent.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-ostrich argent, wings endorsed, beak of the first.

The name King is uncommon north of Shropshire in England, although branches are to be found in Devon, Cornwall, Cambridge, Essex, and other countries. Of the many immigrants of the name who came to New England Colonies after the year 1634, little is known as to their English homes. Much research has failed to reveal a relationship between them. The progeny of the early King emigrants has played a prominent part in American life and affairs from the earliest days. Kings have played parts of prominence in the affairs of state, in business, industrial, and commercial life, and in the professions. The stock is a virile, adventurous one, and the strength which characterized the pioneer has been trans-

mitted through each successive generation.

(I) Elder Thomas King was baptized at Cold Norton, County Essex, England, February 24, 1613, and died at Scituate, Massachusetts, September 21, 1691. He came on the ship "Blessing" to New England about 1634-35, settling at Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was elder of the Second Church in 1653. He married (first) Sarah Pike, daughter of James Pike. He married (second), March 31, 1653, Mrs. Jane Hatch. He married (third) Anne Sutliffe. Children of first marriage: Rhoda, George, Thomas, of whom further; Daniel, Sarah, John.

(II) Thomas King, son of Thomas and Sarah (Pike) King, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, June 21, 1645, and died there December 1, 1711. He purchased a farm at Stony Cove Brook before 1680. He married (first), April 20, 1669, Elizabeth Clapp. He married (second), June 15, 1699, Deborah Briggs. Children of first wife: Sarah, Thomas, Jane, Daniel, John, Mercy, Ichabod, of whom further; George, Anne, Ebenezer.

(III) Ichabod King, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Clapp) King, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in October, 1680, and died in Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1753. He married (first), May 8, 1701, Hannah Wetherell. He married (second), December 22, 1717, Mrs. Judith Gibbs. He married (third), July 17, 1745, Mary Barber. Children of first wife: Hannah, Thomas, Jane, Ebenezer, Hopestill. Children of second wife: Job, Thankful, Caleb, George, of whom further.

(IV) Lieutenant George King, son of Ichabod and Judith King, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, May 18, 1722, and died in Rochester, Massachusetts, April 3, 1813. He married, August 4, 1743, Lydia Snow, daughter of Jonathan and Thankful (Freeman) Snow. Children: Judith, Jonathan, of whom further; Lydia.

(V) Jonathan King, son of George and Lydia (Snow) King, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, October 22, 1748, and died there on January 28, 1822. He married, November 20, 1777, Mary Clark, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethia (Crosby) Clark. Children: Judith, Mary, George Jonathan, Nathaniel C., Corella C., Rufus, Theophilus, of whom further; Isaiah.

(VI) Theophilus King, son of Jonathan and Mary (Clark) King, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, May 25, 1798, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, October 25, 1886. He was the owner of a mill, also conducted a general store, was justice of the peace, filling a substantial and respected place in the community. He married, in August, 1838, Mary S. Thomas, daughter of Henry Thomas, of Plympton, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah H., Theophilus, of whom further; Mary E.

(VII) Theophilus King, son of Theophilus and Mary S. (Thomas) King, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, December 14, 1844, his birthplace then a village of about 1,200 population, whose chief interests were agricultural. The academy of the village furnished Theophilus King with his education, and upon the completion of his studies he spent two years with his father in business, then going to Boston with the old firm of Albert Thompson & Company. He grew up in business with this firm as a salesman, continuing with the organization when it was later merged as the Johnson & Thompson Company, dealers in upper leather, wax kip, and buff and grain leathers. In 1872 Mr. King formed a co-partnership with Charles T. Bryant, of Woburn, Massachusetts, a tanner of calf-skins which he sold in the rough. The new firm added the operations of finishing wax calf at what was known as the Old Clinton Tannery, Mr. King's province the sales end of the business and Mr. Bryant's the tanning and currying. Prior to this time Samuel Westcott, manufacturer of the famous Westcott calf, produced leather that bore the reputation of being the best of its kind on the market. The Bryant and King leather soon took second place in popularity in the manufacture of men's boots and shoes, and in a short time it became an

open question whether their product or that of Mr. Wescott was the finest and most durable.

On Sunday, March 12, 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the dam across Hill River at Clinton, Massachusetts, the location of their tannery, burst. The rush of water from this stream and its back supply came down against the railroad embankment of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad and the embankment of the Bigelow Carpet Company, which had been built to accommodate a spur track to the Bigelow mills. In the construction of these embankments culverts had been built to carry off overflow, but as conditions had never brought them into use they had become clogged with débris of all kinds. When the water poured down the side of the embankment these culverts acted as part of a solid wall, so that it was prevented from taking the course it would have followed had the culverts been open and clear. As a result the flood went over the plant of Bryant & King and in ten minutes it was completely washed away. The members of the firm immediately secured the old George H. Conn tannery at Woburn and there resumed manufacture along the same lines, in time making such complete recovery that they produced over one hundred dozen skins a day. The business continued to grow and flourish under the firm name of Bryant & King until 1889, when the organization that had been built up by a steadfast policy of fair and dependable dealings, supported by the best product that could be manufactured, was merged into the New England Leather Company.

No small part of the splendid reputation enjoyed by the firm was due to the straightforward, prompt and honorable methods pursued after the disaster that destroyed their Clinton plant. On Monday morning, the day following, Mr. King called a meeting of the creditors of the company, their committee reporting a possible value of seventy cents on the dollar. At that time all of the creditors accepted a complete settlement of their claims at seventy cents on the dollar. After careful deliberation an attorney, John C. Coombs, was selected to conduct the case of Bryant & King vs. the Bigelow Carpet Company and the Worcester & Nashua Railroad. Six years were consumed in the trial of the case, Mr. Coombs being assisted by W. H. Leonard, while ex-Governor Gaston and Judge Field, later Supreme Justice of Massachusetts, served as advisory counsel. It finally came to trial before a court appointed board of referees, and through the unassailable statement of the facts of the case and the principles of equity involved, Bryant & King were allowed $54,000 from each of the corporations named in their suit, $108,000 being the amount of their award. This sum was received by Bryant & King at one o'clock on November 9, 1881, was deposited at once, and at five o'clock of the same afternoon over $52,000 was put into the mail in checks as a voluntary payment to cover the difference of thirty cents on the dollar and interest on the original amount of the old claim. This same fine regard for the rights of those with whom they did business, this scrupulous care that every obligation be fully and immediately met, brought inestimable returns in good will and the more tangible but closely related assets of continued patronage.

At the period when Bryant & King were recovering from their wash-out a great rivalry had grown up between the shoe manufacturers of the South Shore in the production of three-dollar shoes. There was an unprecedented demand for the Bryant & King product, but as they all required one grade of leather it was impossible for the firm to produce a sufficient quantity to meet their orders. Notable among their customers was W. L. Douglas, whom they supplied with upper leathers early in his manufacturing career, and the names of Stacy, Adams and Jones, L. C. Bliss (now the Regal Shoe Company), J. S. Turner, Reed, Claussen, and others, appeared as large accounts upon their books. The growth and

prosperity of the Bryant King industry was coincident with the development of the three-dollar shoe, about thirty years ago.

During Mr. King's years of association with the leather business he acquired extensive interests in banking and finance, a field of activity most congenial to his taste and temperament. He became vice-president and later president of the Granite Trust Company, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and after serving as director of the National Bank of Redemption, of Boston, he succeeded to the vice-presidency of the latter institution. His skill in reorganization, his faculty for placing his hand upon basic errors in management in operation of business and industry, and his gift for enlisting wholehearted support and co-operation among his co-workers, led him farther and farther away from the leather business, and had there been a title for the field in which he became increasingly engaged he would have been known as a professional assignee. Over twenty corporations that had gone into bankruptcy were placed in his hands, and with remarkable dispatch and efficiency their affairs were composed, a clearcut policy outlined, paying operations resumed, and eventually a normal, profitable business re-established. Later Mr. King became associated with William H. Wood in organizing the American Woolen Company, and he also acquired large holdings in Canadian cotton manufacturing.

His present official connections include the presidency of the Climax Machinery Company, the Union Manufacturing Company, the granite Trust Company (Quincy, Massachusetts), the vice-presidency of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, the assistant treasurership and directorship of the Lincoln Mills, the treasurership of the Atlantic Mills (Providence), and the Summit Thread Company, the presiding and managing directorship of the Quincy Quarries Company, and the directorship of the Lawrence Duck Company, the Falls Rivet and Machinery Company, the International Reece Button Hole Machine Company, the Reece Button Hole Machine Company, the Reece Folding Machine Company, the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the William L. Barrell Company, and others.

The relation between the man of large interests who employs men in great numbers and the administration of public affairs is so intimate and the concern of the one in the other so vital that it is not surprising that Mr. King was led into political activity in defense of principles and systems which he considered necessary to the welfare of the body politic. When Benjamin F. Butler was gubernatorial candidate there was much agitation in financial circles concerning Mr. Butler's attitude on the currency question. A number of leading business men took the stump for George S. Robinson, among them Mr. King, and he devoted many evenings prior to the election to campaign speaking in support of "sound money." His speeches, couched in plain and convincing terms and covering the subject in clear and illuminating manner, invariably received the closest attention. He has been a lifelong Republican, a willing worker when necessity has arisen, but infinitely more anxious for the public benefit than for party prestige.

To whatever length the reviewer of his life may dwell on his business, financial, and industrial achievements, there has been left untouched the ruling force in his life until there is told the story of his broad religious tolerance, his acceptance of all that is best in all Christian faiths, his understanding of all that should bring them together and of nothing that should keep them apart. In his religious surroundings at Rochester a sharp line had been draw in language and thought as to beliefs outside the evangelical church. In Boston it was his habit to attend the evening service at the Park Street Church and then, with a group of young men, to go to the Seamen's Church, where Elijah Kellogg was preaching. Always a friend of the young man, Dr. Kellogg made a strong impression on Theophilus King, and here and in his business he began to

come into contact with members of other churches. Two Universalists were the first to cause a readjustment in his mind toward the members of that denomination; afterward came contact with Unitarians, and later with others of all religious faiths, and the young man found coming into his consciousness a new idea of church. Its universality, the groping of those of all faiths toward their highest spiritual concept caught his attention. Coupled in his mind with the desire to give came the desire to give to the church, through the church, the correction of the mistakes and the misjudgments of those with a narrow idea of religious fellowship. He decided to do something at some time which would make clear his own enlarged vision of church. Contribution to congregational funds had always been a part of his practice, but his first gift with special significance was one of ten dollars to send a boy from the Boston North End Mission to a home in the West, a donation made when his total income was just three hundred dollars a year. His benevolences kept pace with his means, and in 1912 he took the first step toward founding the "King Family Fund," a perpetual trust fund tied up, according to Mr. King, "the best I know how to tie it." The first sum which he set aside was $16,000, and the income from the fund was to be paid annually in twenty-five dollar amounts to the organized churches of Quincy, then thirty-one in number. At that time he spoke thus of his religious experiences:

> Thus progressively and in many ways of further enlightenment through a very wide association with men in business experience has my life and thought been influenced and conviction strengthened that the nearer coming together of the churches, and those worshiping therein, through the breaking down of prejudices and the better understanding of each others' religious faith was one of the most important movements of the world.

In 1919 Mr. King set aside a majority of the shares of the Granite Trust Company to make a trust fund of $200,000, increasing the King Family Fund, according to his own statement.

> So as to make it a broadly perpetual charity in its action, and, as I believe, safeguarded for all time in the constantly increased distribution of income to such, charitable, philanthropic, religious, and civic helpfulness, interpreted in the most liberal, reasonable way for the benefit of mankind for their moral, helpful, and religious welfare, as is the spirit, intention and end for which I have established the King Family Fund.

In 1920 Mr. King increased the fund to three hundred thousand dollars. In 1921 he brought it up to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and in 1922 he made it four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, saying, "In continuing gratefulness for all that life has brought and is bringing to myself and family, I again doubly enjoy my birthday in carrying forward a line of action that has been and I trust will be more and more a part of my life."

As the fund has been increased, Mr. King has increased the grants to the beneficiaries and added to the list some of the social and civic organizations of Quincy, with all of the organized churches in East Hampton, Connecticut; Rochester, Massachusetts; and Huntsville, Alabama.

No limitation is placed upon the use of this money by the churches. The creator of the fund has in mind solely the object which he had in the beginning, the recognition of the common aim of the church of whatever denomination. To him there have come in the past few years many indications of the little ways in which the fund is breaking down prejudices, eliminating lines of differences between the churches in his own city. In remembrance of the day on which the fund was started, representatives of thirty-six churches and seven organizations were gathered in 1922 at Mr. King's home in Quincy, a coming together which is but one of many ways in which his object is being fulfilled.

While Mr. King is a man of strong social instincts, immediately responsive to the need of his fellows, whether that need be material, social, or religious, he has never made alliance with fraternal organizations but has devoted himself, in those hours free from pressing duties, to his family, where he has found his greatest joys and rewards. He is a lover of art and literature, a voracious reader, and has long been interested in all

clean athletic sports, having in later years derived his chief outdoor exercise and recreation from golf.

Mr. King married, December 31, 1873, Helen L. Baxter, daughter of James and Mary (Twombly) Baxter, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and in that city they maintain their home, Mr. King's offices being at No. 157 Federal Street, Boston. They were the parents of two children: 1. Delcevare, born in December, 1875; was educated at Adams Academy, Quincy, and Harvard College, graduating in 1895, and has since been associated with his father; he married Margaret Ray, of Winchester, and now lives at Quincy; recently he established, on the old John Adams farm known as Merry Mount, Kamp Kliff, a place of entertainment conducted for the benefit of helpful organizations and the needy, and during the last three years has entertained more than twelve thousand people; he has entertained there such organizations as those of the wounded soldiers, deaf and dumb, church picnics, boy scouts, girl scouts, etc. 2. Zayma, married Walter E. Burke, and they have two children: Roydon and Vera E.

WHITE, Robert Day

Nearly three centuries have elapsed since the founder of this branch of the White family set foot on American soil, and in each generation men of sterling character and business ability have arisen to emulate the virtues of their forbears and to leave worthy example for their descendants to follow. Robert Day White, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, is a descendant in the ninth generation of the family founded by Elder John White, who arrived at Boston in the ship "Lion," September 16, 1632, accompanied by wife Mary and two children, perhaps more. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and on lands granted him Harvard Library is partly located. He was a prominent citizen of the new settlement, yet, in 1636, when a company of about one hundred left Cambridge to form a new settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, he went with them. There he was also a leading citizen until 1659, when dissension in the Hartford Church sent him forth on April 18 as one of a party of sixty who withdrew to form a new settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts. About 1670 he returned to Hartford and connected with the South Church, formed by seceders from the First Church. He was elected an elder of the South Church, and resided in Hartford until his death. Elder John and Mary White were the parents of six children, the line of descent to Robert Day White, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, being through their eldest son, Nathaniel, known to his townsmen as Captain Nathaniel.

Captain Nathaniel White was born in England, and was about three years of age when brought to New England by his parents in June, 1632. He was one of the original proprietors and first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut. He was eighty-five times elected to the legislative body, governing the colony, two elections being held each year, and when last chosen he was eighty-one years of age. He was otherwise prominent in his community and was rated among the leading men of his day. His first wife, Elizabeth, who died in 1690, was the mother of his eight children: Deacon Nathaniel, who is next in line; Elizabeth, married Sergeant John Clark; John, Mary, Ensign Daniel, Sarah, Jacob, and Joseph.

Deacon Nathaniel White was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 7, 1652, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, February 15, 1742. He settled in Hadley about the time of his marriage, and settled on the homestead of his grandfather, Elder John White, and there took the oath of allegiance in February, 1679. He became a large landowner, was one of the committee to arrange the seating of the meeting house, and prominent in church and town. He married, March 28, 1678, Elizabeth Savage, born June 3, 1655, who died January 30, 1742, daugh-

ter of John Savage. They were the parents of eleven children, descent being traced through Daniel, the sixth child and fourth son.

Daniel White was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, March 1, 1690, settled in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and there died, October 19, 1721. He married, in 1715, Hannah Bagg, who survived him forty-three years, dying December 11, 1764, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children. The second son, Sergeant Daniel, is the ancestor of Robert Day White.

Sergeant Daniel White was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 2, 1719, and died at the home of his son Pliny, January 7, 1805. He was a house carpenter, but lived for nearly half a century in a log cabin, which was standing in 1845. He was a man of stalwart frame but rather eccentric in character. He married, July 29, 1747, Priscilla Leonard, born June 21, 1725, died July 29, 1800, daughter of John and Sarah Leonard, of West Springfield. His eldest son, Horace, a blacksmith, bore the rank of lieutenant; his second son, Daniel, was a Revolutionary soldier in the Canadian expedition with Montgomery in 1777; the third son, Pliny, is of further mention.

Pliny White, son of Sergeant Daniel and Priscilla (Leonard) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1761, there lived the life of an agriculturist, and died October 8, 1808. He married, July 14, 1793, Lydia Granger, born March 22, 1770, died August 27, 1843, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Granger. They were the parents of an only child, Daniel Granger, of whom further.

Daniel Granger White, son of Pliny and Lydia (Granger) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 28, 1796, there resided all his life, a farmer, and there died, August 4, 1859. He was a prominent and influential citizen and represented the town in the General Court at Boston, for several terms. He married, March 22, 1830, Harriet Day, born October 30, 1795, daughter of Herman and Lois (Ely) Day, of West Springfield. They were the parents of daughters: 1. Fanny, born December 5, 1832. 2. Harriet, born August 12, 1834. 3. An only son, Daniel Granger (2).

Daniel Granger (2) White, son of Daniel Granger and Harriet (Day) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 12, 1839, and died there December 26, 1913. He was a farmer all his life, his farm the land settled upon by his ancestors in 1755. He was a man of unusual intelligence, and a great lover of nature in all her forms, flowers, perhaps, most deeply appealing to him. His connection with the free public library was one of the pleasures of his life, and he was its librarian until his death. Now that a new and appropriate library building has been dedicated in West Springfield, the following item is of deep interest.

The first library in West Springfield was started in 1775 by John Ashley and Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop, and comprised fifty-six volumes, most of which were given by these two public-spirited citizens. From this small beginning to various experiences it has grown to its present usefulness. Formerly, the librarian's duties were combined with those of town clerk and treasurer, and for twenty-six years, from 1864 to 1890, John Harmon faithfully performed the work. In 1891 Elisha P. Bartholomew succeeded to the office, and he was followed in 1892 by Fred H. Sibley, who did the work of both offices until 1893. At that time it was decided to relieve the clerk of some of his duties, and Daniel G. White was chosen librarian. Mr. White was in charge for twenty-six years and did much for the library. A memorial, to be known as the Daniel Granger White Nature Library, has been established from the income of a gift of five hundred dollars presented by his family. Nathan D. Bill, of Springfield, contributed valuable service by calling the atten-

tion of Mr. Carnegie to the situation in the town.

Mr. White married, March 22, 1865, Fannie Eliza Crossett, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born August 15, 1840, daughter of Charles Rollin and Mary Esther (Colson) Crossett. Mr. and Mrs. White were the parents of sons and daughters: 1. Robert Day, whose career is herein traced. 2. Harriet Day, deceased, who married John Leon Seidell, of Northampton. He served during the World War in the Medical Department of the United States Army, with the title of first lieutenant, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, October 22, 1918. 3. Daniel, deceased. 4. Harold. 5. Frances, married (first) Philip Allen Marsh, who died in 1913. She married (second), June 5, 1918, William Thornton Simpson.

Robert Day White, son of Daniel Granger (2) and Fannie Eliza (Crossett) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 24, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of West Springfield and Springfield Collegiate Institute, but in 1881 his school years ended and he entered the employ of the Springfield Institution for Savings. There he remained in a constantly increasing position of responsibility for eleven years, his next employment being with the Hampden Glazed Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, making his initial start with that company in 1893. After a quarter of a century of service in the sales department of that company, he associated himself with Moody Brothers & Company, investment bankers, of Springfield.

He has fully established the high quality of his business ability, and holds the respect of his business associates without exception. He is a trustee of the West Springfield Public Library, a member of various clubs, and rated with the progressive, public-spirited men of his community.

Mr. White married, September 8, 1897, Bertha Dickinson, daughter of Edwin and Pauline Rice (Bent) Dickinson, and granddaughter of Deacon Simon Dickinson. They are the parents of a son, Robert Day (2) White, born June 15, 1900.

GRAVES, Charles Henry

As a successful realtor Charles Henry Graves has for the past ten years been making a substantial record throughout the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The name Graves appears in many forms including De Greirs, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves, and is borne by a family of ancient lineage which went into England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066. The English family was represented by many men of honor and distinction. The Domesday Book records allotments of land made to the Graves family, and in later years some of its members were granted a coat-of-arms described as follows:

Arms—Gules, an eagle displayed and erased or, enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

(I) Thomas Graves was born in England, before 1585, and came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children, all of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas Graves was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia on account of his age, he being over sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died in November, 1662, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and Nathaniel in Connecticut. Children, all born in England: Isaac; John, of further mention; Samuel, Elizabeth, Nathaniel.

(II) John Graves, son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England, and about 1645 came to Hartford, Connecticut, with his parents, settling in Weathersfield, where, on May 18, 1654, he became a freeman. He was several times selected to run the boundary line between Weathersfield and adjoining towns. Later, with his

wife and five children, he accompanied his father and brother Isaac to Hatfield, and with his brother was killed September 19, 1677, when they were building a house for John Graves, Jr., the Indians surprising them and giving them no time to protect themselves. He married (first) Mary Smith, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, of Weathersfield; (second) Mary (Bronson) Wyatt, daughter of John Bronson, and widow of John Wyatt, of Haddam, Connecticut. After the death of her second husband she married (third) Lieutenant William Allis, June 25, 1678; (fourth) Captain Samuel Gaylord. The children of John Graves were: John, of further mention; Mary, Isaac, Samuel, Sarah, Elizabeth, Daniel, Ebenezer, Bethiah, Nathaniel.

(III) John Graves, son of John Graves, was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, in 1653, and died December 2, 1730. He resided in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married, February 12, 1677, Sarah White, born in 1661, died in 1741, daughter of John White, Jr., and Sarah (Bunce) White. They were the parents of ten children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(IV) John Graves, son of John and Sarah (White) Graves, was born March 28, 1681, and died in August, 1716. He married, May 15, 1715, Jemima Graves. She married (second) Eleazer Allis, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Among the children of John and Jemima (Graves) Graves was Nathan, of further mention.

(V) Deacon Nathan Graves, son of John and Jemima (Graves) Graves, was born March 20, 1716, and died April 2, 1786. He was a soldier in the French War in 1757, serving in Lieutenant Billing's company. He married Leonard Scott, born in 1726, died June 7, 1784, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Leonard) Scott. They had twelve children, among whom was Elihu, of further mention.

(VI) Elihu Graves, son of Deacon Nathan and Leonard (Scott) Graves, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 16, 1750, and died May 20, 1810. He served with Captain Elihu Lyman's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, in the Revolutionary War. He married Mercy Cary, daughter of Joseph Cary, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and they had eight children, among whom was Caleb, of further mention.

(VII) Caleb Graves, son of Elihu and Mercy (Cary) Graves, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, May 2, 1789, and died February 21, 1865. He resided in Williamsburg, where he was engaged in farming. He married, April 9, 1812, Sally Wilcox, of Conway, Massachusetts, who died January 31, 1862. They were the parents of eleven children, among whom was Orrin, of further mention.

(VIII) Orrin Graves, son of Caleb and Sally (Wilcox) Graves, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, July 25, 1836, and died at Williamsburg, Massachusetts. He was a brass worker in Williamsburg, Haydenville, and Northampton, and attended the Methodist Church. He married, January 14, 1862, Fidelia S. Pittsinger. Their children were: 1. George Lyman, born in 1863. 2. Charles Henry, of further mention. 3. Nellie.

(IX) Charles Henry Graves, son of Orrin and Fidelia S. (Pittsinger) Graves, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, March 25, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of Williamsburg and Conway, Massachusetts, and as a young lad earned his living by driving a team. Later he learned the painter's trade in Northampton, Massachusetts. In 1896 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for fourteen years he was associated with G. W. Gilbert in the painting and paper hanging business. At the end of that time he entered the employ of Joseph Bushman, of West Springfield, with whom he remained for seven years, continuing in the painting business. He was a skilled wielder of the brush, and was also thrifty enough to save a fair proportion of his earnings, and in

1913 he decided to engage in the real estate business for himself, in West Springfield and in Springfield. He is an expert in the valuation of property and his buying and selling operations extend throughout Massachusetts and Connecticut. Mr. Graves is an attendant of the Methodist Church, and has won a high place in the esteem of his associates. In 1893, Charles Henry Graves married Nellie Pratt, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Horace and Nellie (Munsell) Pratt. They are the parents of three children: Ella Marie, George Harvey, Philip Raymond, married, July 1, 1919, Delia Ryan, a widow.

LYMAN, Fred Russell

The death of Fred Russell Lyman on January 7, 1917, was a cause of deep and sincere grief to his associates in Springfield and vicinity. A man of pleasing personality, he made many friends, and was held in high esteem by all.

(I) Richard Lyman, immigrant ancestor of Lord Russell, was baptized at High Ongar, County Essex, England, October 30, 1580, and died in 1640. In 1631 he came to this country on the ship "Lion" (on which sailed John Eliot, the celebrated Apostle of the Indians), bringing his wife and five children. They landed at Boston, Massachusetts, settled first at Charlestown, and later resided in Hartford, Connecticut, where Richard Lyman was one of the original proprietors in 1636. He married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, Kent, England, and they were the parents of nine children: William, Phillis, Richard, died young; William, Richard, Sarah, Anne, John, of further mention; Robert.

(II) Lieutenant John Lyman, son of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born at High Ongar, County Kent, England, in September, 1623, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1690. He came to this country with his father in 1631, and in 1634 settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He was in command of a body of soldiers in the famous Falls fight at Deerfield, Massachusetts, May 18, 1676. He married Dorcas Plumb, and they were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Lieutenant John; Moses, of further mention; Dorothy, Mary, Experience, Joseph, Benjamin, Caleb.

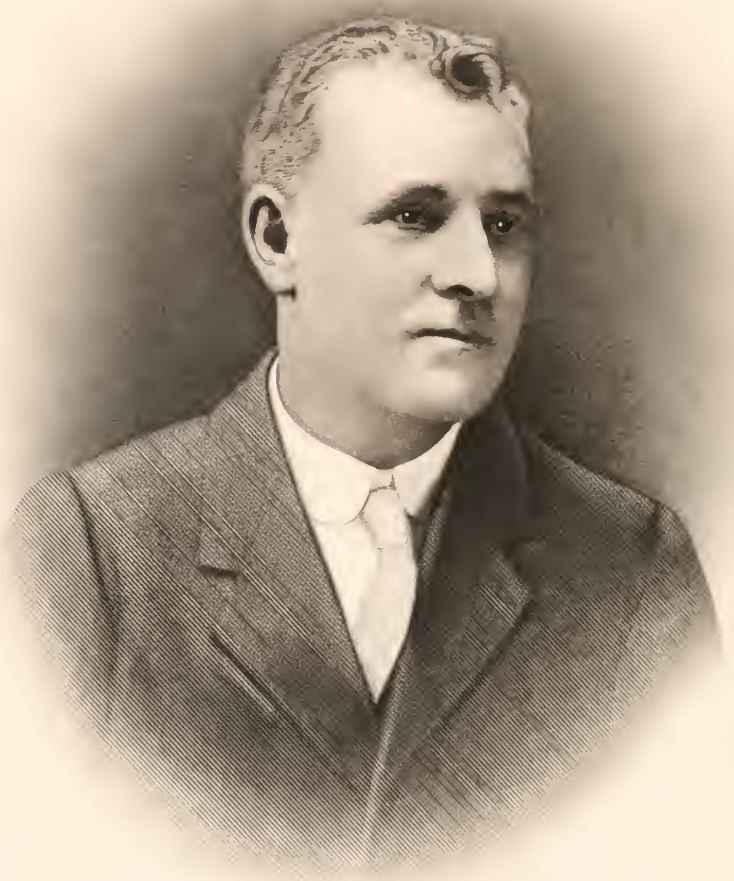
(III) Moses Lyman, son of Lieutenant John and Dorcas (Plumb) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1662, and died February 25, 1701. He and his wife Ann, who was a native of Long Island, were the parents of seven children: Ann; Moses, of further mention; Hannah, Martha, Bethia, Sarah, Elias.

(IV) Captain Moses Lyman, son of Moses and Ann Lyman, was born February 27, 1689, and died March 28, 1762. He married, December 13, 1712, Mindwell Sheldon, who died May 23, 1780. Their children were: Moses, Elias, of further mention; Theodosia, Phebe, Noah, Rev. Isaac, Simon, Hannah, Seth, Job.

(V) Deacon Elias Lyman, son of Captain Moses and Mindwell (Sheldon) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 30, 1715, and died February 18, 1803. He married Anne Phelps, who died November 18, 1791, and they were the parents of seven children: Stephen, of further mention; Timothy, Eunice, Anne, Elias, Noah, Joel.

(VI) Deacon Stephen Lyman, son of Deacon Elias and Anne (Phelps) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 8, 1742, and died December 11, 1810. He married (first), October 23, 1770, Anna Blair. She died, and he married (second) Hannah Clark. Children: Gaines, Crispen, Stephen, Clarissa; Noah, of further mention; Burnham, Chester, Anna, Electa, Samuel.

(VII) Noah Lyman, son of Deacon Stephen Lyman, was born October 2, 1778, and died December 11, 1866. After residing in Norwich, Massachusetts, for a few years,



F. R. Tyman

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PUBLICATIONS

Philip Fone

Dorothy Ann (Chapman) Tone

he moved to Columbia, New Hampshire, in 1812, and there most of his children were born. The tract of land on which he lived is said to have been purchased from the Indians for a gun and a horse. He married Clarissa Granger, and their children were: John; Elias, of further mention; Elvira, Stephen, Wharton, Noah, Caleb, William, George B., Clarissa A., Charles C., Olive, Marion.

(VIII) Elias Lyman, son of Noah and Clarissa (Granger) Lyman, was born May 25, 1804. He settled in Lemington, Vermont, where he was engaged in agricultural activities, and also served as postmaster. His children were: Charles C., Russell, Cyrus Elias, of further mention; Laura L.

(IX) Cyrus Elias Lyman, son of Elias Lyman, was born October 10, 1831, and died in September, 1909. He was engaged in the manufacture of headstones in Canada East. He married, December 15, 1863, Mary Ann Parker, whose death occurred September 8, 1922, and their children are: 1. Alice, who married C. W. Sleeper. 2. Minnie, who died young. 3. Fred Russell, of further mention. 4. Charles. 5. Bernice, deceased. 6. William H. 7. Karl.

(X) Fred Russell Lyman, son of Cyrus Elias and Mary Ann (Parker) Lyman, was born in Coaticook, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 7, 1869, and died January 7, 1917. After completing his early and preparatory education in the local schools of his native district, he became a law student in North Western College, from which he was graduated. Later he went to Holdridge, Nebraska, where he was engaged in general practice, but later he removed to Indiana, and still later to California, practicing law in each locality. After making himself thoroughly familiar with a large section of the West, including the west coast, he decided to return to the eastern section of the country, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Overman Wheel Company of Chicopee Falls. He served them in a legal capacity, drawing up their contracts, attending to such legal problems as presented themselves, and maintained that connection until just before the time he became identified with the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls, as traffic manager, and in addition to this position he represented them and opened a number of branch offices throughout the United States. He was implicitly trusted and held in high esteem by the company and this connection he maintained to the time of his death. In addition to his position here he took an active interest in traffic affairs in this section, and organized the Hampden County Traffic Association. He was interested in a variety of subjects, and well informed in science, literature, and general affairs. He won in a high degree the respect, love, and esteem of those who knew him, and his death was a severe loss to his many friends and associates. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic Order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 26, 1901, Fred Russell Lyman married Dorothy Ann Tone, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Philip and Dorothy Ann (Chapman) Tone, and they became the parents of two daughters: 1. Dorothy Mary, born November 29, 1902, married, September 1, 1923, Ralph Thomas Green. 2. Alice Lucille, born October 2, 1909.

TONE, Philip

Thomas Tone, a descendant of General Wolf Tone, and the ancestor of Philip Tone, was born in Manchester, England, in 1823, and died in Rockville, Connecticut, in 1869. After receiving a practical education in the local schools of his native district, he learned the art of cotton carding and was employed in the mills of Manchester, England, until 1847. In that year he came to this country and found employment as a cotton carder in different mills in various towns in the State of Connecticut until 1852. In that year he returned to England for his bride, whom he

married in England, and at once brought back to this country. The return voyage was a rough one, occupying two months' time and nearly resulted in shipwreck for the newly married pair. On July 29, 1862, Thomas Tone enlisted for service in the Civil War, but on November 26, of the same year, he was discharged because of disability. At the time of his enlistment in Company G, 16th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, he gave his residence as Glastonbury, Connecticut, though he enlisted from Hartford, Connecticut. The hardships endured during his period of service hastened his death, which occurred in 1869. He married, September 8, 1862, Mary Jane Kinney, born in Manchester, England, in 1827, died May 4, 1909, daughter of Philip Kinney. Their children were: 1. Philip, of further mention. 2. Elizabeth, who married Frank B. Cox, of New Britain, Connecticut. 3. Mary Jane, who married John Quinn, of Manchester, Vermont, now residing in Easton, Pennsylvania. 4. Thomas Edward, of Portland, Oregon, who has children: Helen, deceased; Edith, Howard, and Florence.

Philip Tone, son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Kinney) Tone, was born in Westport, Connecticut, July 10, 1854. He received a practical education in the public schools of that city. As a young boy he found employment in the cotton mills, and practically his entire career was spent in association with the cotton industry. He was associated with the Chicopee Falls Manufacturing Company for two years, and then severed his connection with that concern and found employment with the Dwight Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, with whom he remained for twenty-eight years, serving as overseer of the carding department. For some years he has devoted a large share of his attention to his real estate interests, and, finding that residence in Springfield would enable him to more easily give the necessary attention to these interests, he removed to that city, where he is now living. He is a member of the Automobile Club, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his religious interest is with the Catholic Church, of which he is an attendant.

On November 24, 1874, Philip Tone married Dorothy Ann Chapman, of Rockville, Connecticut, who died April 10, 1923, daughter of Alpheus and Catherine (King) Chapman, and they became the parents of two children: Dorothy Ann, who married Fred Russell Lyman, a sketch of whom precedes this; and Philip, a sketch of whom follows.

TONE, Philip, Jr.

Philip Tone, Jr., son of Philip and Dorothy Ann (Chapman) Tone, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, August 13, 1878, and died December 13, 1906. He went to Chicopee with his parents when very young, and there received his education. After graduating from Chicopee High School, he took a course in Childs Business College, Springfield. In 1898 he took a position with E. M. Coats as bookkeeper, retaining that position for eleven years. He then went into business for himself, and continued in this up to the time of his death, about two years. He preferred home life to society, consequently had not engaged in many outside interests. He attained considerable local fame at one time as an amateur bicycle rider, also on the tandem and triplex machines in the old Coliseum, and was a member of the old Bicycle Club, and had a number of bars that were given to him for century runs.

Mr. Tone married, in 1900, Mabel Eliza Gault, daughter of William and Nellie Gault, of Springfield, who survives him.

HOWARD, Dana C.

The Howard family has been one of the largest and most influential in Great Britain for centuries, and since the seventeenth century, when mention is first made of immigrant Howards to America, the name has become similarly ramified and important in the United States.

The surname "Howard" has two distinct origins, the one official, the other baptismal.

Philip Tone, Jr.

The official origin represents the once familiar but ancient English office of Hayward, i.e., the custodian of the fences, from hay or haw, a hedge, and ward, a guardian. In the thirteenth century instances of the name, officially derived, appeared, as follows: Elwin le Heyward, Alice le Heyward, Piers le Hawarde, Henry Haiwarde, and William and Henry Heyward, or Howard.

The second origin is baptismal, "the son of Heward," and had metamorphosed from a font-name into a surname as early as the twelfth century. The various stages of the name are as follows: Hewardus, Hewerard, Heward, Hereward, Hewerad, and Howard. Bardsley says that the great majority of our Howards today are unquestionably descendants of the personal name. After listing several instances, such as Hewardus dil Per, Heward de Horewelle, John Hewerard, Adam fil. Heward, and William Howard, he goes on to say: "The evidence given above is absolutely conclusive. Hewerard was the same as Heward, and Heward as Howard. It is the double origin, of course, that has made Howard so familiar a surname throughout England."

There are twenty-four coats-of-arms given by Burke in his "General Armory" for the various branches of the Howard family in England. Of these the following has been used by the American descendants of immigrant Howards:

Arms—Gules, a bend between six cross-crosslets fitchee argent.

Crest—A lion rampant argent holding a cross of the shield.

(I) The branch of the Howard family herein considered starts with Orange O. Howard, probably born in Boston, died in Leon, Iowa. He went West with an uncle and aunt, traveled down the Ohio River, and settled in Missouri. He married Lauranda Plumley, a native of Vermont, whose death occurred in 1903. To Orange O. and Lauranda (Plumley) Howard were born the following children: Caroline, George; William Henry, of whom further; Zina, Orange (2), Lydia, Mary, Harvy, and Charley.

(II) William Henry Howard, the sole survivor of the nine children of Orange O. and Lauranda (Plumley) Howard, was born in Missouri, December 20, 1846, and is now living (1924) in Los Angeles, California. He was married to Orpha Cordelia Mills, born in Iowa, a daughter of Alvin Mills. To them were born two children: Orion Wilbert, of whom further; and Fred Erwin, born in 1873, now a resident of Des Moines, Iowa.

(III) Orion Wilbert Howard, the eldest of the two sons of William Henry and Orpha Cordelia (Mills) Howard, was born in Leon, Iowa, December 14, 1870. He has spent his life in the printing and publishing business. His initial association was with the "Wathena Star," and later he became editor and publisher of the "Wathena Republican," with which news publication he remained for several years. He removed to Horton, Kansas, where he published "The Headlight," and then went to Lawton, Oklahoma, where he took up land and erected the first dwelling-house in the town, subsequently establishing the first newspaper there, the "Lawton Republican." While here he was a representative on the National Committee for the State of Oklahoma. In the year 1918 he returned to the East and located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Gilbert & Barker in the capacity of salesman, his territory covering the New England States. In 1922 he removed to Albany, New York, where he was placed in charge of the New York district, representing Gilbert & Barker. Mr. Howard has since made his home in Albany. Fraternally, Mr. Howard is a member of Old Glory Lodge No. 975, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicago, Illinois. While residing in Springfield, his religious affiliation was given to Faith Church. Mr. Howard is a veteran newspaper man, and as a trenchant editorial writer and journalist he has for many years influenced public opinion in that wide field of news dissemi-

nation. Orion Wilbert Howard married, July 1, 1894, Christine Marie Henney, born in Geneseo, Illinois, December 11, 1872, daughter of Joseph Strayer and Hannah C. (Fuller) Henney, or Henneigh. To Orion Wilbert and Christine Marie (Henney) Howard have been born two children: Dana Charles, of whom further; and Joseph Roland, now a resident of Albany, New York.

(IV) Dana Charles Howard, the eldest of the two sons of Orion Wilbert and Christine Marie (Henney) Howard, was born in Wathena, Kansas, July 11, 1895. His early education was received in the public and high schools of Hiawatha and Wichita, Kansas, following which, at a later date, he matriculated at the University of Illinois, class of 1923. In the year 1920, Mr. Howard removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became president of the John Heald Company, manufacturers of cornets and high-grade musical instruments, an old established company, incorporated in 1919. Mr. Howard is still in this important executive position at the present time (1924), and is discharging the duties devolving upon him with ability and efficiency.

In March, 1918, Mr. Howard enlisted for service in the World War at Chicago, Illinois. He spent some months at the Great Lakes Training Station engaged in naval aviation. Leaving there in July, 1918, he went to the Naval Aviation Station, Base B, Eastleigh, England. On the way across the Atlantic one of the ships in the convoy was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans. While at Eastleigh, England, he prepared aeroplanes for flight for the Navy and Marine Corps. He was engaged in this work until December 25, 1918. He was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1919, as a petty officer, with the rank of machinist mate of the first class.

Dana Charles Howard is an active member of the great Masonic fraternity, having been "raised" in Old Glory Lodge No. 975, of Chicago, later taking a demit to Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, where he now holds membership. He attends and is a member of Faith Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Dana Charles Howard married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 1, 1922, Ruth Wharfield Merritt, a daughter of Arthur Clifford and Louise Adelaide (Wharfield) Merritt, residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Dana Charles Howard are prominent in the social circles of their community, the family residence being at No. 78 Firglade Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

LORING, Elisha Thatcher

The hum-drum of life upon a stony New England farm so palled Elisha Thatcher Loring in his youthful years that he took the bit within his teeth, ran away from his home in Barnstable, Massachusetts, to the great city of Boston, became an apprentice boy to a master carpenter, learned the trade thoroughly, then journeyed to Valparaiso, Chile, where he became a contractor and builder on a large scale. He returned to Boston, founded one of the largest dock and warehouse corporations in the East, became interested in copper mining, and, when he died, October 8, 1889, he was one of the principal owners of the famous Calumet and Hecla mines, among the most prolific of the copper-producing properties in the Lake Superior region. Therefore, to the job set him by his father of picking up stones on the old Barnstable farmstead, with seemingly no future in store for him, may be traced the impelling motive which sent this restless spirit in quest of a more active, more substantial and more successful career in the busy marts of the world. Cunning of hand, keen of vision, with remarkable powers of observation, Elisha Thatcher made the most of every opportunity presented to him; in fact, he seemed to have himself created many of the opportunities, and rose to a place of position and wealth, which he enjoyed to the time of his passing, at the ripe age of fourscore years and five. He ever held a deep and abiding love for the city of Boston and

Elisha J. Loring

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its worthy institutions, of many of which he was a generous benefactor, and of the city of Dorchester, whose annexation to Boston he vigorously opposed, but without success. His gifts to various causes whose interest he had at heart, and to individuals, were frequent and substantial, but they were nearly always made without even the simple publicity of the name of the donor. He took great pleasure in giving where he thought the gifts would do the greatest good to the largest number concerned, and also to those persons whom he deemed worthy of his aid either in some dire emergency or in some righteous endeavor that he desired to foster.

Born July 12, 1804, at Barnstable, a son of Edward Loring, Elisha Thatcher Loring passed through the colorless stages of life in a typical Cape Cod town; he attended the schools of his native place, the while he gave of his service to his father on the ancestral farm. Farm life early became distasteful to him, and he irked under his tasks; the only alternative presented to Barnstable youth was going to sea. After a few years of this, to Elisha Thatcher, heart-breaking existence, the boy with determination informed his mother that if his father could not give him a task more to his liking than picking up stones, he would run away. Mother's pleas, reinforced by tears, father's stern advice, coupled with warnings of the evils that surely would attend his son's rebellious attitude, had little or no effect upon the boy Elisha, and run away he did, making the looming and alluring city of Boston his first objective. Arriving at "The Hub," he signed articles as an apprentice to a carpenter and set himself to the task of learning his master's trade. In due time his period of apprenticeship expired, and he was declared to be a journeyman at his trade. The spirit of adventure was still urgent within him, however, and he could not bring himself to settle down and start business on his own account in Boston. To Valparaiso, the metropolis of Chile, the fates seemed to beckon him, and for that city in South America he sailed. There he engaged in the contracting and building business and, meeting with a large measure of success, he followed it for eleven years. Having amassed a goodly competence, he returned to Boston and there organized the National Dock and Warehouse Company, of which he became the president and manager. His long stay in South America had given him, among other things, a wide knowledge of the possibilities of commerce between the southern half of the Western Hemisphere and the United States. He was, therefore, well equipped, also in the Spanish language, to embark upon this new venture, which was successful from the very beginning. The company dealt principally in wool and hides, which it brought from South American ports, and in exchange shipped copper to them. The National Dock and Warehouse Company owned its fleet of vessels, so that its cargoes, going north or south, were carried in its own bottoms. Despite the perils of the sea, and the vagaries of weather, the firm had the eminent satisfaction of never having lost a vessel while the concern's founder lived. Upon his retirement from the presidency of the company he was succeeded in office by his son, Thatcher Loring.

By reason of the Loring concern having come to deal in a large way in copper as a share of its business, it was natural for the elder Loring to become interested in the production of the metal at its source. Shortly after he organized the National Dock and Warehouse Company he became active in the copper mines in the Lake Superior belt, and thereafter he devoted the major part of his time to the development and operation of copper mines. He became an early stockholder in the companies that promoted the Calumet and Hecla copper properties, which investments have given proof of the substantial foundation of the family fortune. Almost to the very last of his life Mr. Loring remained active in business, and always retained a lively interest in the National Dock and Warehouse Company, fre-

quently visiting its offices, where he had been wont to lay his plans for the shipping trade in which in his younger years he had been energetically active. Soon after his return to Boston from Valparaiso, Mr. Loring became a resident of the suburban city of Dorchester, and he took an active interest in the development and welfare of that community. In the days when the annexation fever struck both his home city and the city of Boston, Mr. Loring allied himself with the faction that opposed the merger. He and they fought the measure nobly and well, believing that their home city should continue as an entity, but the annexationists carried the day by sheer weight of numbers.

Mr. Loring was a trustee of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital; of the Boston Home for Incurables, to which he gave a large tract of land; of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, and was associated with numerous other organizations and worthy causes. "A Christian gentleman of the old school," his sympathies were broad and his practical charities were bestowed in accordance with the Scriptural injunction of not letting the left hand know what the right hand doeth. He was an active and influential member of the old First Parish Church on Meeting House Hill, and to that body he bequeathed a large sum of money.

Mr. Loring married (first) Eliza Wing, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. She died, leaving one son, Thatcher Loring, now a resident of Boston and head of the National Dock and Warehouse Company. The son Thatcher married Margaret Channing and they have three children: Lindsay, Alice, and Marjorie. Elisha Thatcher Loring married (second) Rose Wing, sister of his first wife. To them was born one son, Charles W. Loring, now deceased, who married Fannie Cole, and had children: Rose, Raymond, and Edward. Elisha Thatcher Loring married (third) Susan J. Adams, daughter of John Quincy Adams, an East Boston shipbuilder, and member of the distinguished New England family of that name. Her father was one of those who went to the Pacific coast in the gold rush. Her mother was Susan A. Sawyer, of Castine, Maine. The third Mrs. Loring was a member of the Milton Woman's Club, and the Milton Education Society of Milton, Massachusetts, where she had lived for thirty-five years until her death, January 5, 1924. For many years she was an active member of Old South Church, Boston, and was always sympathetically coöperative in its various enterprises. She and her husband adopted Edith May Fifield, when the latter was five years of age.

Edith May Fifield Loring was born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, August 8, 1874, daughter of William Fifield, born January 11, 1840, died April 6, 1880, and Catherine Barbara (Holmes) Fifield. She was graduated from Milton Academy in June, 1892. The ancestral home or manor house of the Fifield family is in Fifield, England, just outside Oxford. It was seized by the Crown, but was later restored to its rightful owners, Lady Catherine being in possession of the estate at that time. Mary Fifield, an ancestor of Edith May Fifield, married Samuel Adams (first cousin of John Quincy Adams), the great orator of his time, whose statue stands in Adams Square, Boston. Miss Loring, since the death of her foster father and later of her mother, continues to occupy the Loring homestead in Milton. She is a member of the Milton Woman's Club, of which she was secretary for six years and vice-president for two years. She is a member also of the Milton Education Society.

DAVIDSON, Dr. Henry James Duff

Dr. Henry J. D. Davidson, one of the well-known physicians of Springfield, where he has been in successful practice for nineteen years, comes of a Scotch ancestry.

(I) James Davidson, grandfather of Dr. Henry J. D. Davidson, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. In 1866 he emigrated to Canada and there spent his life, following agricultural pursuits. Mr. Davidson married Isabelle Gregg and they were the parents of

four sons: Henry, mentioned below; James, Robert, William. James Davidson, father of these children, died in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

(II) Henry Davidson, son of James and Isabelle (Gregg) Davidson, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1848, and at the age of eighteen years he accompanied his parents to Canada. From his twenty-fifth year almost to the close of his life he was engaged in the Canadian Railroad service, rising through various ranks and promotions to the positions of superintendent and traffic manager. Mr. Davidson married Jane Rennie, born in Scotland, daughter of William Rennie, and their children were: Louisa Ethel, May Ruperta, Annie Isabelle, Archer William Gregg, and Henry James Duff, mentioned below. Henry Davidson, father of these children, died in Canada, in 1910, one year after his retirement from the railroad service.

(III) Dr. Henry James Duff Davidson, son of Henry and Jane (Rennie) Davidson, was born in Sherbrook, Province of Quebec, Canada, September 13, 1881. He attended the schools of his native town, then entered McGill University and remained until his graduation from the medical department, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He then entered the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, taking a post-graduate course and receiving the degree in 1906. In that year Dr. Davidson came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered upon the practice of his profession, specializing in the diseases of women and children. Since that time he has followed his profession very closely and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Springfield, Hampden County and Massachusetts Medical societies. He has always taken an active interest in the people of his native land, and in 1915 was elected, from Scotland, first president of the Clan Davidson, then organized in the United States. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Chapter. His only club is the Nayasset.

Dr. Davidson married, in 1910, Edith Madeline Clark, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography, and they are the parents of one child, Robert Clark, born December 29, 1916.

(The Clark Line)

The name of Clark is of great antiquity, having probably been in use in Great Britain in the eleventh century.

(I) Hugh Clark was born about 1613, and at an early date came to America, and the first mention of him in the American colonies occurs in the town records of Watertown at the time of the birth of his eldest son John, in 1641. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and they were probably married before coming to New England. After living in Watertown about twenty years he removed, about the year 1660, to Reading, where he died July 20, 1693, his wife having passed away December 11, 1692. It is worthy of note that he was made a freeman of Reading in 1660, and that in 1666 he was admitted to the Artillery Company.

(II) John Clark, son of Hugh and Elizabeth Clark, was born October 13, 1641. He spent his life on a farm until he attained his majority, when he received from his father sixty-seven acres of land in New Cambridge, now Newton. He removed thither from Roxbury. The land was situated in Newton Center, near the present site of the Baptist Theological Seminary. He built a saw mill in this town at what is known as the Upper Falls, being the first to erect a mill on the Charles River within the limits of the town of Newton. His first wife, whose Christian name was Abigail, died in 1682, and he married (second), in 1684, Elizabeth Norman, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(III) John Clark, son of John and Abigail Clark, was born in 1680. He lived in Newton, Massachusetts, and followed farming,

in which pursuit he was successful. He also took a prominent part in town affairs, and for some years served as a selectman. He married, in 1697, Ann Pierce, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. His death occurred in Newton, June 22, 1730. His widow died in 1748.

(IV) Isaac Clark, son of John and Ann (Pierce) Clark, was born October 19, 1707. He followed the occupations of his forbears, and resided in Framingham and later in Hopkinton. He married, in 1729, Experience Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Trowbridge) Wilson. He died in Hopkinton in 1783.

(V) Captain John Clark, son of Isaac and Experience (Wilson) Clark, was born July 21, 1730. He removed to Hubbardston, Massachusetts, where he resided for many years, following farming, and was one of the leading men of the town. He was captain of militia, and in 1774 served as delegate from Hubbardston to the first Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. During the Revolutionary War he supplied, by contract, large quantities of beef to the army. Captain Clark filled nearly all the offices within the gift of his townsmen. He married, in 1750, Elizabeth Norcross, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Shepherd) Norcross, of Weston. Captain John Clark died in Chester, Vermont.

(VI) William Clark, son of Captain John and Elizabeth (Norcross) Clark, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, in April, 1753, and there spent his entire life. He married, in 1776, Hannah Smith, daughter of William and Hannah (Fiske) Smith, of Rutland. William Clark died March 6, 1812, and his widow passed away January 17, 1853, at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

(VII) William Smith Clark, son of William and Hannah (Smith) Clark, was born January 22, 1784. He was a resident of Agawam, Massachusetts, all his life. He married, in 1803, Elizabeth Clark, of Hubbardston, who died October 21, 1857.

(VIII) Leonard Clark, son of William Smith and Elizabeth (Clark) Clark, was born November 18, 1821, in Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He was one of the influential men of that town, and held many offices, including that of justice of the peace, and in 1855 was a Representative to the General Court. In 1859 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, in 1847, Althina Woodward, daughter of Rowland Woodward, of Hubbardston.

(IX) George Frederick Clark, son of Leonard and Althina (Woodward) Clark, was born December 26, 1847, in Holden, Massachusetts. He married Clara S. Beebe.

(X) Edith Madeline Clark, daughter of George Frederick and Clara S. (Beebe) Clark, became the wife of Dr. Henry James Duff Davidson, as stated above.

PARRISH, John Ellwin

John Ellwin Parrish, who was an inspector for the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, is a mechanical expert and inventor of note. The Parrish family is an old and honorable one in England, tracing its descent from royal blood in some connections, and dating back, in this country, to the early seventeenth century, when, according to early Colonial records, one Thomas Parrish arrived in Boston, from England, on the ship "Increase" in 1635, he then being twenty-two years of age. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Savage states that he was a physician, was admitted a freeman in 1637, but that he probably returned to England, leaving children on this side of the ocean. Four brothers came to this country from England early in the eighteenth century, one of whom went to Maine, and from there descendants scattered into surrounding sections. The great-great-grandfather of Dr. Parrish settled in Nova Scotia, and was of noble blood. He married and became the father of three sons, Metaphor, Elisha, and John, of further mention.

John Parrish was born on North Mountain, in the town of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1787, and died in 1871. He married Jerusha Lingley, daughter of William and Ann (Brundage) Lingley, a connection of the Vanderbilts, and they were the parents of five children: Clementine, Ellen, Charles; Herbert C., of further mention; and Alberta, who married James Cameron.

Herbert C. Parrish, son of John and Jerusha (Lingley) Parrish, was born in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, January 14, 1847, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 9, 1917. He was a railroad and stationary engineer, and in the seventies came to Massachusetts, residing for a time in Fall River, and in Monson, and finally removing to Springfield. In Monson he found employment as master mechanic in the Ellis Mills, and in Springfield he was engineer for the Strathmore Paper Company, and in various other connections was identified with mechanical engineering in mills and factories. He was also engineer on the Boston & Albany Railroad for a time. Politically he gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party, and his religious interest was with the Episcopal Church, of which he was a member. He married Susan Loveless, who was born in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1848, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1920, daughter of Joseph Loveless, and they were the parents of four children: 1. John Ellwin, of further mention. 2. Frederick H. 3. Walter A., a biography of whom follows. 4. Minnie Jerusha, who married Ethan Goodenough, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Ellwin Parrish, son of Herbert C. and Susan (Loveless) Parrish, was born in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, February 18, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, at South Hadley, Massachusetts, then attended the Monson Academy, at Monson, Massachusetts, supplementing these courses with home study, and while working in the woolen mills in Monson he still attended school. He completed his preparations for an active career by a course in Childs' Business College in Springfield, but kept faithfully at his work in the mills until opportunity offered for further advancement. After completing his course in the business college, he was for a time associated in business with Mr. Merritt, of Springfield, whose business was along mechanical lines. He then became associated with the Martin Cash Carrier Company, on Lyman Street, and traveled throughout New England and the West, installing their system. This connection he maintained until the concern sold its interests, when he identified himself with R. Hale Smith and engaged in the making of rubber stamps. The connection with Mr. Smith was maintained for a period of twelve years, during which time Mr. Parrish, working in association with Mr. Smith, invented and patented a speed indicator for automobiles. Mr. Parrish and Mr. Smith then formed a partnership under the name of Parrish & Smith, for the purpose of manufacturing motor meters, and the connection was maintained until the death of Mr. Smith. The business was then sold and for a time Mr. Parrish was in the employ of John W. Russel, proprietor of a machine shop on Taylor Street. Later he was associated with Louis Chesbalm in the manufacture of cash carriers, and still later he removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he associated himself with John E. Kelley in the manufacture of an electric piano player. Mr. Kelley had been first assistant of Thomas A. Edison for a period of twelve years and was the inventor of the transformer. Later, Mr. Parrish made the first electric piano produced by the Æolian Company of New York. His next field of constructive interest was concerned with aëroplanes, and he built the first model of an air ship which was tried out at Hampton Roads. He then went to Savannah, Georgia, to build a hangar for a big machine, and had begun the construction of the big aëroplane when ill health compelled his re-

turn to the North. Mr. Parrish has taken out patents on several inventions, one of the most generally used being a sealing machine on which he secured several patents and which he sold to the United States Sealing Machine Company. For a number of years he was with the Smith & Wesson Company, as an inspector, and he was also associated with the Barney & Berry Skate Manufacturing Company, in charge of the tool room, serving as superintendent for one and a half years.

During the World War, Mr. Parrish served as supervisor of the manufacture of small arms in the United States Armory in Springfield, and after the close of the war he was associated with the Package Machinery Company, of Brightwood, for a time. He was in the inspection engineering department of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, as engineer inspector, his work being that of judging the conditions in factories and other places of business, in regard to risk possibilities, a task in which excellence of practical judgment is the chief factor.

On June 4, 1902, Mr. Parrish married Marie Madeline Prevost, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John B. and Philomena Prevost, and they were the parents of one son, John, who is deceased.

PARRISH, Walter Annis

Walter A. Parrish, president and treasurer of the Walter A. Parrish Audit Company, Incorporated, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is, according to the testimony of the business publication known as the "Banker and Tradesman," "generally considered one of the most reliable and accurate members of his profession in that section." He has had about fifteen years of experience as accountant, and during the last few years has specialized in professional auditing and accounting, doing important work throughout New York and the New England States and receiving the highest commendation from heads of the concerns on whose books he has worked, including prominent concerns which are satisfied with nothing but the highest type of service in this line.

Walter Annis Parrish is a son of Herbert C. and Susan (Loveless) Parrish (see preceding biography for family history), was born at Kentville, Nova Scotia, December 18, 1876, and came to the States with his parents when he was a small child. He received his education in the public schools of Monson and of Warren, Massachusetts, and when school days were over, began his active career as a messenger boy in Warren. After serving in that capacity for a time he came to Springfield, where he became identified with the Warwick Bicycle Manufacturing Company. This connection he maintained for several years and then made a change, this time going to the office of the "Daily News" in the capacity of collector. His next position was in the office of the E. A. Hale Wall Paper Company, first as assistant bookkeeper, and later as bookkeeper. After gaining considerable valuable experience in this connection, he associated himself with C. P. Alden & Son, wholesale druggists, as bookkeeper and cashier, and this position he held until his appointment as assistant tax collector of Springfield, which appointment he received in competition with more than one hundred other aspirants for the office. After three years' service as tax collector, he formed a partnership with Mr. Hillman in the New England Audit Company, where he remained for a period of three years, and then entered the employ of E. S. Doubleday, accountant, with whom he remained for a year. At the end of that time, in 1912, he engaged in business for himself as a public accountant. He steadily built up a large and important clientele, and the business so developed that in 1918 he incorporated under the name of the Walter A. Parrish Audit Company, Incorporated, of which concern Mr. Parrish is president and treasurer. How thoroughly he has succeeded is indicated by the following, which is quoted from the "Banker and Trades-

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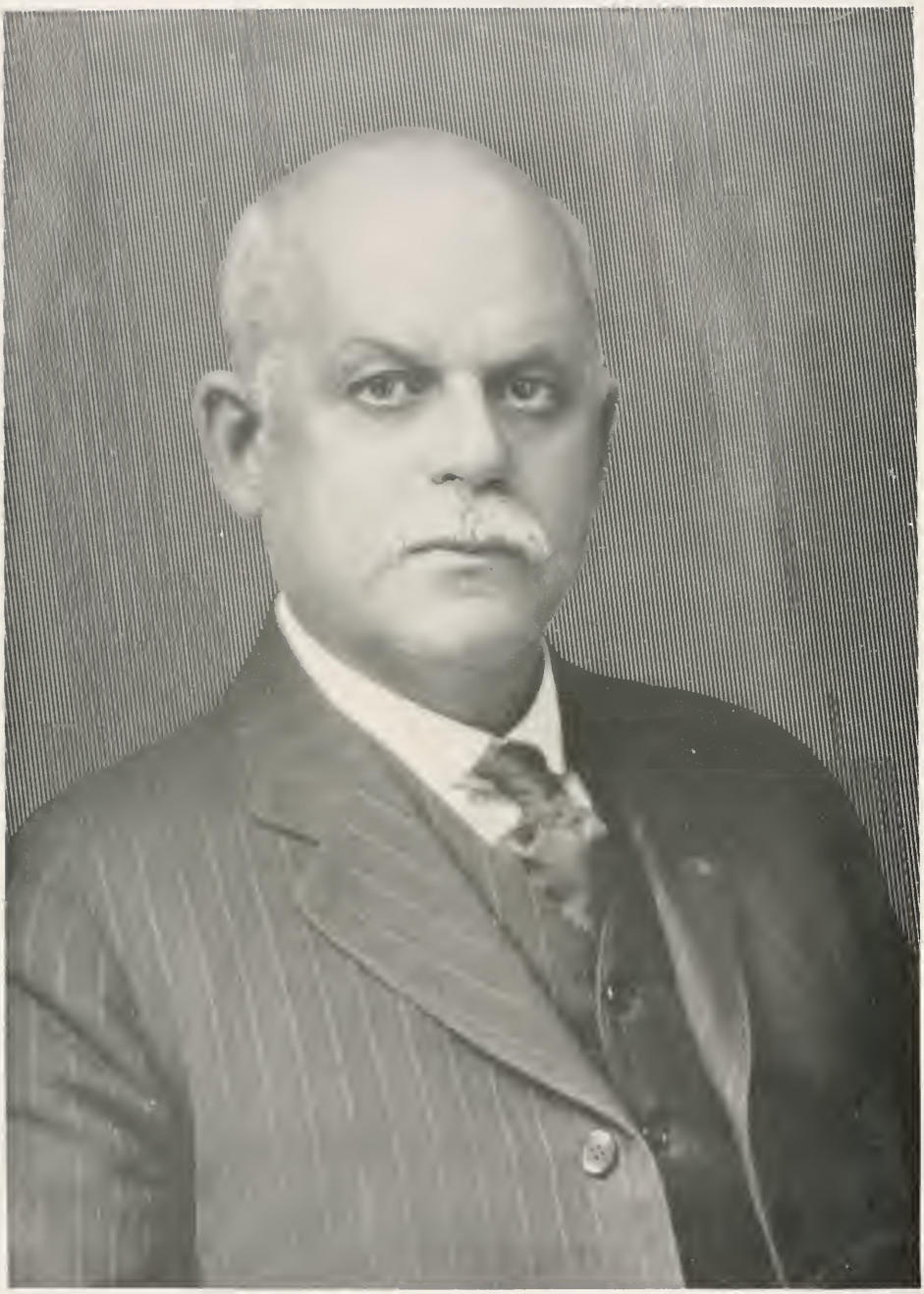

Granby A. Bridges

man," which he recognized as one of the leading business publications of the country:

Mr. Parrish, while recognized as a man of special and unusual qualifications in his profession, is referred to by those who have had the benefit of his services and accounting and auditing as a man who is the possessor of an amount of business ability and mental capacity which enables him to do work of the most accurate, reliable and trustworthy character. In fact, his qualifications as an expert auditor and accountant are now generally and fully recognized in his profession as well as by those who have had business dealings with him during his connection with other firms and since he has been engaged in independent professional work on his own account.

The Parrish Audit Company does work in New England, New York and New Jersey, and also in Washington, D. C., for the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Parrish is an active supporter of all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he lives and in which his business is located, and has the respect and esteem of his associates in a high degree. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Walter A. Parrish married, February 5, 1918, Edith Pauline Hogberg, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Vernon and Pauline (Johnson) Hogberg, the former a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish are the parents of a son, Vernon Loveless Parrish, who was born November 14, 1919.

BRIDGES, Granby A.

It is not surprising to find Granby A. Bridges at the head of a thriving concern which produces large quantities of useful commodities, which are needful for the carrying on of industry, for he springs from an ancestry which has been noted for its productivity. It is interesting also to note that in the ancestry of both his mother and father there has been one of the members honored by having his name given to a town. The family name is derived from Bruges, the beautiful old Flemish town in Belgium. In England the name has been borne by many members of the nobility, the following coat-of-arms being accorded (according to the Visitations of Kent in 1582):

Arms—Argent, on a cross sable, a leopard's face or.

Crest—The bust of an old man, side-faced proper, vested paly of six or and gules, and semee of roundles, counter-charged, wreathed round the temples argent and azure.

Among the early settlers of New England was Edmund Bridges, who came to America from London, England, in the ship "James" in 1635, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman September 7, 1639, and worked at the useful occupation of the blacksmith. He lived in Rowley in 1641; in Ipswich, 1652, 1667, 1669; in Topsfield 1660, 1669, and afterwards in Ipswich. He was thrice married, his first wife, Alice, being mentioned as early as 1641; his second wife was Elizabeth, who died in Ipswich, December 31, 1664; after which he married Mary Littledale, the widow of Richard Littledale, on April 6, 1665. He died in Ipswich on January 13, 1685. His widow died October 24, 1691. He was the father of five sons, one of which was Hackaliah, who lived in Ipswich, and was lost at sea. The other four are the founders of the numerous Bridges which are found in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. One of his great-grandsons, Moody Bridges, a yeoman and malterer, was honored by having the town of Bridgton, Maine, named for him. While the ancestry has been widely scattered, they continue to remain in the largest numbers in the New England States, and particularly in Massachusetts, where the founder settled.

Lorenzo Bridges, the grandfather of Granby A. Bridges, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, July 26, 1808. He was a machinist and millwright the early part of his life, but in his later years he built up a profitable business in manufacturing nails for shoe manufacturers (an industry which had already commenced to assume considerable

proportions in Massachusetts). On October 25, 1829, he married Lucy Maria Woods, the daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Maynard) Woods.

The Woods family was one of the most highly respected in Hopkinton, so much so in fact that the village of Woodville, in the town of Hopkinton, is so named in their honor. The Woods are an old family of Scotch-Irish descent, the name being derived, according to some authorities, from the original family having lived in or nearby wooded country. Others are of the opinion that it is derived from the Saxon word *Wód* (a Saxon god).

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.

Crest—Out of the clouds a hand erect, holding a crown between two swords in bend and bend sinister, points upward.

The American family is descended from the son of an English trooper, who was in Cromwell's army in 1649. Among the officers (commonly called forty-niners), who in 1649 fought for Charles I and Charles II, we find five named Wood, and five Woods, and the name Woods is among the Cromwellian adventurers for land in Ireland during the Cromwell period. Samuel Woods, son of the trooper, was born in England in 1636, and was a member of the train-band at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1653. Later, he lived at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where in September, 1659, he married Alice Rushton. In 1662 he moved to Groton, Massachusetts, where he was one of the original property owners, owning a twelve-acre right until the destruction of the town in King Philip's War, in March, 1675-6, when he returned to Watertown. In 1667 he signed an agreement to resettle Groton, and the following year he returned to Groton, where he died in January, 1717 or 1718. Many of his descendants fought in the Revolutionary War, prominent among whom were Colonel Ebenezer Woods, Captain Isaac Woods, Captain Solomon Woods, and Brigadier-General Henry Woods (1733-1804), who was lieutenant in the French and Indian War, a major and lieutenant-colonel in the Revolution, a colonel in Shay's Rebellion, and later a brigadier-general of the militia. Among the privates were Nathaniel, Jotham, John, Nehemiah and Joseph Woods. The last-named was a resident of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and was the grandfather of Lucy Maria Woods, who married Lorenzo Bridges.

Lorenzo and Lucy Maria (Woods) Bridges were the parents of four children: Augustus, of whom further; Calvin, born September 24, 1833; Lorenzo S., born March 20, 1840; and Elmira M., born September 21, 1844. All were born in Hopkinton.

Augustus Bridges was born January 25, 1831. He received his schooling in Hopkinton and also learned the shoemaker's trade as a boy. He became a man of considerable ability in that line, and when the shoe factory was established in the town of Hopkinton he was appointed superintendent, in which capacity he served for many years. He also took an interest in the public activities of the village, being overseer of the poor and chief of the fire department. He was a member of the John Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hopkinton. He and his wife were active members of the Woodville Baptist Church, where he was a deacon, and superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty-two years. His death occurred in March, 1896. He married Sarah A. Stevens, daughter of Farnum Stevens, of Phillipston. Their only child was Granby A. Bridges, of whom further.

Granby A. Bridges was born in Woodville, town of Hopkinton, August 18, 1859. His education was received in the grammar and high school of his native town. At the age of twelve he went to work on a wagon for the Adams Express Company. When he was fifteen he commenced to travel on the trains as their messenger and continued to serve in this capacity until he was twenty-six. He then secured employment in the shoe factory in Hopkinton, where he worked

for ten years. Commencing at the bottom, he worked his way up through every department, so familiarizing himself with the business that he was finally made superintendent, a position which he held for five years before he resigned to go to Worcester. He removed to Worcester in 1897 and became the partner of George A. Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Bridges, which engaged in the manufacture of wooden and paper boxes. His previous experience in handling employees made him a valuable member of the new concern and it prospered from the start. Their product all goes to local manufacturers, which are so numerous in that vicinity.

The expansion of their business soon made it necessary to establish another plant in Framingham. The Worcester plant has about eighty employees and the Framingham plant about fifty. The business was incorporated in 1904 and Mr. Bridges was made treasurer. He is also a director of the Massachusetts Wharf Coal Company, of Boston, the Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company, the Cord Clothing Manufacturers, and the Young Men's Christian Association; he also is a director of the Wheelden Wire Company, of West Brookfield.

While a resident of Hopkinton Mr. Bridges served on the Board of Selectmen, and was afterwards chief of the fire department. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the John Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hopkinton; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Milford; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templars; Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston.

He is also a member of the Masonic Club and the Rotary Club of Worcester. He has been married twice. There were no children by the first marriage. His second wife is Edith L. Howard, of Worcester. They are both members of the Old South Congregational Church, of which Mr. Bridges is a deacon.

WRIGHT, George Lord

The name George Lord Wright has for more than sixty years been a name to conjure with in the paper-manufacturing world. It was George Lord Wright, Sr., who founded, in 1859, the Agawam Paper Company, and who later, in 1870, organized the Worthy Paper Company, of which he was treasurer to the time of his death in 1904. George Lord Wright, Jr., succeeded his father in the latter official position, which he held to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, only five years later than that of his father. More than seventy years of experience in a paper-making industry was the unusual record of George Lord Wright, Sr., longer than that of any other in the country at the time of his death.

Samuel Wright, immigrant ancestor of George Lord Wright, was born in England, son of Samuel and Margaret Wright, and was killed by Indians at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1675. He married, November 24, 1653, at Springfield, Elizabeth Burt, who survived him, and married for her second husband, September 16, 1684, Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hatfield. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright were: James, of further mention; Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Eleazer, Hannah, and Benoni.

(II) James Wright, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright, was born probably in England, and died in Northampton in 1723. He married Abigail Jesse, who died May 24, 1707. Their children were: Abigail, Helped, James, Lydia; Samuel, of further mention; Preserved, Jonathan, Hester, and Hannah.

(III) Samuel Wright, son of James and Abigail (Jesse) Wright, was born in 1675. He married, in 1699, Rebecca Sykes, and they were the parents of the following children: James, Rebecca, Lydia, Samuel, Pre-

served, of further mention; Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Esther, and Benoni.

(IV) Preserved Wright, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Sykes) Wright, was born in 1709. He married Phebe Smalley, and they were the parents of three children: Preserved, who died during the French War; Phebe, and Solomon, of further mention.

(V) Solomon Wright, son of Preserved and Phebe (Smalley) Wright, was born in 1757. He married (first) —— Dewey; (second) Ruth Williams McCall, daughter of James McCall. To the first marriage two children were born: Preserved and Lydia. The children of the second marriage were: Solomon, of further mention; Diocletia, Ralph, Sherman, Betsy, George, and Marcia.

(VI) Solomon Wright, son of Solomon and Ruth Williams (McCall) Wright, was born in Columbia, Connecticut. He married Hepzibah Russell, daughter of Robert Russell, and they were the parents of seven children: Lydia, Solomon Williams, Robert Russell, Emily, Emiline; George Lord, of further mention; and Theresa McCall.

(VII) George Lord Wright, son of Solomon and Hepzibah (Russell) Wright, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in 1815, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1904. He received a good practical education in the schools of his native town, and later continued his studies at a private school during several winters, working on the farm during his spare time and in the summers. When he was sixteen years of age he entered the paper mill of D. & J. Ames, at Springfield, as an apprentice, and remained there until he was twenty-one years of age, and a master of the paper-making art. He remained in the employ of this company as a journeyman most of the time till 1840, a part of the time acting as foreman of the Chicopee mill, and at another period being employed at South Hadley Falls. He then became foreman for the Southworth Company, which position he held for nineteen years. In 1859 he organized the Agawam Paper Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, since increased to a quarter million, and became its first treasurer, Eliphalet Trask being elected its first president. When Mr. Trask died in 1891, Mr. Wright became his successor. The concern began operations in a small mill, giving employment to fifty people, and producing one and a half tons of paper a day. After a time the owners, desiring to increase their facilities for manufacturing, enlarged their original mill; and later they bought an old cotton mill, which they converted into another paper mill. These buildings collectively formed one of the largest paper factories in the region, at that time and turned out twelve tons of fine writing paper in a day, carrying a payroll of nearly 4,000 names. For many years Mr. Wright was practically the active manager of the company, and his thorough knowledge of the business and his excellent judgment were important factors in the success of the enterprise.

In 1870 the Worthy Paper Company was organized, with a capital stock of $100,000, and J. L. Worthy as its president; and Mr. Wright, who was active in starting the enterprise, was its only treasurer to the time of his death. He superintended the building of the mill, which was finished in the summer of 1871; and in August of that year machinery was in motion capable of turning out nearly two tons of writing paper a day, and keeping seventy-five working people busy. Besides his connection with the Agawam and Worthy paper companies, Mr. Wright was more or less closely identified with several other manufacturing concerns. He was in the paper business from 1831 to 1904, longer than any other man in the country, his work covering a period of seventy-three years. He was a staunch Republican, was a member of the State Legislature in 1859 and 1860, and was once nominated for Senator on the Republican ticket. In 1869

he was elected director of the Chicopee National Bank, and for many years he was a trustee of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Springfield, of which he was a worthy and helpful member.

On March 8, 1837, Mr. Wright married Caroline Rogers, daughter of Thomas Rogers, of Springfield, and her death, in 1891, at the age of seventy-four, terminated fifty-four years of happy companionship. They were the parents of two children: 1: Caroline A., who died February 27, 1923. 2. George L., Jr., of further mention.

(VIII) George Lord Wright, Jr., son of George Lord and Caroline (Rogers) Wright, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, October 16, 1845, and died on Long Island, New York, September 23, 1909. Upon the completion of his education he became associated with his father in the paper manufacture business, and upon the death of his father in 1904, he became treasurer of the Worthy Paper Company. Like his father he was able and energetic, and gave careful attention to the important official position which he held. His life was spent in Springfield, Massachusetts, until 1897, when he removed to Shoreham, Long Island, where he resided to the time of his death. He was held in highest esteem both among his business associates and among his many personal friends. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic Order, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 19, 1872, George Lord Wright, Jr., married Cora Alida Worthy, who was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Justin Leroy Worthy.

Justin Leroy Worthy was a son of Orrimill and Hannah (Hackett) Worthy, and was born in Hillsdale, New York, July 21, 1823. After attending local schools and continuing his studies in an academy in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, he left school at the age of twelve years and began to earn his living in his father's grist mill. Later he learned the blacksmith's trade, but subsequently bought his time from his father and engaged in milling on his own account, conducting operations in Great Barrington, Egremont and Stockbridge, Massachusetts, removing to Yates County, New York, in 1850, but returning to Massachusetts the following year, when he settled in Springfield and purchased the Ashley Mill, which became known as the Worthy Mill. He greatly improved the plant, began importing oatmeal from Canada, and also increased the value of the property which in 1885 came under the management of his son, Frank L. Worthy, and was turned into an ice plant, known as the Ramapoque Ice Company, the largest in that section of that State. When in 1872 the Worthy Paper Company was established in Agawam, Massachusetts, with a capital stock of $100,000, Justin L. Worthy was made president. Under his energetic management this industry soon became one of the leading concerns of that place. He also erected in the same year for the Springfield Printing Company a five-story brick block, on the corner of Main and Worthington Streets, Springfield, and this building, in 1889, was transformed into the Glendower Hotel. He built other large and important structures in other important business enterprises, winning a reputation as one of the most prominent and successful business men of Springfield.

Justin L. Worthy was twice married. The first wife was Ellen Parks, and there were four children by that marriage; three died in infancy. Cora Alida was the fourth child, and she married George L. Wright, Jr. (See Wright VIII.) The second wife was Mary Jane Spooner, a sister of Major Spooner, of Springfield. There was only one child by this marriage, Frank L. Worthy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lord Wright, Jr., became the parents of two children: Howard Worthy, and Alice Louise Wright.

WHITTIER, William Wallace

Since 1900 William Wallace Whittier has been engaged in the real estate and produce business in Springfield.

The name Whittier is said by Bardsley, in his "English and Welsh Surnames," to be derived from the occupation of "the white tawer" or tower, one who dressed the lighter kid skins for the glover. The name of Eustace le Wittowere appears on the records of County Hants, England, as early as 1273, and in various forms, such as Wytewere, Whityer, Whitter, and Whittier is frequent in later centuries. In this country the name has from early times been identified with Salisbury, Haverhill, and Amesbury, Massachusetts, and it has been made famous by the distinguished poet and abolitionist, John Greenleaf Whittier.

Thomas Whittier, first ancestor in America of the Essex County, Massachusetts, family, was born in England, about the year 1622, and in 1638 sailed from Southampton in the ship "Confidence," of London, John Johnson, master. Settling in Salisbury, Massachusetts, he resided there until 1650, when he removed to Haverhill, where he was admitted a freeman in 1656. He built the famous Whittier homestead in that town, wherein his illustrious descendant, the poet, was born, and he appears in the early records as a prominent man in both religious and public affairs. He died in Haverhill, November 29, 1696. He married Ruth Green and had a family of ten children: Mary P., married Benjamin Page, John, Ruth, Thomas, Susanna, Nathaniel, Hannah, Richard, Elizabeth, Joseph. Descendants of the sons of Thomas Whittier have carried the name to all parts of New England, including the State of Maine, where was born another Thomas Whittier, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Whittier, father of William Francis Whittier, was born in Monroe, Maine. After receiving his education in his native district, he engaged in farming. He married Amanda, surname unknown, and among their children was William Francis, of whom further.

(II) William Francis Whittier, son of Thomas and Amanda Whittier, was born in Monroe, Maine, in September, 1807, and died in Belfast, Maine, in 1866. Like his father he received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits. In connection with the usual farming activities he conducted a slaughter house and was also engaged in the ice business. He was a highly respected citizen, and took a prominent part in the affairs of the town. He married Mary Elizabeth Patterson, of Belfast, Maine, daughter of Captain Robert Patterson, and they were the parents of twelve children, among whom was William Wallace, of whom further.

(III) William Wallace Whittier, son of William Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Patterson) Whittier, was born in Belfast, Maine December 24, 1859. He received his education in the schools of Melrose and Boston. Upon the completion of his school training at the age of fifteen, he entered the employ of Brewster & Esterbrook, now Esterbrook & Company, as errand boy. His next business connection was with Orlando Carter, who was engaged in the produce business at No. 53 Chatham Street, Boston. After a few years of experience in that line, he became identified with the N. C. Skilton Company, of Boston, where he remained for six years. At the end of that time, in 1889, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for the next twenty years was associated with the George Nye Company. In 1911 he decided to engage in business for himself, buying and selling real estate and produce, and located his office at No. 33 Lyman Street, where he has built up a prosperous business. Mr. Whittier is a member of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Gate of the Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, South Boston. His religious interest is with Emanuel Con-

gregational Church, of which he is an attendant.

William Wallace Whittier married, in August, 1886, Madelene E. Perkins, of Meredith, New Hampshire, daughter of Charles and Amanda (Piper) Perkins. She died March 12, 1925, aged sixty-two. Children: 1. Ralph Waldo, who is engaged in the produce business in St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Clara Helen, married Archibald Griffin, of Leominster, Massachusetts, who enlisted for service in the World War, being in the Commissary Department, and went from Newport to Brest, France, where for two years he helped to feed three thousand six hundred people at a time. 3. Harriet Gertrude, deceased. 4. George Nye, deceased. 5. Theodore Newell, who is associated with Swift & Company, at Willimantic, Connecticut. 6. Marion Gertrude.

HARRISON, Joseph LeRoy

Thorough preparation, deep interest in his work, together with ability, have placed Joseph LeRoy Harrison high in the ranks of his chosen profession, that of expert librarian. He now has charge of the Forbes Library at Northampton. Joseph LeRoy Harrison was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, October 12, 1862, son of John LeRoy and Ellen Maria (Hawks) Harrison. After receiving his early and preparatory education in Drury Academy, North Adams, Massachusetts, and in the Cascadalia School, Ithaca, New York, he continued his studies in Cornell University.

From 1885 to 1888 he was on the editorial staff of the "New York Commercial Advertiser," and during the following year served as assistant Washington correspondent in the employ of the same publication. In 1890 he was a student in the University of Heidelberg, Germany, and in 1891-1893 in the New York State Library School, at Albany, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Library Science, conferred by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, in 1893. Immediately after he accepted a position as sub-librarian in the department of legislation of the New York State Library, a position which he held for a year. At the end of that time he resigned in order to become librarian of the Providence Athenaeum. On January 1, 1912, he began his long and notably efficient service as librarian of the Northampton Library, and during the same year he received the degree of Master of Library Science from the Regents University of New York. Mr. Harrison has brought to his work an interest and an enthusiasm which have proved to be valuable factors in the steadily increasing usefulness of the Northampton Library. He has neglected no opportunity to keep closely in touch with library work throughout the country, and patrons of the Northampton Library can testify that prompt and efficient service is the working principle of the institution. In addition to the routine work of his chosen profession, Mr. Harrison has found time for considerable editorial work. He edited "Cap and Gown, Some College Verse," in 1893; "With Pipe and Book. A Collection of College Verse." 1898; "In College Days, Recent 'Varsity Verse,'" (with William Haynes), 1901; "Camp Verse," 1917; "Fisherman's Verse," 1918; and "Winter Sports Verse," 1919. He is also the author of "The Great Bore" and "Souvenir of Hoosac Tunnell," 1891; and "Guide to the Study of James Abbott McNeill Whistler" (with W. G. Forsyth), 1895.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the American Library Association; the Massachusetts Library Club; Western Massachusetts Library Club; New York State Library Club; New York State Library School Association; Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association; treasurer of the Library Art Club; clerk and treasurer of Northampton Historical Society; secretary of Seth Pomeroy Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; of the Northampton Club; Northampton Country Club; Cornell Club of New York; and of the Adirondack Camp and Trail.

BAKER, George Clifford

George Clifford Baker, a broker of Springfield, was one of the organizers of the Massachusetts Finance Corporation, and for a time its president. His grandfather was among those who followed the pioneer movement westward, and helped in the building of the Middle West. Louis A. Baker and the grandmother, Martha Baker, were the parents of four children: Nathan; Robert B., of whom further; Elvin O., and Frank.

Robert Burton Baker, son of Louis A. and Martha Baker, was born in Indiana. He received his education in St. Louis, Missouri, where he attended college, later becoming a college professor. He studied medicine, graduating with the degree of Medical Doctor, after which he practiced his profession in various places in the West, including Wichita, Kansas; Joplin, Missouri, and Kansas City, Missouri. He married Sadie Hinman, born in Indiana, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Hart) Hinman. John Hinman was born in Boonville, Indiana, August 18, 1838. He was the father of the following children: Harriett, Elizabeth, Sadie, and Ira C. John Hinman was the son of Jonas Hinman, born near Boonville, Indiana, about 1812, died in 1869, and Deborah (Dunham) Hinman, born at Cape Guardian, Missouri, in 1814, died in 1874. The children of Robert B. and Sadie (Hinman) Baker were: Robert M., and George Clifford, of whom further.

George Clifford Baker was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 26, 1899. He received his education in the schools of Wichita, Kansas; Humboldt and Joplin, Missouri, and Boonville and Evansville, Indiana. When through school he entered the automobile business in Evansville, Indiana, organizing the Baker Motor Company. In this he continued until 1919, when he came to Springfield, where he engaged in the business of handling securities. He organized the Massachusetts Finance Corporation, of which he was president until recently, when he resigned. He has been president and treasurer of several different corporations. He is a member of the Oxford Country Club.

On July 2, 1919, Mr. Baker married Esther Lillian Tarr, born in Jamaica, Long Island, daughter of Seymour Wheeler and Ella Louise (Selover) Tarr. Mrs. Baker comes of an old Colonial family, tracing her ancestry from Richard Tarr, who came from England and settled on Cape Ann, Massachusetts. He was the ancestor of Charles Tarr, who had a son Nathan. His son was Charles Seymour Tarr, of Rockport, Massachusetts, who married Eliza Ann Wheeler, of Marblehead. They had a son, Seymour Wheeler Tarr, of Rockport, who married Ella Louise Selover, and whose daughter, Esther Lillian, married George Clifford Baker, above mentioned. George Clifford and Esther Lillian (Tarr) Baker are the parents of one son, George Clifford Baker, Jr., born in Springfield, April 29, 1920.

ALLEN, Walter Dickey

Since 1917 Walter Dickey Allen has been engaged in building up a general legal practice in Worcester. Though one of the younger members of the profession, he has already won substantial success, and in addition to the responsibilities of his private practice has represented his district in the Common Council of Worcester and also in the State Legislature. The coat-of-arms of the Allen family is as follows:

Arms—Per bend rompu argent and sable six martlets counterchanged.

Crest—A bird with wings elevated.

(I) William Allen, grandfather of Walter Dickey Allen, was born in the town of Soho, near Birmingham, England, August 19, 1825, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1907. He was a son of William Allen. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were silversmiths in Birmingham, and when he was sixteen years of age

Walter D. Allen

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

he became an apprentice in the Bolton & Watts Works, learning his trade there as engineer during the time when a son of James Watts was connected with the business. It was customary for the Watts Company to send their most experienced men to all parts of the world to install engines and boilers, and one of William Allen's uncles was sent to Calcutta, India, to superintend the erection of machinery there.

In 1849 William Allen decided to emigrate to America. Landing in Boston, Massachusetts, he at once secured employment at his trade in the Walworth & Nason Works, but on November 25, 1849, he removed to Worcester and identified himself with the Allen Thurber Pistol Works. After a time he enlarged his experience by three years of association with the W. A. Wheeler Foundry and Machine Works. He was also employed by the Ames Plow Company, and became superintendent and worked at the Court Mills, Worcester, and then engaged in business for himself under the firm name of the Stewart & Allen Boiler Works, at South Worcester. Later Mr. Stewart withdrew and he admitted his sons, Captain George L. and William P., to partnership, under the firm name of William Allen & Sons. The business was small at the beginning, in 1875, but soon grew to large proportions. New buildings were erected, and the Worcester Boiler became well known throughout the country. Eventually, the Allen Works became the largest in this line of business in New England. The plant was extended after removing to Washington and Green Streets until it occupied an acre and a half, and included boiler shops, and foundry and machine shops, connected by spur tracks with all the railroads entering the city. Mr. Allen lived to see the business employ a force of one hundred and fifty machinists and mechanics. He manufactured horizontal, tubular, vertical and marine boilers and all kinds of steam machinery, such as feed water heaters, steam boxes, rubber devulcanizers, and specialties such as the Allen patent bleaching kiers and dyewood extractor water-wheel cases, penstocks, oil and water tanks, iron stacks and other plate and sheet iron work, and the Allen heating boiler was in great demand for residences, churches and public buildings throughout New England. The firm also dealt in fire-brick, fire-clay, and other boiler supplies. Mr. Allen was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Common Council in 1870-71-72.

William Allen married Elizabeth Liddle, born in Kelso, Scotland, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William Powell, of whom further. 2. Captain George Liddle, deceased, who was captain of Battery B. 3. Walter Beckwith, who later carried on the business of William Allen Sons Company. 4. Harry, deceased, leaving two children, Harry and Veda. 5. Elizabeth, deceased, unmarried. 6. Margaret, deceased, married Louis Traver and left two children: William Allen Traver, and Elizabeth Allison Traver, deceased, who married Wilbur Davis Palmer, and left one son, Allen Traver Palmer.

(II) William Powell Allen, son of William and Elizabeth (Liddle) Allen, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 21, 1851, and died there January 4, 1906. He attended the public schools in Worcester, and then began his career in business as an employee of the Dayton-Wakefield Corset Company. For a short time he worked at the printing trade in the office of Caleb A. Wall, but at the age of sixteen he turned to his father's trade and was apprenticed in the New York Engine Works for three years. After working for a time in the Wheelock Engine Works in Worcester, he went to England and entered the employ of the James Watts Works, at Soho, near Birmingham, where he remained until he had mastered the details of manufacturing there. For a number of years he remained abroad, in the employ of the Tanyge Brothers Works, at Soho. Upon his return to this country he became associated in

business with his father and brother, George L., and in 1875 became a partner. From 1883 until the building of the new railroad station, the Allen Works were located in the square bounded by Green, Washington and Plymouth Streets, and since then the business has been located at No. 65 Green Street. When the business was incorporated under the present name, the William Allen Sons Company, William P. Allen was appointed manager. After the death of the other partners, Walter B. Allen became president and treasurer of the corporation. In politics, Mr. Allen was a Republican. In his younger days, William P. Allen was a charter member of Battery B, of Worcester. He was a member of Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Manchester Unity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a Past Grand Master.

William P. Allen married (first) Alice Gozzard, of Birmingham, England. He married (second) Cornelia Dickey, born in Bennington, New Hampshire, August 22, 1867, daughter of Nathaniel Eaton and Catherine (Adams) Dickey.

Child of William P. Allen by first marriage, William George, born in England; he was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnical Institute, and is now (1924) in business in Portland, Maine; he married Isabelle Harrington, and has one son, William Mayo Allen. Children of second marriage, 1. Walter Dickey, of whom further. 2. Harold Buy, born January 27, 1899; served in Battery E, 102nd United States Field Artillery, and in April, 1917, enlisted with Battery E, National Guard, of Worcester, which became part of the 102nd Field Artillery. He was gassed overseas, and died in Base Hospital No. 53, at Langres, France, January 13, 1919.

The Dickeys, who were Scotch-Irish, settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, about 1725. William and Rachel Dickey, of this town, being the first of this line. John Dickey, the next in line, was born in Londonderry, in 1744. He went to Francestown in 1770, and settled in a place known in recent years as the Fred Hopkins' place. In the "History of Francestown," it is stated, "he was evidently a man of good mind and unswerving honor, since he was again and again elected to town offices and other positions of trust." He held the following offices: Selectman for years, member of the Enlistment Committee and Public Safety Committee in Revolutionary times, juror, one of a number to consider the Federal Constitution, and on the "Planning Board" to provide schoolhouses, meeting house, and cemetery. His name is also given as an enlisted soldier in the Revolution. He married Janet, surname unknown. Their son, William Dickey, of Francestown, born in 1770, married Martha Highland. Their son, William Dickey, of Bennington, New Hampshire, born in 1801, married Nancy Eaton. Their son, Nathaniel Eaton Dickey, of Bennington, the maternal grandfather of Walter Dickey Allen, married Catherine Adams. Their daughter, Cornelia Dickey, married William Powell Allen, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of Walter Dickey Allen.

The descent of the Eaton family is not traced directly. John Eaton and wife came from England and settled in Salisbury in 1639, but in 1647 they moved to Haverhill. Several generations later the ancestor, Joseph Eaton, of Sandown, New Hampshire, appears. He took an active part in the Revolution and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne at Ticonderoga. He enlisted at Greenfield, New Hampshire. Joseph Eaton married Elizabeth George, of Haverhill. Their daughter, Nancy Eaton, married William Dickey, of Bennington, New Hampshire. Their son, Nathaniel Eaton Dickey, of Bennington, married Catherine Adams, of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Their daughter, Cornelia Dickey, married William Powell Allen, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of Walter Dickey Allen.

(III) Walter Dickey Allen, son of Wil-

liam Powell and Cornelia (Dickey) Allen, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 15, 1896. After completing his studies in the Worcester public schools, with graduation from South High School in 1914, he entered the Boston University School of Law, from which he was graduated, *magna cum laude*, in 1917, and in the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Opening offices at No. 314 Main Street, he began the task of building up a practice, but soon after his admission to the bar the entrance of the United States into the World War changed his plans. He enlisted for service and was sent to Camp Upton, later being transferred to Camp Johnston, Florida, and finally to Porto Rico, as quartermaster-sergeant at Camp Las Casas. About four months after his arrival in Porto Rico the armistice was signed and he received his honorable discharge at Porto Rico, January 21, 1919, returning to the United States a week later. Upon his return to civilian life he resumed general legal practice in Worcester, and is now (1924) numbered among the promising younger men of the Massachusetts bar.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester; with Alethia Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; with Pakachoag Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is Past Sachem; of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity, of which he became a member while attending Boston University Law School. While a student in the high school, he was particularly active in the dramatic and debating societies. He was a member of the debating team that kept the "Amherst Cup" in the possession of the South High School, and took part in nearly all of the amateur theatricals presented by the high school students while he was in the school. In later years his recreation has been found mainly in outdoor sports. He is an attendant and a supporter of the South Congregational Church.

Walter Dickey Allen married, May 22, 1918, Gladys Bates, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 31, 1897, daughter of Charles H. and Ida (Garrepy) Bates, the former of whom spent most of his boyhood in Thompson, Connecticut, and neighboring towns, but is now a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have a son, Walter Dickey, Jr., born at Worcester, Massachusetts, December 1, 1924.

WHITEHOUSE, Jeremiah Hall

Manufacturing, in all its branches, is an interesting and instructive study, and those who follow it and become expert in some special line of that field, as has Jeremiah H. Whitehouse, find it both interesting and profitable. Mr. Whitehouse has spent his entire active career in the paper manufacturing business, beginning as a youth and working his way up to his present responsible position as superintendent of the Berkshire Coated Paper Company, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Benjamin Whitehouse, father of Jeremiah Hall Whitehouse, is a native of the State of Maine, born about the year 1822, and where he spent his entire life, his death occurring in Westbrook, Maine, in the year 1890, when he was sixty-eight years of age. Being inured to farm labor during his boyhood, he followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active career, specializing in the production of hay, which he pressed and which he sold in large quantities, at a good price. In addition to his farming activities he learned the trade of the wheelwright, and built wagons and sleds for his own use, both for business and pleasure, and also for his neighbors, continuing both lines to the time of his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his daily life strove to follow the teachings of that great order. Mr. Whitehouse married three times, the children of the second marriage being: Frank, Porter, Huldah, Susan, Harriet. He married (third) Angelica Linck-

lerem, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Charles, deceased. 2. Willard, who resides in Oakland, California. 3. Ella, who resides in Westbrook, Maine. 4. Jeremiah Hall, of further mention. 5. Alice. 6. George, who is a Baptist minister at South Williamstown. 7. Walter, deceased.

Jeremiah Hall Whitehouse was born in Cumberland, Maine, June 5, 1860. He attended the "Red School House" in his native town, also the Greeley Institute, in Cumberland, and during his leisure time and in vacation periods assisted with the work on his father's farm, also working on neighboring farms, chopping wood during the periods when farm work was slack. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the employ of S. D. Warren, who operated a paper mill in Westbrook, and during his three years' service there acquired an excellent knowledge of the details of this line of work. He then left his native State and took up his residence in Kentucky, where for a short time he was employed in a paper mill. His next move was to Staten Island, New York, where for more than three years he worked in the Coated Paper Mill of Lewis Dejonge, adding to his knowledge of the business in each place. He then changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he followed the same occupation for the following seven years, after which he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts. Three years later, he returned to Springfield, this time entering the plant of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, where he remained until 1921. He then became associated with the Berkshire Coated Paper Company, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and that connection he has maintained to the present time (1923). His faithfulness to duty, his practical experience gained during his previous years of work, and his capacity for management have been rewarded by promotion to the position of superintendent, and both the officials of the company and the men under his control recognize the marked efficiency with which he is discharging the duties of that position. He is just and considerate in all matters pertaining to the management of his department, and has won the approval and esteem of his men as well as of the concern which employs him. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is an independent in politics.

Mr. Whitehouse married, February 6, 1886, Anna Walsh, of New York City, daughter of William and Anna Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse are the parents of seven children: 1. George, deceased. 2. William, who was a resident of Rawlins, South Dakota, later of Hutchinson, Kansas, and is now living in Berkeley, California. During the World War he was engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work. 3. Irene, who married Martin R. Chittick, who is a graduate of Springfield College, and is now physical director in the public schools of San Jose, California. 4. Arnold, who is physical director of Syracuse University; married Muriel Breads, deceased; two children were born of this marriage: Muriel, and Arnold, Jr. 5. Ethel, who is a teacher in Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Florence, who is teaching in Seneca Falls, New York. 7. Esther, who is a student in the Normal School in New Haven, Connecticut.

VOGEL, Fred August

After nearly two decades of experience in motor vehicle construction as production engineer with several of the largest concerns in the United States, to all of which he gave eminently satisfactory service, Fred August Vogel engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which field he is meeting with pronounced success.

(I) Christian Vogel, grandfather of Mr. Vogel, was born in Rhoden, Waldeck, Germany, January 9, 1821, and died in Erie, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1912. He was a cooper by trade, and on January 26, 1856, landed in this country and proceeded to Waterloo, New York, where he settled. He was the father of the following children:

1. Charley. 2. August. 3. Christine. 4. Celia, married Fred Sass. 5. Mary, married Elmer Marron. 6. Frederick, of whom further.

(II) Frederick Vogel, son of Christian Vogel, was born in Rhoden, Waldeck, Germany, November 27, 1841, and died in Erie, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1920. As a young man he left his native land and came to this country, settling in Erie, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. A self-educated man, he found time, along with his business activities, for wide reading and careful thinking, and brought to the management of his business interests a sagacity and vigor which for forty-one years brought him increasing success. In later years he did a retail business only. Throughout his career he took an active interest in educational affairs, serving as a member of the School Board for many years. He gave his support to the Republican Party; was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the German Lutheran Church. He married, April 17, 1863, Amalia Volbrecht, born in Holzerode, Hanover, Germany, May 3, 1842, and died October 12, 1906, daughter of Christian and Marie (Gunter) Volbrecht, and they were the parents of these children: 1. Charles W., born January 2, 1865; married Emma Schade, and they have two children: Arthur, Minnie, who married Carl Lathrop. 2. Emma, born May 23, 1867; married Max Schmidt. 3. William C., born April 5, 1869; married Ellen S. Hjelm. 4. Celia, born June 29, 1871. 5. Fred August, of whom further. 6. Lillian E., married Ernest P. Flynn; they had one child, Cedric.

(III) Fred August Vogel, son of Frederick and Amalia (Volbrecht) Vogel, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1878. After attending the public schools of Erie, he completed his preparation for a business career by taking a course in the Erie Business College, and then found his first employment in his father's retail grocery store. He was interested in mechanical production, however, and in 1902 entered the employ of the Tribune Bicycle Manufacturing Company, of Erie. After gaining considerable experience in that connection, he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he was associated with the Lozier Company, the American Cycle Company, and the Pope Company, as head of the stock department. His next position was production engineer of the old Stevens-Duryea Company, of Chicopee Falls, manufacturers of automobiles, the largest concern of the kind in the United States, and held this position for twelve years; then with the Hendee Motor Cycle Company, of Springfield, from 1917 to 1919, during the period of the World War, and in all these positions gave eminent satisfaction. He then returned to the Stevens-Duryea Company, where he remained until 1921, when the company went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Vogel then decided to enter a new line of business activity, and became identified with the John W. Crane Company, of Springfield, engaged in the real estate business. This connection was continued until January 1, 1924, when he engaged in the real estate and insurance business for himself. Since that time he has conducted a large and constantly growing real estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 44 Vernon Street, Springfield.

Politically, he gives his support to the Republican Party, to which his father gave allegiance, and, like him, stands high in Masonic circles, having been raised in Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield, from which he took a demit and joined Springfield Lodge, of Springfield; member of Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Westfield; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Valley Consistory; member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted

Realm. He is affiliated with the Springfield Automobile Club. His religious connection is with the Second Universalist Church, which he serves as treasurer of the parish, as chairman of the finance committee, and as a member of the standing committee.

Fred August Vogel married, June 26, 1899, Agnes Stewart, of Erie, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Anna (Whitman) Stewart, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 27, 1905. 2. Jean, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 7, 1921.

Mrs. Vogel is associated with her husband in the real estate and insurance business, serving as office manager and attending to the details of the business in the office. She is also in business as a public stenographer, in which field she is well and favorably known.

EDDY, Martin Lafayette

The Eddy family in this country is of English ancestry. William Eddye, A. M., was vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, County Kent, England. He was a native of Bristol, received his education at Trinity College, Cambridge, England; was vicar from 1589 to 1616; died November 23, 1616, and was buried in the Cranbrook churchyard. He left the financial affairs of his parish in better order than before, and collected and arranged the loose registers dating back from 1588 in a new parchment book, beautifully engrossing about eighty of the pages and illuminating three title pages, one for births, one for marriages and the third for deaths. The book is still in existence at the vicarage.

The Eddy family is well represented upon the Revolutionary Rolls of the Massachusetts Colony, which records give abundant evidence of valuable service rendered during the struggle for freedom. In the early records of Plymouth, to which the ancestors of Martin Lafayette Eddy came at an early date, the name is variously spelled: Edi, Edy, Eady, Eadey, Edie, and Eedy, but at the present time the form Eddy is in general use. The family is widely scattered throughout the country and is everywhere identified with progressive movements for human betterment or with live and energetic business enterprises.

Among the children of William Eddye, A. M., were two sons, Samuel and John, who left London, England, on the ship "Handmaid," Captain John Grant, and arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630. According to some accounts Samuel, Edmund, and John Eddy, came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," but as all the passengers of the "Mayflower" were recorded and no Eddys appear on the list, that account is probably based on erroneous family tradition. It is possible, however, that Edmund Eddy, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Martin Lafayette Eddy belongs, may have come on the "Handmaid" with Samuel and John in 1630. However that may be, it is certain that among the descendants of Edmund Eddy was another of his name, an Edmund Eddy, who settled in Charlton, Massachusetts, and became the father of Henry Eddy, of further mention.

Henry Eddy, son of Edmund Eddy, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1786, and was killed by the kick of a horse, July 24, 1857, when he was seventy-one years of age. He married Catherine Bemis, who died September 19, 1881, and they were the parents of the following children, of whom the five sons, who lived to maturity, served in the Civil War: Edmund, died in infancy; Abigail, died at the age of fourteen; Edmund Bemis; Samuel Edwin; Horace, who died in infancy; Lafayette, of further mention; Catherine Eliza; Abigail (twin), died in childhood; a daughter (twin), died soon after birth; George Prosper; and John Aldo.

Lafayette Eddy, son of Henry and Catherine (Bemis) Eddy, was born in Whitingham, Vermont, and died in Salisbury prison in 1863. He enlisted in Company F of the

Martin L. Eddy.

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34th Massachusetts Regiment, and served to the time of his death. He married (first) Lucinda Wheeler. She died in September, 1854, aged twenty-four years, and he married (second) Mary Wolcott, who survived him and married (second) Erastus Kinny. Children of Lafayette Eddy by the first marriage: George; Dwight Winfield, of further mention; Elizabeth E., who married William H. Strong. Children of the second marriage: Francis M., Clinton L., and Chauncey L.

Dwight Winfield Eddy, son of Lafayette and Lucinda (Wheeler) Eddy, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, May 21, 1850, and died in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, January 8, 1917. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district and then found employment in a shop in New Britain, Connecticut. After maintaining that connection for a few years he became identified with the Ludder Furniture Company, in the capacity of salesman, in which connection, for a number of years, he traveled, representing the Ludder Furniture Company on the road. During the later years of his life he was engaged in farming, and for thirty-five years he made his home in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He married Nellie Josephine Pynchon, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Martin and Miranda Pynchon, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Dwight Winfield, who died in infancy; 2. Truman Cowles, of West Hampton, who has a son, Norman. 3. Martin Lafayette, of further mention. 4. Wesley Dwight, who died in infancy. 5. Ida Luella.

Martin Lafayette Eddy, son of Dwight Winfield and Nellie Josephine (Pynchon) Eddy, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, July 5, 1891. After receiving a practical education in the public schools in Wilbraham, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-three years of age. He then made a change in his occupation, and two years later, in 1916, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where again he found employment on a farm for a year. In 1917 he became identified with the H. K. Smith Company, engaged in automobile repair work, and that connection he maintained until 1920. On February 15, 1920, he formed a partnership with Wallace Blake, under the firm name of Blake & Eddy, and since that time he has been devoting his time and his energy to the advancement of the interests of his own business. He has built up a successful and prosperous general automobile repair business and has already established a reputation for skillful work and sound business methods. His many satisfied patrons are constantly bringing to him new business and he has successfully demonstrated the truth of his principle that a satisfied customer is the best possible advertising medium.

On December 23, 1914, Martin Lafayette Eddy married Lillian Susan Thompson, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Herbert Lewis, who was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, November 9, 1915. 2. Robert Fay, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1917. 3. Wilbert Thomas, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 1, 1923.

STEWART, David Charles

Among the citizens of Springfield who have come to New England from the rugged shores of Scotland, is David Charles Stewart, contractor, who came to this country nearly thirty years ago, and has, with the exception of a period of six years spent in Scotland, continued to make his home in Springfield since that time. Mr. Stewart comes from a very old family, the Stewart name being one of the most ancient and distinguished in all Scotland. Many representatives of the name came to this country at a very early date some of them coming directly from Scotland, and others coming from the North of Ireland, where, having been located for several generations, they were known as Scotch-Irish. David Charles Stewart is a member of one of those branches of the family which remained on

the native heath, his father being David Stewart, of Kincardinshire, Scotland.

David Stewart, father of David Charles Stewart, was born in Kincardinshire, Scotland, in 1838, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1903, aged sixty-five years. He was a worthy representative of his nation, a self-educated man who took a deep interest in public affairs and squared his conduct by those Christian ideals which make for integrity and stability of character. He became self-supporting at an early age, and being possessed not only of ability, energy, and ambition, but having, along with the rugged Scotch persistence, a large share of artistic ability, he became a contractor and landscape gardener. Quiet and retiring as he was, the creation of beauty by harmonious arrangement of line, space, and color was a constant joy to him, and many a Scotch estate and home place still bears witness to the artistic taste of David Stewart, landscape gardener. Though a home-loving and a home-staying man, he took a deep interest in public affairs, and in his native land was a Liberal in politics.

In 1895 he came to America with his family and his son David, who having already been in this country for two years, had returned to Scotland to bring his father and family to share with him the opportunities of the western land. David Stewart settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life, and where his widow still resides. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian Church. He married Ann Petrie, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Wilhelmina, who married Charles Cummings. 2. Anna B., who married William Jack, deceased. 3. Margaret. 4. David Charles, of whom further. 5. James. 6. Georgiana, who married Albert Hartman.

David Charles Stewart, son of David and Ann (Petrie) Stewart, was born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, August 25, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and when his studies were completed he was apprenticed to a joiner. He spent four years learning the joiner's trade, and at the end of that period, being then eighteen years of age, he decided to try his fortune in the New World. He came to America in 1893 and located in Springfield, Massachusetts, which has since been his home; two years later he returned to Scotland for his father's family. For a short time after his arrival in America, Mr. Stewart followed his trade, engaging in carpenter work, and then, being alert and active, and desirous of seeing more of the new land to which he had come, he utilized his skill, and his knowledge of the game of golf, which had for so many centuries been popular in his native land, and began to teach the arts and principles of this new, popular game to those who, having money and time at disposal, were willing to pay liberally for instruction. By spending his winters in St. Augustine, Florida, and his summers in Ridgefield, Connecticut, he found an all-the-year demand for his services, and, as professor of golf, did a thriving business.

After some twelve years of life in America, however, Mr. Stewart longed for his native land, and in 1905 he returned to Scotland, where for six years he engaged in a general line of business. In 1911 he returned to Springfield, where he has since continued to reside, and where he has engaged in contracting, repairing, and job work. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Scottish Clans, and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

In 1898, David Charles Stewart married Annie Hendry, of Scotland, daughter of William and Margaret (McKenzie) Hendry, and they are the parents of five children: Margaret, David Charles, Jr., Christine, Ronald, and Douglass.

DONALDSON, William

After a varied experience in several lines of business activity, including the grocery business, the electrical business, the hotel

business and farming, William Donaldson is passing the years of his retirement in Springfield, Massachusetts.

The grandfather, George Donaldson, was born in Scotland, and died in Myricks, Massachusetts. He married Barbara McGregor, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. George McGregor, of further mention. 2. Alexander, of Portland, Oregon, who is now superintendent of streets. 3. Joseph, deceased. 4. William, deceased. 5. Annie, deceased, who married a Cornell. 6. Barbara, who married a Dunlap. 7. Mary, who married a Porter. 8. Margaret, married a Hancock. 9. Jean, married a Moffatt. 10. Belle, who married a Davidson.

George McGregor Donaldson, son of George and Barbara (McGregor) Donaldson, was born at Loch Fine, Scotland, February, 1848. He is largely self-educated, and as a young man he worked on the Clyde in Scotland at shipbuilding. He came to Canada at an early day and for a time worked there at shipbuilding. After about a year in Canada he came to the States and located in Fall River, Massachusetts, where he worked at cabinet-making, and did millwright work in the mills of Fall River. He later went into the contracting business for himself in Fall River and there he remained for about twenty years. For a time he was engaged in carpenter work in Lynn, Massachusetts, but during his later years was a resident of Westminster, Massachusetts, where he lived on a farm. After being in this country for a time he sent for his parents in Scotland. They joined him and lived here until their death. His father had been a fisherman in Scotland.

George McGregor Donaldson was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Margaret Smith, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who died in September, 1918, aged sixty-five years. They were the parents of: 1. George McGregor, who is now deceased. 2. James Dunbar, deceased. 3. William, of further mention. 4. Joseph, who lives in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 5. Paul, deceased. 6. Robert Burne, who lives in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 7. Grace Barbara, of Westminster, Massachusetts. 8. Ruth, who married a Topley, and lives in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 9. Alexander, who lives in Portland, Oregon.

William Donaldson, son of George McGregor and Margaret (Smith) Donaldson, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, May 22, 1877. He received his education in the schools of Fall River, Massachusetts, and when through school went to work in a grocery store in that city, but in 1893 he removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, and remained in the employ of the Thompson Houston Electrical Company for one and a half years. From there he went to Westminster, Massachusetts, and became a clerk in a hotel, which position he continued to hold until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. In May, 1898, he enlisted in the Light Battery B, 1st Rhode Island Regiment, and until the time of his discharge, October 1, 1898, he was engaged in breaking in horses for the regiment. After the close of the war he went to Providence, Rhode Island, and found employment with the Nicholson File Company. After remaining there for a time he engaged in the hotel business in various places, was employed in Unionville, Connecticut, for a year and was then made manager for the Adams Brothers, at Tariffville, Connecticut. In 1905 he removed to Springfield, where he was connected with Hotel Worthy until 1911. He then went to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased the Devan Hotel; this he conducted until 1914, when he sold it, the same year buying the Warner House in Greenfield, which he ran until 1919. In that year he sold the Warner House, and removed to Orange, Massachusetts, where he bought a farm. In January, 1922, he traded his farm for a large apartment block in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided until 1921, at which time he removed to Athol, Massachusetts. Mr. Donaldson has served as commander of the Greenfield Camp of Spanish War

Veterans, and is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

William Donaldson married, October 26, 1904, Ellen Josephine Johnson, who was born in Sweden, daughter of Albert and Christine (Engwall) Johnson. Miss Johnson came to America in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson are the parents of two children: 1. Kenneth Willis, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 16, 1906. 2. Clayton Edwin, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 6, 1908.

HOWARD, Charles H.

Charles H. Howard has had a varied experience as superintendent in a cotton mill, as a grocer successfully conducting a business of his own, and as a dealer in real estate. Since 1904 he has been retired from active business, and since 1911 has been a resident of Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Mr. Howard is a descendant of a family which from earliest Colonial times has been known and honored in New England and which has produced many distinguished men and worthy citizens. Two of the earliest settlers were John and George Howard. John, however, always wrote his name Haward, and so did all his descendants down to the year 1700. The early town records follow this spelling, but for some two hundred years the name has invariably been spelled Howard. It is interesting to note that the two names Hayward and Helward, which have been considered as two distinct families, were both usually pronounced Howard. The grandfather of Charles H. Howard was John Howard, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, prior to 1797, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, about 1857. He was a cotton manufacturer in Haddam, Massachusetts. He married Louise Trumbull, and they were the parents of six children: Lorenzo, Lyman, Lewis, Danforth, of further mention; Marietta, and Abbie.

Danforth Howard, son of John and Louise (Trumbull) Howard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1820, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, July 28, 1886. He was a mason by trade, but for many years was a superintendent in various weaving mills in Worcester, Stoneville, Fisherville, and Ludlow. An able and energetic man, he was highly esteemed among a large group of friends and associates. He married Almira Bemis Gore, born March 4, 1822, died December 18, 1896, daughter of Charles and Rhoda (Stearns) Gore, the latter born in 1794, died in 1876. They were the parents of five children: Charles Henry, of further mention; George D., Mary C., Emma F., and Rhoda Maria.

Charles Henry Howard, son of Danforth and Almira Bemis (Gore) Howard, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts (then known as Jenksville), August 17, 1854, and received his education in the public schools of Ludlow. When his school training was completed, he began his active business career in a cotton mill, where he was employed to take charge of the room where the dressing of the cotton work was done. Later, he was employed in a mill in Chicopee, Massachusetts, as a second hand. After some time spent in the cotton mills, he engaged in business for himself as a grocer, first in Ludlow, and later in Springfield, where for eighteen years he conducted a successful business in that line. In 1904 he retired from the grocery business, and in 1911 removed to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he has continued to live to the present time. He has dealt in real estate from time to time, and being an excellent judge of realty values, has found that line of business profitable. Mr. Howard is a member of the Masonic Order, and has taken all the York Rites, including the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; he is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On April 2, 1872, Charles H. Howard married Clara A. Smith, daughter of Eli M.

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Dr. Edward M. Plummer

and Abigail Rebecca (Chaffee) Smith, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Charles Edward, who received his education in the public schools of Springfield and is now engaged in the lumber business. He married (first) Etta Loring; (second), Grace Johnson. The children of the first marriage are: Charles H., deceased; and Henrietta. To the second marriage three children were born: Grace Almira, Alta, and Eugene. 2. Elmira, died at the age of sixteen years.

PLUMMER, Dr. Edward Marwick

The early settlers of America were not only resourceful and courageous men, but they were also men of vision. When they faced the task of hewing homes out of the wilderness in an alien land, infested with savage tribes, they had neither time nor facilities for the cultivation of arts and sciences. But they did dream of cities in which the generations to come after might carry on the work of a higher civilization—a dream that has been nobly realized. Dr. Plummer came of that sturdy American stock which did so much for the upbuilding of the Nation, and it is a curious fact that in both the maternal and paternal lines his ancestors produced men who were the founders and upbuilders of prosperous New England communities.

On his father's side Dr. Plummer is a descendant from an ancient family in England which, from the time of the Baron's wars, has always maintained a respectable standing among the gentry of the country. The family name is probably derived from the French word *plume* (pen) denoting that the early members were writers. The American branch of the family probably came from Woolwich or Wales, England, although a large family bearing the name has long existed in Scotland.

Francis Plummer (1594-1673) was the founder of the American branch of the family. He arrived in America about 1633, and took the freeman's oath in Boston, May 14, 1634. In 1635 he settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the original grantees. Of these first settlers tradition, which appears to be well-founded, relates that they came by water from Ipswich, then known as Agawam, through Plum Island Sound and up the River Gustcacunquen, now the Parker River, to the place which they selected as their future habitation. One Nicholas Noyes was the first to land and he was followed by Francis Plummer, his wife and two sons, Samuel and Joseph. In that same year, 1635, Francis Plummer was licensed to keep an ordinary (a tavern). He was a linen weaver by occupation, and the land on which he settled is still held by his direct descendants in Newbury. He was the founder of the branch of the Plummer family in this country which has respresentatives in every State in the Union and in all the British provinces. Five of his descendants have been members of Congress, and one of them, George Plummer, the son of Jonathan Plummer, was the first white child born in Pennsylvania, west of the Allegheny Mountains, and was also the first member of Congress sent from beyond the Alleghenys.

Early in the seventeenth century descendants of Francis Plummer joined the early settlers of Maine, which was then a part of Massachusetts, and it was from this branch that the subject of this sketch descended.

Hugh Marwick Plummer, the father of Dr. Plummer, was a native of Portland, Maine, where his boyhood and youth were spent. From his ancestors he felt the call of the woods and he spent most of his life in the lumber business. His early ventures in this line were at Raymond, but he later went to North Gorham, which was then an unbroken wilderness. This proved a fruitful field for his endeavors, and through his unflagging industry a large village was built up around his lumber industries and he became one of the prominent men of that section of the country.

Shortly after his removal to North Gorham he married Clarissa Phinney, a direct descendant of Captain John Phinney, the founder of Gorham, Maine, and thus the two families which had done so much for the upbuilding of that community were united. (See Phinney Line.)

Edward Marwick Plummer, M.D., son of Hugh Marwick and Clarissa (Phinney) Plummer, was born in Raymond, Maine, September 25, 1856, and died January 3, 1924. Early in life he decided to enter the medical profession and he entered the Medical School of Dartmouth, from which he graduated with the class of 1882. He first started to practice in Portland, Maine, but he went to the Charleston section of Boston in May, 1887, and continued to practice there up to the time of his death. He became professor in otology at Tufts Medical School in 1903, and for thirty years he was consulting surgeon on the staff of the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Charles Street, head of the aural department of the Carney Hospital in South Boston, and also connected with the Rufus Frost Hospital in Chelsea. For a short time he was a lecturer at the Harvard Medical School, and was on the staff of the Deer Island Hospital, also the Union Avenue Hospital in Framingham. He had been appointed a member of the consulting staff of the large hospital which has been opened since his death, in Medford.

Dr. Plummer held membership in many important organizations connected with his profession, including the American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, New England Otological and Laryngological Society, American Otological Society, Boston Medical Library, Charlestown Medical Society, and Massachusetts Medical Society. He was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Appalachian Mountain Club. His church affiliation was with the Baptist denomination.

From his rugged ancestors Dr. Plummer had inherited a splendid physique. He was a man of large and commanding presence, and right up to the time of his death he kept keenly interested in the more vigorous forms of athletics, such as boxing, wrestling and swimming. For the latter sport he was a member of the small coterie of Bostonians that go in swimming at the beach in South Boston throughout the winter season. But he also had a fine type of mind which was as vigorous and active as was his body. He was a man of broad interests with an extraordinarily winning personality, possessed of a sincere love of mankind—a love which was free from prejudice against religious creeds or racial distinction. As a result he was greatly beloved by Protestants, Catholics and Jews alike. They found in him a sympathetic, understanding and sincere friend who was always considerate with all with whom he came in contact. He went about doing good in a modest, unostentatious manner and, it can be safely said, no man in Boston had a wider circle of friends, measured either numerically or by variety of interests.

Dr. Plummer married, February 11, 1880, Marcia Cleaves Ingraham, daughter of William Wallace and Martha (Hutchins) Ingraham. Children: 1. William Ingraham, who went to France with the 26th Division in the World War. He was one of the first 100,000 to go. He had been a member of the First Corps Cadets for many years and gave up his school to enlist. Was at the front practically all of the time he was abroad and with the 26th Division. He was gassed at the engagement at St. Mihiel, from which he has never entirely recovered. Since his return he has been a student, as his health will permit, and resides with his mother in Charlestown. 2. Clare, who married Hollis P. Gale. Children: Hollis P., Jr., and Edward Plummer.

William Wallace Ingraham, the father of Mrs. Plummer, was a descendant of Edward Ingraham, who was born in England and settled in York, Maine, about 1739. Little is known of the origin of this branch of the

Ingraham family, but is the name of an English family of wealth and prominence which held a peerage, under the title of Viscount of Irvine, from 1661 to 1778. Many traditions of ancestral wealth have been circulated among the New England Ingrahams from time to time. Edward Ingraham, the immigrant, married a daughter of Deacon Joseph Holt, of York; she was born in Andover, Massachusetts, November 28, 1774, a descendant of Nicholas Holt, who came from Romsey, England, in 1635. Descendants of this couple have been prominent in Maine, one member of the family being Rev. J. H. Ingraham, the novelist. Another member, Joseph H. Ingraham, was a silversmith often mentioned in the early history of Portland. In 1777 he was the first to erect a house on the site of the disastrous fire of 1775.

William Wallace Ingraham was born and reared in Portland, Maine, and engaged in business as a tailor there for many years. After the Civil War he removed to Gorham. He married Martha Hutchins, daughter of Simon Hutchins, a native of Vermont. Marcia Cleaves Ingraham, who became the wife of Dr. Plummer, was their eldest daughter.

(The Phinney Line)

The Phinney family, from which Dr. Plummer's mother came, is a family which has made some notable achievements in New England history. The family name is variously written Phinney, Finney and Fennye, but the first named is the most popular form. It is a family that is met with in many parts of Great Britain and is of uncertain origin. The American branch starts with John Phinney, the immigrant, who is first mentioned as being in Plymouth in 1638, when his son was born. He was three times married, his first wife died in 1649, and in 1650 he married Abigail, the widow of Henry Coggin, a wealthy merchant and adventurer who was among the first settlers of the town. She died in 1653, and in 1654 he married Elizabeth Bayley. He became interested in the fertile lands around Mount Hope, Rhode Island, where he finally removed after serving as constable, a position of importance in those days, in Barnstable.

One of his immediate descendants was Captain John Phinney (1696-1783), the founder of the town of Gorham, Maine. He was the son of Deacon John Phinney (1665-1746) and Sarah (Lombard) Phinney. The second and third generations in the Barnstable region had commenced to feel that they were cramped for pasture lands, and the first immigration from the Cape Cod region was in the easterly direction. Maine was then part of Massachusetts and the territory there was for disposal. Captain John Phinney had served with distinction in the Indian wars and the veterans of those wars felt that they had a claim on Maine lands. Finally, in 1727, after many delays, the Legislature of Massachusetts granted the officers and soldiers of the Narragansett expedition, during King Philip's War, and their heirs, a township six miles square in the Province of Maine to each one hundred and twenty persons whose claims should be established within four months after the passage of the act. Seven townships were laid out and the seventh town was named Gorham, in honor of Captain John Gorham, of Yarmouth, who commanded the Cape expedition in the war. The first man who took up residence there was Captain John Phinney, of Barnstable, May 26, 1736.

Captain Phinney and his son, Edmund (afterwards a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War), then fourteen years old, paddled in a canoe up the Presumpscott River and landed on the site of Gorham with the design of making a home in the wilderness. All that they brought with them was an axe and a small stock of provisions. Edmund felled the first tree. Mary Gordon Phinney, daughter of Captain John and his wife Martha, was the first child born in Gorham. The family lived there for more

than two years before any other white family came. Some Indians had wigwams nearby and their children were the only playmates the Phinney children had. During those two years Captain John Phinney had to go to the Presumpscott Lower Falls to mill his grain. He transported his corn and provisions on a float on the river, carrying them around the various waterfalls. In these fatiguing journeys he was often assisted by his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, while young Edmund stayed at home to care for the family. In 1736 the entire population of Maine was not more than 7,000. The first two years were filled with hardships for the Phinney family. Crops failed and the entire provisions for the family for some days was two quarts of boiled wheat, which had been reserved for seed. Then things became brighter and in 1745, when the fifth Indian War broke out, there were eighteen families in Gorham. At the outbreak of the war, they had already erected a church and a fort, nine of the families moved into the fort where they lived for four years. During this war young Edmund Phinney was severely wounded by the Indians, but he recovered. The town was incorporated in 1764.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Edmund Phinney, who was then a captain in the militia, at once enlisted and was promoted rapidly to the position of colonel, being given the command of the 31st Massachusetts Regiment, under General Washington. On account of their fine appearance one company of this regiment was selected to march at the head of the procession at the funeral of General Warren. The record of Colonel Phinney throughout the war shows that he conducted himself with great activity, courage and prudence. In a letter which he wrote to his father, the aged Captain John Phinney, he said:

> I am very well and in high spirits, and hope to continue so until every Tory is banished from this land of liberty and our rights and privileges are restored.

He had previously made himself rather unpopular in some quarters of his own neighborhood by leading a small body of men to the homes of some of the persons of that vicinity who were suspected of Toryism and forcing them to recant. Besides Colonel Edmund Phinney, his brother, John Phinney, and his two only sons, John (third) and Ebenezer Phinney, were in the Revolutionary Army. Colonel Phinney marched to Ticonderoga in 1776 and during that and the following year took an active part in the movement of the Northern Army. He was a good officer, serving with valor and distinction, and was held in high esteem by his soldiers. He escaped the dangers and hardships of the war, and lived to be eighty-five years old. His brother, John Phinney, attained the age of eighty-three, and his brother, James Phinney, was ninety-four at the time of his death.

After the war the Phinney family continued to reside in Gorham, where they were one of the leading families. There Clarissa Phinney, great-granddaughter of its founder and mother of Dr. Edward M. Plummer, was born and spent her childhood and youth.

HOLCOMB, Hiram Frank

Among the well known real estate men of Springfield is Hiram Frank Holcomb, who, after a varied experience as salesman, in the employ of others, covering Eastern and Central Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, opened offices in the Third National Bank Building, of Springfield, and engaged in the real estate business for himself.

(I) Mr. Holcomb is a descendant of Thomas Holcomb, who was born in England about 1601. On March 20, 1630, with one hundred and thirty-nine other passengers, he sailed from Plymouth on the ship "Mary and John" and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he remained until August 12, 1635, when he sold his property to Richard Jones, and with some sixty others removed to Windsor, Connecti-

cut, under the leadership of Rev. John Warham. Here he took an active part in public affairs, and was one of those who represented Windsor at Hartford in 1639 when the constitution of the Colony in Connecticut was formed. His name on the Boston and Dorchester records is spelled "Holcombe." In 1639, he, with George Griswold and Edward Bartlett, removed from Windsor Center, four miles to the northwest, "among the Indians," and from them bought land at Poquonock, where, in 1640, at Stony Brook, one mile south of Poquonock Center, he built a brick-lined frame house which was not demolished until 1835 or 1840. There he died "with a fever" in September, 1657, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, who married (second), August 5, 1658, James Eno. Thomas and Elizabeth Holcomb(e) were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail, Joshua, Sarah, Benaja, Deborah, who died at the age of three years; Nathaniel, of whom further; Deborah, Jonathan.

(II) Nathaniel Holcomb, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Holcomb, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 4, 1648, and died in 1741. In 1663 he removed to Windsor Center with his mother and step-father, and in 1669 he located in Springfield, where he was married and where his first two children were born. In 1677, after the burning of Simsbury, Connecticut, he located at Salmon Brook (in what is now Granby) where he was the first settler to occupy land. He represented Simsbury in the General Assembly from 1703 to 1706 and again in 1708, and served for many years as a deacon in the church. He married (first) Mary Bliss, second daughter of Nathaniel and Catherine (Chapin) Bliss. He married (second), January 17, 1723, Sarah Owen, widow of Josias Owen, of Windsor. Children, all of first marriage: Nathaniel, of whom further; Mary, Jonathan, John, Esther, Martha, Catherine, Sarah, Margaret, Benjamin.

(III) Nathaniel Holcomb, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Bliss) Holcomb, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1673, and died in what is now Granby Center, September 29, 1766. He was four years old when his father removed to Simsbury, where he married, and where (in the part now known as Granby Center) he spent his life, taking a prominent part in public affairs, serving in the General Assembly in 1720 and 1722, being entrusted with numerous prominent appointments, and, like his father, serving also as a deacon in the church. Engaged in farming all his life, he was a large land-holder and a stock and grain grower. He was much respected for his trustworthiness and it is recorded that his character was "beyond reproach." He married, in Simsbury, Martha Buel, born December 27, 1675, died September 6, 1760, daughter of Peter and Martha (Coggans) Buel. Children: Nathaniel, Elizabeth, David, of whom further; Martha, Judah, Mary, Sarah, Peter.

(IV) Lieutenant David Holcomb, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Buel) Holcomb, was born at Salem Brook Parish, Simsbury, and died in Granby, in 1784. He was a farmer and inn-keeper and had a farm and hotel at Salmon Brook. He received a large amount of land from his father and acquired considerable more, most of which was distributed to his children before his death. He was appointed lieutenant in the train band and was known as "Lieutenant David." He married Mehitable Buttolph, born January 25, 1704, died March 4, 1767, daughter of David and Mary Buttolph. Children: Mehitable, David, of whom further; Deborah, Martha, Reuben, Lydia, Susanna and Simeon (twins), Ezra, Ezekiel, Zeddiah, Eli.

(V) David Holcomb, son of David and Mehitable (Buttolph) Holcomb, was born at Salmon Brook Parish, in 1724, and died September 20, 1803. He settled on land belonging to his father about one mile from Granby Center on the road leading to Hungary, and it is stated that in recent years the cellar hole of his home was still to be seen. He married Elizabeth Griffin, who died in 1801, daughter of Nathaniel and Elsie (Wel-

ton) Griffin. Children: Davis, Elizabeth, Theodocia, Joel, Pliny, Deborah, Micha, Levi, Cephas, of whom further.

(VI) Cephas Holcomb, son of David and Elizabeth (Griffin) Holcomb, was born November 4, 1773, and died June 29, 1822. He continued to reside at the old farm with his father after all his brothers removed to other localities, and here four children were born. It is said that he was a quiet, unassuming man. He was a joiner as well as a farmer, and also acted upon many occasions as an auctioneer. He married, March 11, 1797, his cousin, Hannah Holcomb, who died July 18, 1822, daughter of Ahaz and Hannah (Stevens) Holcomb. Both are buried in the North Granby Cemetery. Children: Hiram, of whom further; Starling, Harriet, Clarissa, Eliza.

(VII) Hiram Holcomb, son of Cephas and Hannah (Holcomb) Holcomb, was born in Granby, Connecticut, January 6, 1798, and died in Princeton, Illinois, March 28, 1872. All his early life was spent in Granby, where he assisted his father on the farm, but after his marriage he removed to East Granby, about a mile below the center, where five of his children were born. In 1833 he removed to East Granby Center, locating on the road leading to Windsor Locks, a short distance east of the cemetery. In 1843 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1854 to Princeton, Illinois, where he died. He was a carpenter by trade and known as one of the best workmen around. He was always marked as a hard-working man of thoroughly honest principles and did his every day work after the acquired fashion. "His round of life contained its measure of worth for he was much respected in whatever community he lived. He was always the first to begin work and the last to leave it." He built many of the including the Harlow Moore place in Rainbow and the Deacon Brown place in East Granby. It is said that he got up early one morning and drove to East Granby, taking some rough boards and before leaving at night had made and hung a pair of six panel doors. "To do his best, toiling in good heart, to supply his family with the actual necessities, was his daily battle with the world." He married, January 15, 1821, Elmira Griswold, born June 20, 1796, died August 1, 1874, daughter of Alexander and Alice (Bascom) Griswold. Children: Hiram Chester, Charles Case, Harriet Eliza, Edwin Bascom, of whom further; Dryden Van Buren.

(VIII) Edwin Bascom Holcomb, son of Hiram and Elmira (Griswold) Holcomb, was born in East Granby, August 16, 1830, and died February 18, 1915. After his marriage he resided at Windsor Locks, where he had a contract during the Civil War making guns for the Government. In 1868 he removed to Plantsville, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company, as pattern-maker. For forty years he maintained that connection. He married, April 4, 1852, Sarah Angenette Soper, born June 16, 1833, died November 15, 1905, daughter of Ira and Clarissa (Holcomb) Soper. Children: Sarah Helena, Harriet Elmira, Hiram Frank, of whom further.

(IX) Hiram Frank Holcomb, son of Edwin Bascom and Sarah Angenette (Soper) Holcomb, was born in Southington, Connecticut, October 5, 1873. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Southington, and after graduation from high school entered Yale Business School, of New Haven, Connecticut. Upon the completion of his business training he began his active career as clerk in the grocery store of his brother-in-law, F. R. Upson, of Southington, Connecticut. Four years later he became a traveling salesman for the F. M. Hotchkiss Wholesale Grocery Company, of Meriden, Connecticut, and later again made a change, this time identifying himself, in the same capacity, with Delano, Potter & Company, of Boston, wholesale importers of tea and coffee. In this connection he covered Eastern and Central

Connecticut and Western Massachusetts. His next position was with the New York Central Railway Company as ticket agent at the Union Station in Springfield. For eight years he discharged the duties of that office with faithfulness and ability, and then, having determined to engage in the real estate business for himself, resigned. He at once opened offices in the Third National Bank Building, of Springfield, and since has built up a prosperous and steadily-growing business. He is well known and highly esteemed in Springfield and vicinity. He is a member of the Springfield Automobile Club, and both he and his wife are active members of the First Baptist Church of that city.

Mr. Holcomb married, October 12, 1909, Mabel Florine, daughter of Charles A. and Ella (Williams) Cadwell, of Southington, Connecticut, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mildred Williams Holcomb, born August 11, 1914.

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